

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

4-Trig-functions/4.3-Tangent/98-4.3.0-a-trg-[^]m-b-tan-[^]n

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Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	detailed summary tables of results	21
3	Listing of integrals	119
4	Appendix	2003

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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

This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [387]. This is test number [98].

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 (387)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	100.00 (387)	0.00 (0)
Maple	68.99 (267)	31.01 (120)
Fricas	62.27 (241)	37.73 (146)
Maxima	35.40 (137)	64.60 (250)
Mupad	31.52 (122)	68.48 (265)
Giac	21.19 (82)	78.81 (305)
Sympy	4.65 (18)	95.35 (369)

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.

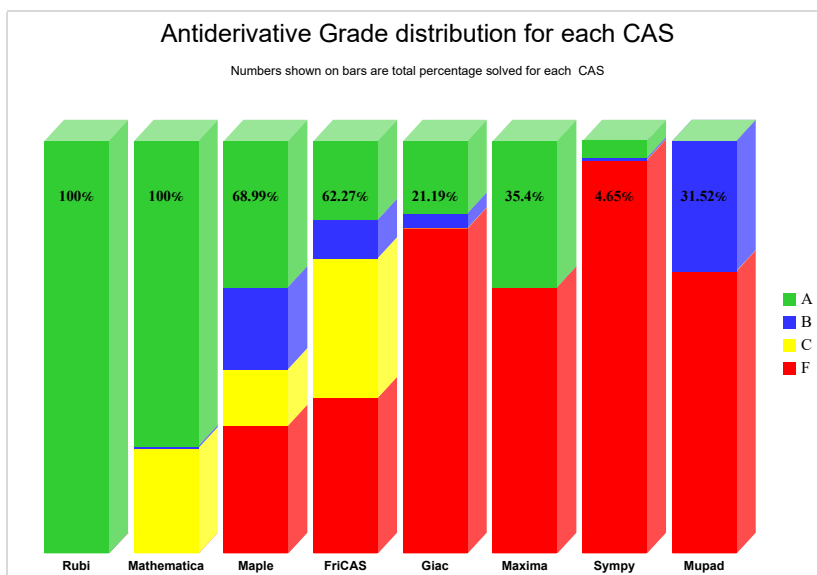
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

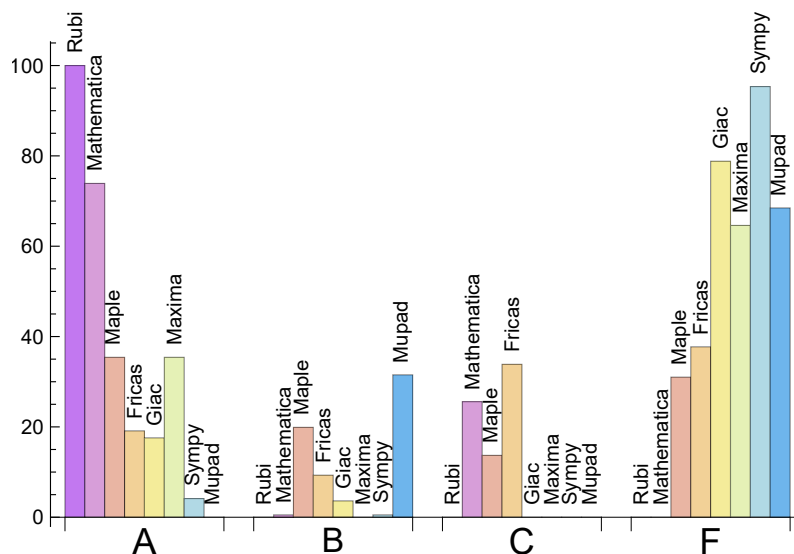
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mathematica	73.902	0.517	25.581	0.000
Maple	35.401	19.897	13.695	31.008
Maxima	35.401	0.000	0.000	64.599
Fricas	19.121	9.302	33.850	37.726
Giac	17.571	3.618	0.000	78.811
Sympy	4.134	0.517	0.000	95.349
Mupad	0.000	31.525	0.000	68.475

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	120	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	146	95.89	0.00	4.11
Maxima	250	99.60	0.40	0.00
Mupad	265	0.00	100.00	0.00
Giac	305	86.23	6.23	7.54
Sympy	369	71.27	28.73	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	0.12
Fricas	0.23
Maxima	0.35
Giac	0.67
Mathematica	1.32
Mupad	4.55
Maple	6.11
Sympy	13.47

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	50.72	1.43	52.00	1.29
Mathematica	90.38	1.04	71.00	0.91
Rubi	103.99	1.00	78.00	1.00
Maxima	115.38	0.86	133.00	0.85
Mupad	146.28	2.64	77.50	1.10
Giac	206.54	2.66	176.00	1.01
Fricas	231.66	1.70	129.00	1.28
Maple	459.74	5.73	203.00	1.52

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

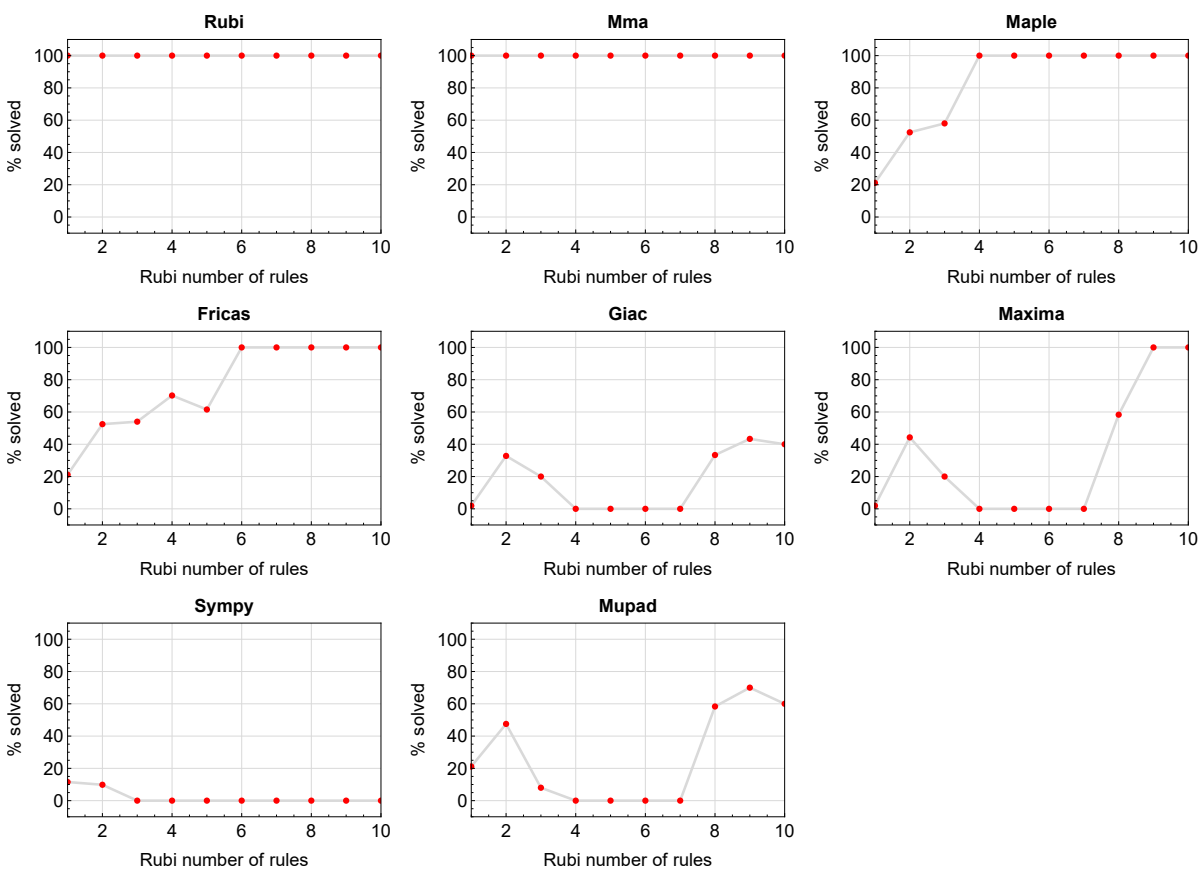


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

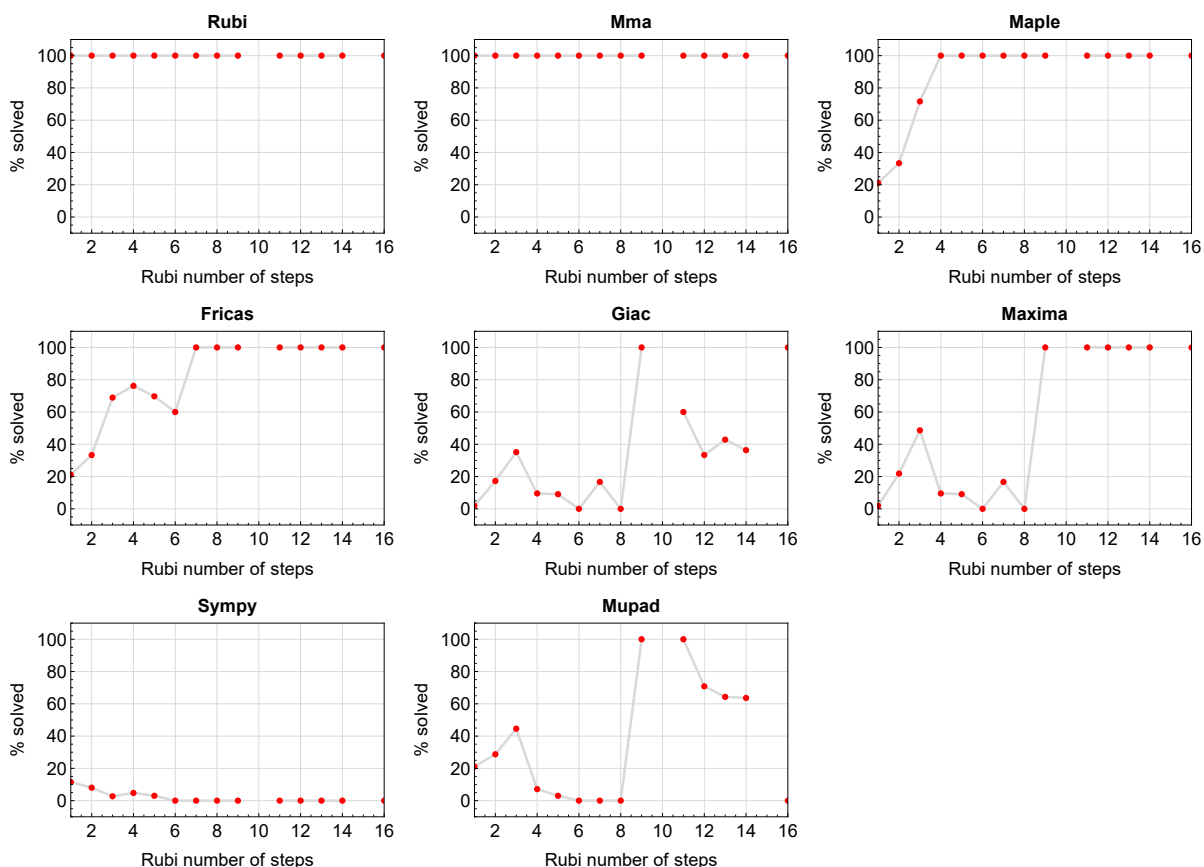


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

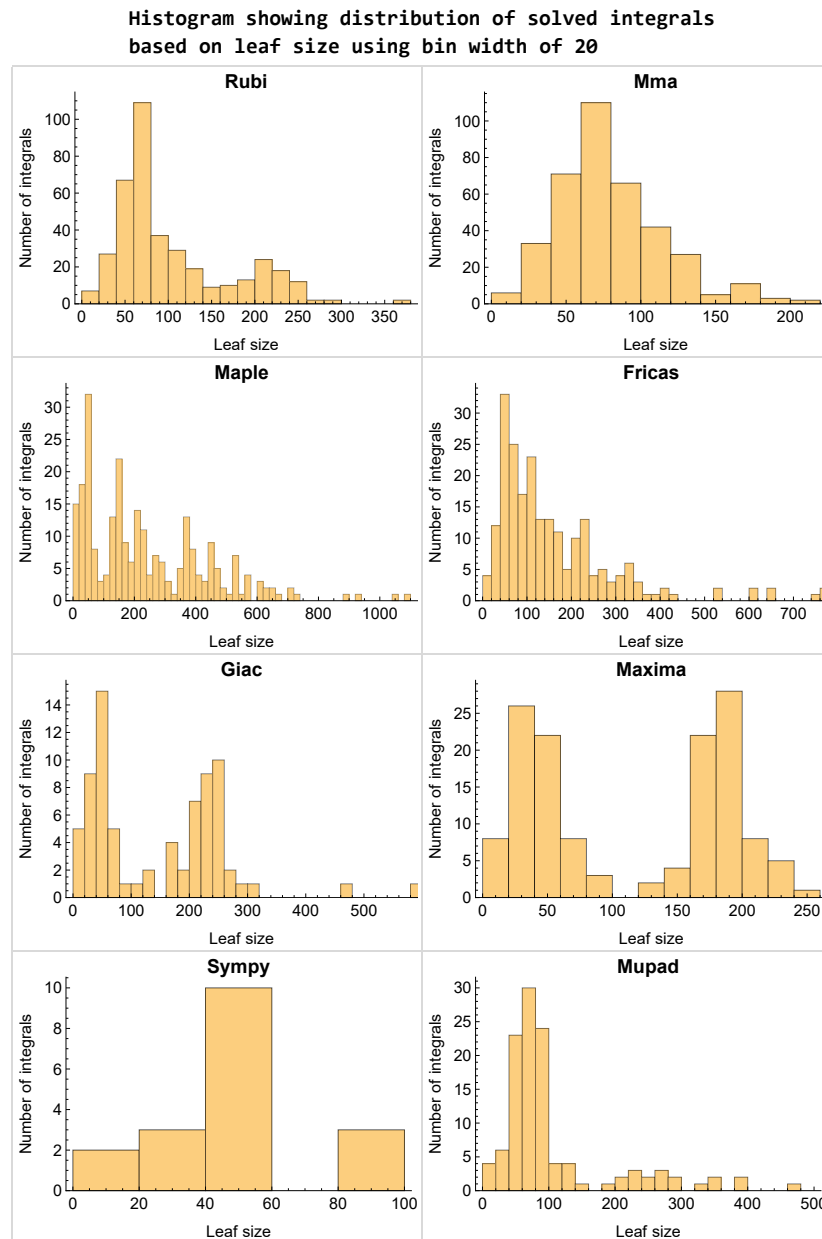


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

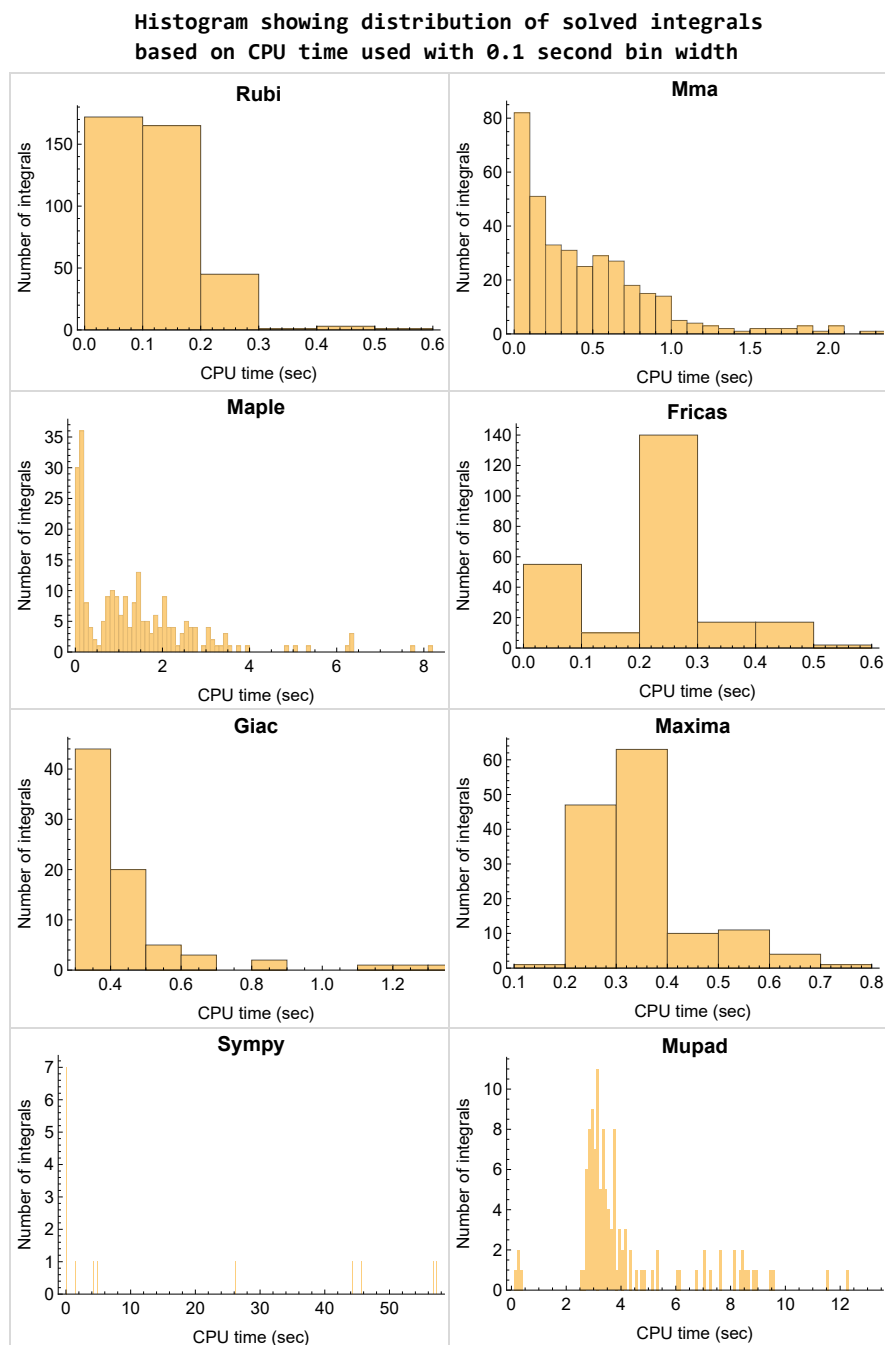


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

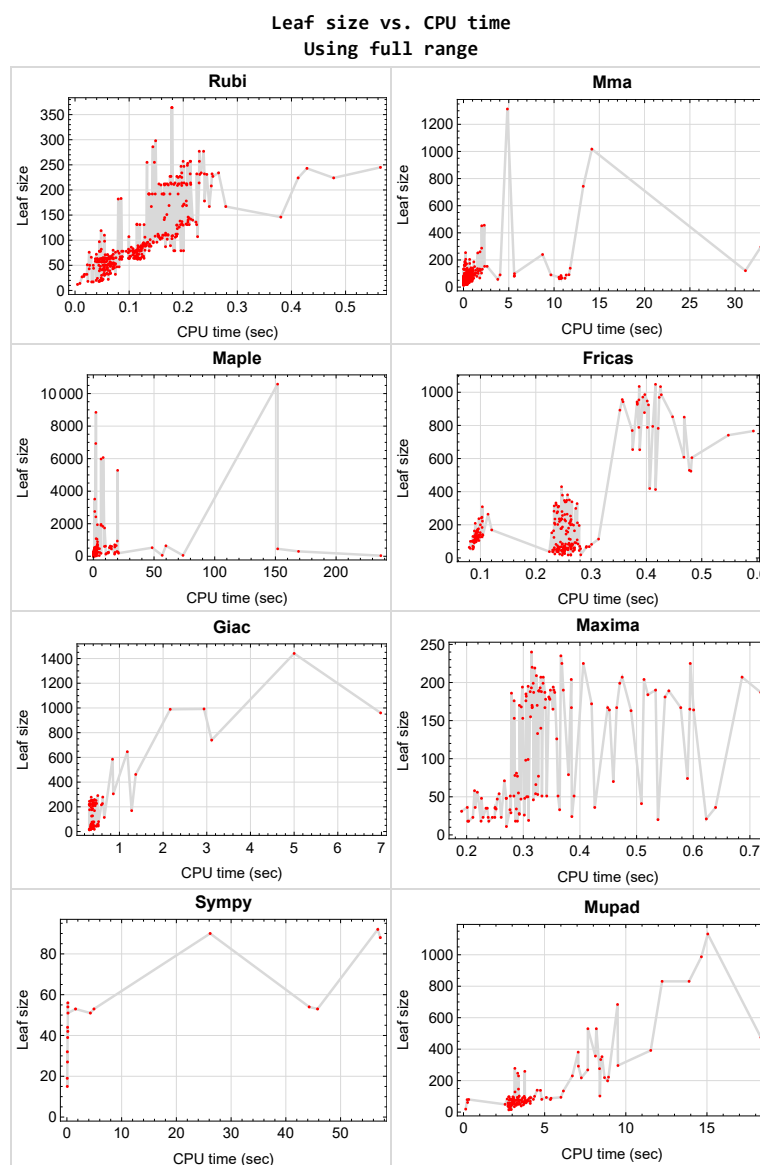


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {174, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 372, 373, 379, 387}

Maple {52, 54, 55, 59, 64, 65, 73, 74, 78, 84, 85, 94, 95, 99, 103, 104, 164, 165, 178, 179, 191, 192, 193, 194, 199, 200, 201, 202, 208, 214, 215, 230, 240, 245, 246, 251, 252, 257, 262, 323, 351, 352, 377, 378}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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June 27, 2023
Design v1.0

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	22
2.2	Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems	28
2.3	Detailed conclusion table specific for Rubi results	106

2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

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, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, 129, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 182, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 295, 297, 300, 304, 306, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 380, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386 }

B grade { 379, 381 }

C grade { 17, 18, 21, 22, 39, 40, 41, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 69, 70, 71, 72, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 100, 101, 102, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 174, 180, 181, 183, 184, 185, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 292, 294, 296, 298, 299, 301, 302, 303, 305, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 372, 373, 387 }

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, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 56, 57, 58, 61, 66, 67, 68, 75, 76, 77, 79, 86, 87, 88, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 118, 125, 127, 129, 131, 134, 135, 136, 137, 163, 177, 195, 196, 197, 198, 203, 204, 205, 206, 210, 211, 212, 213, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 226, 227, 228, 229, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 247, 248, 249, 250, 253, 255, 258, 259, 260, 261, 291, 293, 295, 297, 300, 304, 306, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 353, 363, 364, 365, 376 }

B grade { 54, 55, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 102, 103, 104, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 121, 123, 133, 138, 191, 192, 193, 194, 199, 200, 201, 202, 207, 208, 209, 214, 215, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 240, 242, 243, 244, 251, 252, 254, 256, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 302 }

C grade { 52, 59, 78, 99, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 164, 165, 178, 179, 245, 246, 257, 292, 294, 296, 298, 299, 301, 303, 305, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 351, 352, 377, 378 }

F normal fail { 23, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 222, 223, 224, 225, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387 }
}

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 52, 57, 58, 66, 67, 68, 76, 77, 87, 88, 114, 116, 121, 123, 127, 134, 135, 163, 164, 165, 177, 178, 179, 226, 227, 236, 237, 247, 248, 258, 259, 295, 297, 306, 319, 321, 324, 326, 332, 334, 351, 352, 353, 363, 364, 365, 376, 377, 378 }

B grade { 22, 56, 75, 86, 96, 97, 98, 105, 106, 107, 118, 125, 129, 131, 133, 136, 137, 138, 228, 238, 249, 260, 291, 293, 300, 302, 304, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 322, 328, 330 }

C grade { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 71, 72, 73, 74, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 92, 93, 94, 95, 101, 102, 103, 104, 112, 113, 115, 117, 119, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 229, 230, 231, 232, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 269, 270, 292, 294, 296, 298, 299, 301, 303, 305, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333 }

F normal fail { 23, 42, 43, 44, 45, 53, 59, 60, 69, 70, 78, 79, 89, 90, 91, 99, 100, 108, 109, 110, 111, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 222, 223, 224, 225, 233, 234, 235, 244, 245, 246, 256, 257, 266, 267, 268, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 }

Maxima

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 163, 164, 165, 177, 178, 179, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 351, 352, 353, 363, 364, 365, 376, 377, 378 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 23, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 69, 70, 71, 72, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 100, 101, 102, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 222, 223, 224, 225, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 286 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Giac

A grade { 1, 12, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 26, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 39, 40, 41, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 163, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 236, 237, 238, 240, 247, 248, 249, 251, 252, 258, 259, 260, 262, 376 }

B grade { 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 24, 25, 28, 29, 36, 37, 38 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 11, 15, 21, 23, 27, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 60, 61, 62, 63, 71, 72, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 99, 100, 101, 102, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 137, 138, 142, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 231, 232, 233, 235, 239, 241, 242, 243, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257,

263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387 }

F(-1) timeout fail { 9, 10, 14, 16, 124, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 149, 250, 261, 307, 308, 309 }

F(-2) exception fail { 59, 69, 70, 78, 79, 114, 115, 116, 122, 145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 152, 234, 244, 245, 246, 363, 364, 365 }

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, 27, 56, 57, 58, 66, 67, 68, 75, 76, 77, 86, 87, 88, 96, 97, 98, 105, 106, 107, 114, 116, 121, 123, 127, 129, 134, 135, 136, 163, 164, 165, 177, 178, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 226, 227, 228, 229, 236, 237, 238, 239, 247, 248, 249, 250, 258, 259, 260, 261, 295, 297, 304, 306, 313, 319, 321, 324, 326, 330, 332, 334, 351, 352, 353, 364, 365, 376, 377, 378 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timeout fail { 23, 24, 25, 26, 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, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 115, 117, 118, 119, 120, 122, 124, 125, 126, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 222, 223, 224, 225, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 305, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 320, 322, 323, 325, 327, 328, 329, 331, 333, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 295, 304, 319, 321, 324, 326, 330, 332 }

B grade { 353, 376 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 70, 71, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, 113, 116, 117, 118, 130, 131, 137, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 181, 182, 183, 184, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 242, 243, 244, 249, 250, 253, 254, 255, 256, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 296, 301, 302, 303, 317, 318, 320, 323, 325, 331, 336, 337, 338, 340, 341, 342, 344, 345, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 374, 375, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 58, 59, 64, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 89, 90, 99, 107, 108, 109, 110, 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 160, 170, 179, 180, 185, 234, 235, 240, 245, 246, 247, 248, 251, 252, 257, 267, 268, 291, 297, 298, 299, 300, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 327, 328, 329, 333, 334, 335, 339, 343, 347, 373, 383 }

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	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	12	17	11	18	19	13	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.42	0.92	1.50	1.58	1.08	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.005	0.011	0.035	0.270	0.258	0.063	0.313	2.944

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	14	14	23	15	18	17	15	226	14
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	1.07	1.29	1.21	1.07	16.14	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.009	0.004	0.031	0.286	0.248	0.074	0.423	2.793

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	25	28	31	27	32	216	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.04	1.15	1.00	1.19	8.00	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.013	0.036	0.050	0.191	0.249	0.082	0.588	2.797

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	38	27	29	26	27	585	24
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	0.96	1.04	0.93	0.96	20.89	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.016	0.005	0.046	0.278	0.252	0.104	0.842	2.881

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	37	38	54	39	44	462	38
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.88	1.26	0.91	1.02	10.74	0.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.026	0.041	0.088	0.322	0.231	0.125	1.373	2.739

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	53	39	41	38	39	989	35
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	0.89	0.93	0.86	0.89	22.48	0.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.034	0.017	0.063	0.509	0.225	0.140	2.163	2.907

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	47	49	74	51	56	740	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.86	1.30	0.89	0.98	12.98	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.040	0.076	0.104	0.590	0.237	0.172	3.112	2.561

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	58	68	49	51	48	51	1441	44
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.84	0.88	0.83	0.88	24.84	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.037	0.011	0.086	0.277	0.231	0.196	5.001	2.986

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	232	174	169	186	203	0	0	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	0.73	0.80	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.684	0.195	0.279	0.235	0.000	0.000	3.383

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	101	154	176	202	0	0	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.73	0.83	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	0.195	0.056	0.284	0.240	0.000	0.000	3.150

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	160	149	170	177	0	0	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.81	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.165	0.126	0.053	0.293	0.245	0.000	0.000	3.135

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	71	136	153	164	0	176	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.71	0.80	0.85	0.00	0.92	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.136	0.059	0.168	0.299	0.232	0.000	0.369	2.773

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	131	138	155	152	0	184	59
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.72	0.81	0.79	0.00	0.96	0.31
time (sec)	N/A	0.143	0.081	0.099	0.313	0.229	0.000	0.385	3.121

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	82	157	167	235	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.74	0.79	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.165	0.099	0.057	0.316	0.235	0.000	0.000	2.971

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	214	86	157	168	236	0	0	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.40	0.73	0.79	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.145	0.056	0.296	0.247	0.000	0.000	3.355

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	234	96	171	195	256	0	0	92
N.S.	1	1.00	0.41	0.73	0.83	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.221	0.055	0.309	0.248	0.000	0.000	3.328

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	243	205	215	185	312	0	209	247
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.88	0.76	1.28	0.00	0.86	1.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.429	0.246	0.174	0.305	0.241	0.000	0.445	3.339

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	224	224	185	191	168	314	0	206	259
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.85	0.75	1.40	0.00	0.92	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.478	0.156	0.163	0.316	0.233	0.000	0.397	3.778

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	98	56	58	47	74	0	646	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.59	0.48	0.76	0.00	6.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.280	0.161	0.296	0.239	0.000	1.181	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	47	48	34	52	0	226	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.79	0.56	0.85	0.00	3.70	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.117	0.065	0.288	0.241	0.000	0.611	0.000

Problem 26	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	32	32	32	37	19	38	0	23	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.16	0.59	1.19	0.00	0.72	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.018	0.029	0.066	0.309	0.241	0.000	0.361	0.000

Problem 27	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	39	45	33	50	0	0	34
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.45	1.06	1.61	0.00	0.00	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.066	0.072	0.364	0.233	0.000	0.000	3.136

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	56	63	46	69	0	169	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	0.95	0.70	1.05	0.00	2.56	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.030	0.257	0.075	0.318	0.251	0.000	0.428	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	66	74	66	82	0	225	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.76	0.68	0.85	0.00	2.32	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.194	0.083	0.322	0.237	0.000	0.440	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	364	364	204	263	178	332	0	291	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.56	0.72	0.49	0.91	0.00	0.80	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.678	0.173	0.339	0.236	0.000	0.504	0.000

Problem 31	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	286	286	115	236	140	279	0	253	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.40	0.83	0.49	0.98	0.00	0.88	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.144	0.480	0.072	0.331	0.239	0.000	0.391	0.000

Problem 32	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	255	162	205	133	272	0	195	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.80	0.52	1.07	0.00	0.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.133	0.176	0.073	0.325	0.238	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	255	255	87	211	126	307	0	251	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.34	0.83	0.49	1.20	0.00	0.98	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.147	0.263	0.075	0.359	0.240	0.000	0.465	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	298	98	233	163	320	0	279	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.33	0.78	0.55	1.07	0.00	0.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.149	0.212	0.075	0.490	0.237	0.000	0.618	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	364	364	139	272	172	348	0	305	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	0.75	0.47	0.96	0.00	0.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.401	0.079	0.421	0.256	0.000	0.860	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	182	86	84	79	96	0	960	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	0.46	0.43	0.53	0.00	5.27	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.080	0.598	0.233	0.380	0.245	0.000	6.981	0.000

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	66	64	53	62	0	992	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.60	0.58	0.48	0.56	0.00	9.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.547	0.062	0.325	0.234	0.000	2.937	0.000

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	41	42	26	37	0	229	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.84	0.52	0.74	0.00	4.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.027	0.075	0.063	0.302	0.231	0.000	0.458	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	122	619	225	947	0	245	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	2.41	0.88	3.68	0.00	0.95	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.490	13.869	0.406	0.401	0.000	0.314	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	104	529	194	934	0	219	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	2.33	0.85	4.11	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.177	0.324	0.920	0.353	0.383	0.000	0.309	0.000

Problem 56	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	18	18	18	17	23	37	0	16	48
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.28	2.06	0.00	0.89	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.044	0.324	0.207	0.250	0.239	0.000	0.341	3.172

Problem 57	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	30	43	33	63	0	43	102
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	1.05	0.80	1.54	0.00	1.05	2.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.322	0.800	0.276	0.243	0.000	0.336	8.404

Problem 58	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	63	63	50	52	48	82	0	58	356
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.83	0.76	1.30	0.00	0.92	5.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.366	0.751	0.303	0.267	0.000	0.355	8.128

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	139	1740	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	16.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.156	11.785	9.250	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	57	200	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.109	3.786	0.740	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	73	108	0	54	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.55	2.30	0.00	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.081	0.251	0.630	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	77	115	218	0	113	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.49	2.83	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.113	0.667	0.750	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	105	105	124	345	0	157	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.18	3.29	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.160	1.344	0.699	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	277	123	890	235	954	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.44	3.21	0.85	3.44	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.230	0.769	3.462	0.366	0.386	0.000	0.378	0.000

Problem 65	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	247	113	1083	204	942	0	226	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	4.38	0.83	3.81	0.00	0.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.464	2.329	0.385	0.383	0.000	0.330	0.000

Problem 66	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	18	18	18	17	23	24	0	16	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.28	1.33	0.00	0.89	2.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.342	0.159	0.245	0.234	0.000	0.324	2.882

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	30	38	34	51	0	43	100
N.S.	1	1.00	0.73	0.93	0.83	1.24	0.00	1.05	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.287	0.638	0.252	0.249	0.000	0.359	3.741

Problem 68	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	63	63	42	47	58	71	0	64	292
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.75	0.92	1.13	0.00	1.02	4.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.383	0.578	0.214	0.251	0.000	0.365	7.078

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	90	409	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	3.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	4.041	0.815	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	58	395	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	5.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.114	0.318	0.769	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 71	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	61	381	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	5.01	0.00	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.111	0.339	0.625	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	71	371	0	176	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	3.64	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.643	0.668	0.000	0.096	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	277	142	526	240	1048	0	278	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	1.90	0.87	3.78	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.830	48.450	0.315	0.416	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	247	126	500	209	1035	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.51	2.02	0.85	4.19	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.461	3.589	0.323	0.387	0.000	0.352	0.000

Problem 75	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	20	20	20	17	23	40	0	24	56
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	2.00	0.00	1.20	2.80
time (sec)	N/A	0.050	0.400	0.296	0.211	0.248	0.000	0.362	3.127

Problem 76	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	41	41	32	42	36	58	0	42	64
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	1.02	0.88	1.41	0.00	1.02	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.378	4.887	0.215	0.254	0.000	0.421	3.612

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	42	55	56	82	0	70	134
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	0.87	0.89	1.30	0.00	1.11	2.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.504	73.866	0.219	0.248	0.000	0.394	6.155

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	137	137	153	1840	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	13.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	2.609	7.734	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	133	233	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	1.773	5.351	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	71	215	0	103	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	2.69	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.129	0.509	1.633	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	71	215	0	103	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	2.69	0.00	1.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.120	0.612	2.502	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	110	259	0	162	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.35	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.162	0.697	20.387	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	130	456	0	209	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	3.26	0.00	1.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	1.844	151.869	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	122	603	220	892	0	246	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	2.35	0.86	3.47	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.616	9.156	0.316	0.352	0.000	0.351	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	109	524	188	877	0	218	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	2.31	0.83	3.86	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.176	0.391	1.731	0.332	0.396	0.000	0.349	0.000

Problem 86	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	20	20	20	17	23	46	0	23	102
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	2.30	0.00	1.15	5.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.039	0.290	0.158	0.238	0.246	0.000	0.322	3.431

Problem 87	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	43	43	40	43	35	70	0	45	530
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.81	1.63	0.00	1.05	12.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.046	0.279	0.772	0.234	0.253	0.000	0.361	7.663

Problem 88	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	65	65	50	52	48	93	0	58	831
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.80	0.74	1.43	0.00	0.89	12.78
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.310	0.865	0.270	0.271	0.000	0.349	12.236

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	86	390	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.154	0.938	1.116	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	98	377	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	4.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.106	0.766	0.988	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	60	363	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	7.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.233	0.829	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	69	349	0	169	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	4.85	0.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.115	0.319	0.885	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	102	102	104	370	0	237	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	3.63	0.00	2.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.158	0.702	1.033	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	123	621	225	986	0	257	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	2.42	0.88	3.84	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	0.589	10.056	0.368	0.397	0.000	0.428	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	105	529	193	971	0	228	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	2.33	0.85	4.28	0.00	1.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.350	13.241	0.330	0.393	0.000	0.388	0.000

Problem 96	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	20	20	20	17	23	58	0	26	381
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	2.90	0.00	1.30	19.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.047	0.329	0.150	0.229	0.252	0.000	0.405	7.067

Problem 97	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	43	43	42	48	35	84	0	45	684
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	1.12	0.81	1.95	0.00	1.05	15.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.282	0.700	0.250	0.254	0.000	0.434	9.492

Problem 98	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	65	65	54	57	48	109	0	58	987
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.88	0.74	1.68	0.00	0.89	15.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.076	0.314	0.769	0.270	0.275	0.000	0.500	14.657

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	102	1048	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	9.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.153	0.498	3.034	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	126	151	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.101	0.669	2.535	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	110	195	0	119	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.34	2.38	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.122	0.686	0.792	0.000	0.094	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	136	345	0	163	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	3.08	0.00	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	1.545	0.865	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	123	605	219	956	0	248	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	2.35	0.85	3.72	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.868	15.087	0.320	0.356	0.000	0.379	0.000

Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	113	527	189	943	0	220	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.50	2.32	0.83	4.15	0.00	0.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.596	14.338	0.328	0.358	0.000	0.397	0.000

Problem 105	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	20	20	20	17	23	63	0	26	530
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.85	1.15	3.15	0.00	1.30	26.50
time (sec)	N/A	0.047	0.428	0.154	0.261	0.251	0.000	0.382	8.183

Problem 106	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	43	43	50	48	35	91	0	45	831
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	1.12	0.81	2.12	0.00	1.05	19.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.387	0.863	0.236	0.273	0.000	0.516	13.898

Problem 107	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	60	57	48	114	0	58	1132
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.88	0.74	1.75	0.00	0.89	17.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.462	0.952	0.226	0.313	0.000	0.512	15.050

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	144	122	444	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	3.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	1.857	1.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	114	100	431	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	3.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.167	1.274	1.177	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 110	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	97	417	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.15	4.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.116	0.767	0.945	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 111	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	69	366	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	4.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.101	0.492	0.948	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	105	373	0	246	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	3.39	0.00	2.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.164	1.398	0.963	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	140	140	116	392	0	309	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	2.80	0.00	2.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.910	1.004	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	51	444	0	65	0	0	80
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	6.53	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.00	1.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.103	0.709	1.862	0.000	0.241	0.000	0.000	5.357

Problem 115	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	80	156	0	102	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	1.77	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.126	5.605	2.746	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 116	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	A	F	F(-2)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	71	0	47	0	0	60
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	2.37	0.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	2.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.458	1.624	0.000	0.238	0.000	0.000	3.300

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	60	79	0	64	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	1.58	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.373	1.408	0.000	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	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	107	107	72	164	0	413	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.67	1.53	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.100	0.567	1.392	0.000	0.416	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	79	153	0	147	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.78	0.00	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.119	0.592	1.591	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 120	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	126	126	99	467	0	127	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	3.71	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	5.629	3.939	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 121	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	45	436	0	57	0	0	69
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	6.41	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	1.01
time (sec)	N/A	0.127	0.450	1.786	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	4.109

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	83	310	0	100	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	3.69	0.00	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.124	0.508	2.641	0.000	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	30	30	30	268	0	45	0	0	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	8.93	0.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	1.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.384	2.073	0.000	0.253	0.000	0.000	3.558

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	92	329	0	103	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	3.66	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.127	0.549	2.130	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	145	104	221	0	524	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.52	0.00	3.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.166	0.621	1.992	0.000	0.480	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	100	464	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	3.77	0.00	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	1.170	5.078	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	52	48	0	71	0	0	88
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.115	0.612	0.850	0.000	0.262	0.000	0.000	5.393

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	87	432	0	117	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	4.91	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.137	0.580	2.606	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	33	0	53	0	0	69
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.00	1.66	0.00	0.00	2.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.075	0.502	0.826	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	3.948

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	69	306	0	71	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	6.12	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.073	0.419	1.820	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 131	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	106	106	80	158	0	419	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.49	0.00	3.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.129	0.404	0.773	0.000	0.406	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	87	89	275	0	157	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	3.16	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.167	0.631	1.529	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	112	292	0	605	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	2.00	0.00	4.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	0.831	1.147	0.000	0.482	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	146	146	67	63	0	84	0	0	296
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	0.43	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	2.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	1.800	0.951	0.000	0.276	0.000	0.000	9.517

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	57	53	0	71	0	0	94
N.S.	1	1.00	0.52	0.49	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.180	0.958	1.006	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.000	6.002

Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	45	40	0	55	0	0	81
N.S.	1	1.00	1.41	1.25	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	2.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.062	0.595	0.845	0.000	0.254	0.000	0.000	4.821

Problem 137	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	141	141	88	207	0	529	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	1.47	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.165	0.624	1.108	0.000	0.478	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 138	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	151	103	288	0	608	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	1.91	0.00	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.170	0.597	1.098	0.000	0.468	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	167	118	178	0	140	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.71	1.07	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	1.631	6.367	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	97	256	0	126	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.97	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.846	3.795	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	80	131	0	104	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.41	0.00	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.129	0.594	2.099	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	79	152	0	149	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.77	0.00	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.122	0.506	1.794	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	96	171	0	200	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.32	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.679	1.906	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.121	10.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.110	10.705	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	48	48	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.047	0.026	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 163	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	18	18	17	0	17	17
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.06	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.007	0.480	0.290	0.263	0.000	0.308	2.887

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	260	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.107	1.823	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.426	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	50	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.289	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 177	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	22	30	28	42	0	0	53
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.20	1.12	1.68	0.00	0.00	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.281	1.824	0.293	0.249	0.000	0.000	2.997

Problem 178	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	46	5281	55	86	0	0	138
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	99.64	1.04	1.62	0.00	0.00	2.60
time (sec)	N/A	0.062	0.290	20.026	0.291	0.248	0.000	0.000	4.743

Problem 189	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	86	86	81	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.104	0.616	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 190	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	0.145	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	232	109	707	207	212	0	0	97
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	3.05	0.89	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.581	17.605	0.331	0.275	0.000	0.000	2.814

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	214	91	568	190	187	0	0	83
N.S.	1	1.00	0.43	2.65	0.89	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.165	17.697	0.371	0.248	0.000	0.000	2.875

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	80	656	189	200	0	0	80
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	3.12	0.90	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.150	18.903	0.327	0.263	0.000	0.000	3.600

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	132	448	167	156	0	0	61
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	2.33	0.87	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.164	0.142	14.924	0.465	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.251

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	71	136	165	232	0	0	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.71	0.86	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.136	0.070	0.151	0.594	0.264	0.000	0.000	3.028

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	209	164	149	178	253	0	0	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.71	0.85	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.142	0.125	0.347	0.263	0.000	0.000	2.960

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	214	100	156	187	328	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	0.73	0.87	1.53	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.212	0.133	0.318	0.275	0.000	0.000	3.102

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	172	171	199	339	0	0	90
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.86	1.47	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	0.302	0.129	0.335	0.265	0.000	0.000	3.782

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	234	109	632	207	223	0	0	97
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	2.70	0.88	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.265	0.563	3.407	0.475	0.263	0.000	0.000	2.784

Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	214	91	569	190	196	0	0	83
N.S.	1	1.00	0.43	2.66	0.89	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.178	2.089	0.533	0.278	0.000	0.000	2.692

Problem 201	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	82	572	189	209	0	0	82
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	2.70	0.89	0.99	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.149	3.089	0.557	0.261	0.000	0.000	3.108

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	134	448	167	164	0	0	61
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	2.33	0.87	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.32
time (sec)	N/A	0.175	0.073	2.046	0.338	0.255	0.000	0.000	3.055

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	72	138	167	180	0	0	54
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	0.72	0.87	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.28
time (sec)	N/A	0.165	0.059	0.187	0.385	0.259	0.000	0.000	2.864

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	161	149	179	262	0	0	75
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.71	0.85	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.159	0.089	0.122	0.346	0.252	0.000	0.000	3.261

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	211	100	152	184	338	0	0	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	0.72	0.87	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.180	0.130	0.520	0.253	0.000	0.000	3.051

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	232	172	171	199	350	0	0	91
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.74	0.86	1.51	0.00	0.00	0.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.198	0.135	0.470	0.261	0.000	0.000	3.646

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	231	94	714	207	223	0	0	97
N.S.	1	1.00	0.41	3.09	0.90	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.42
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	0.242	3.461	0.686	0.254	0.000	0.000	3.044

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	84	484	190	198	0	0	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.40	2.28	0.90	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	0.192	2.273	0.348	0.268	0.000	0.000	2.985

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	209	209	79	663	189	211	0	0	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.38	3.17	0.90	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.189	0.044	3.127	0.328	0.234	0.000	0.000	0.223

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	131	138	165	220	0	0	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.72	0.86	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.138	0.053	0.189	0.352	0.243	0.000	0.000	2.955

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	74	135	164	236	0	0	58
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.70	0.85	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.148	0.004	0.187	0.452	0.246	0.000	0.000	3.097

Problem 212	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	161	151	181	264	0	0	77
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.85	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	0.098	0.148	0.550	0.257	0.000	0.000	3.409

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	214	214	100	156	187	339	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.47	0.73	0.87	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.185	0.122	0.150	0.719	0.255	0.000	0.000	3.030

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	232	232	97	734	207	231	0	0	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.42	3.16	0.89	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.216	3.276	0.335	0.252	0.000	0.000	3.081

Problem 215	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	211	211	83	571	190	214	0	0	80
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	2.71	0.90	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.097	2.717	0.354	0.262	0.000	0.000	0.322

Problem 216	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	82	157	187	379	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.74	0.88	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.171	0.001	0.141	0.355	0.248	0.000	0.000	3.787

Problem 217	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	134	138	164	228	0	0	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.72	0.85	1.19	0.00	0.00	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	0.016	0.194	0.601	0.245	0.000	0.000	2.846

Problem 218	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	74	138	167	236	0	0	58
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.72	0.87	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.30
time (sec)	N/A	0.163	0.004	0.184	0.449	0.242	0.000	0.000	2.745

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.085	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.113	0.069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 226	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	67	67	52	52	51	59	0	76	334
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.88	0.00	1.13	4.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.394	0.331	0.333	0.263	0.000	0.371	8.455

Problem 227	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	45	45	34	37	36	49	0	53	218
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.82	0.80	1.09	0.00	1.18	4.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.073	0.268	0.253	0.639	0.270	0.000	0.357	7.261

Problem 228	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	22	22	22	19	18	37	0	21	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	1.68	0.00	0.95	2.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.061	0.026	0.129	0.202	0.252	0.000	0.337	3.297

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	192	192	71	136	153	164	0	176	49
N.S.	1	1.00	0.37	0.71	0.80	0.85	0.00	0.92	0.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.057	0.166	0.284	0.270	0.000	0.317	3.406

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	227	227	102	528	193	924	0	218	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.45	2.33	0.85	4.07	0.00	0.96	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.255	0.330	1.166	0.314	0.404	0.000	0.312	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	102	401	0	184	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	3.75	0.00	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	0.489	1.461	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	61	367	0	131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.81	4.89	0.00	1.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.099	0.282	1.416	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	57	377	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.21	8.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.077	0.179	0.946	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	94	390	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.16	4.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.116	0.527	1.077	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	86	404	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.832	1.375	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 236	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	67	67	52	52	51	68	0	78	392
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.76	1.01	0.00	1.16	5.85
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.334	0.394	0.341	0.297	0.000	0.393	11.537

Problem 237	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	45	45	42	37	36	56	0	55	276
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.82	0.80	1.24	0.00	1.22	6.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.060	0.234	0.323	0.426	0.281	0.000	0.351	8.382

Problem 238	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	22	22	22	19	18	45	0	24	100
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	2.05	0.00	1.09	4.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.052	0.041	0.224	0.225	0.279	0.000	0.334	4.379

Problem 239	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	210	210	160	149	170	177	0	0	73
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.81	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.172	0.179	0.175	0.325	0.246	0.000	0.000	3.142

Problem 240	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	225	110	525	188	927	0	210	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.49	2.33	0.84	4.12	0.00	0.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.191	0.408	2.173	0.312	0.384	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 241	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	90	265	0	127	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.66	1.95	0.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	0.769	1.669	0.000	0.103	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 242	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	80	244	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.26	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.497	1.473	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 243	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	80	80	69	221	0	97	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	2.76	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.113	0.331	1.386	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 244	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	58	219	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.119	0.213	3.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	96	1939	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	17.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.986	3.336	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	136	136	131	1958	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	14.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.209	2.077	6.391	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 247	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	67	67	52	52	51	82	0	78	474
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.78	0.76	1.22	0.00	1.16	7.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.063	0.645	0.214	0.390	0.301	0.000	0.415	18.326

Problem 248	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	45	45	42	37	36	69	0	55	352
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.82	0.80	1.53	0.00	1.22	7.82
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.363	236.850	0.201	0.292	0.000	0.401	8.533

Problem 249	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	22	22	22	19	18	55	0	26	230
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.82	2.50	0.00	1.18	10.45
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.037	1.696	0.204	0.257	0.000	0.357	6.706

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	101	154	176	202	0	0	74
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	0.73	0.83	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.35
time (sec)	N/A	0.178	0.164	0.165	0.305	0.266	0.000	0.000	3.421

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	225	107	551	194	969	0	231	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.48	2.45	0.86	4.31	0.00	1.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.400	2.482	0.298	0.423	0.000	0.425	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F(-1)	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	253	253	125	641	225	985	0	257	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.49	2.53	0.89	3.89	0.00	1.02	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.320	59.813	0.595	0.427	0.000	0.430	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	79	219	0	115	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	2.01	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.154	0.679	1.497	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	68	200	0	97	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	2.53	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.120	0.394	1.436	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 255	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	47	47	77	103	0	57	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.64	2.19	0.00	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.185	0.967	0.000	0.087	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 256	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	76	126	192	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.66	2.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.108	0.535	3.098	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	109	94	1906	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	17.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.154	0.993	6.227	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	45	41	54	64	0	80	268
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.63	0.83	0.98	0.00	1.23	4.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.534	1.559	0.257	0.291	0.000	0.522	7.656

Problem 259	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	43	43	32	31	36	54	0	44	64
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.72	0.84	1.26	0.00	1.02	1.49
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.277	1.224	0.250	0.254	0.000	0.482	3.440

Problem 260	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	20	20	20	19	18	40	0	18	51
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.90	2.00	0.00	0.90	2.55
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.045	0.252	0.239	0.267	0.000	0.425	2.922

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	C	F	F(-1)	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	82	157	167	235	0	0	76
N.S.	1	1.00	0.39	0.74	0.79	1.11	0.00	0.00	0.36
time (sec)	N/A	0.155	0.090	0.161	0.578	0.246	0.000	0.000	2.825

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	C	F	A	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	249	115	937	204	1034	0	252	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.46	3.76	0.82	4.15	0.00	1.01	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	0.495	19.772	0.513	0.425	0.000	0.415	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	138	138	104	380	0	222	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	2.75	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.194	0.876	1.615	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	93	367	0	172	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	3.53	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.161	0.539	1.483	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	69	352	0	169	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	4.51	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.114	0.428	1.111	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	66	366	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	4.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.115	0.408	1.106	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	77	380	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.187	0.639	1.489	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	F	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	142	89	393	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	2.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.214	0.910	1.388	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.057	0.298	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 290	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.291	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 291	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	178	131	195	0	788	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.10	0.00	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.239	0.823	17.762	0.000	0.402	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	93	93	73	454	0	105	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	4.88	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.125	10.548	2.479	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 293	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	132	132	101	129	0	654	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	0.98	0.00	4.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.114	0.551	17.512	0.000	0.375	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	66	342	0	66	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.20	6.22	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.067	0.518	2.737	0.000	0.088	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	35	0	50	53	0	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.03	0.00	1.47	1.56	0.00	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.457	1.334	0.000	0.258	4.948	0.000	3.747

Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	70	454	0	112	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	4.78	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.145	0.917	2.902	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	53	47	0	63	0	0	69
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	0.65	0.00	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.124	0.709	1.557	0.000	0.250	0.000	0.000	3.797

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	86	468	0	125	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.65	3.55	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	1.144	2.596	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	83	295	0	140	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.63	2.25	0.00	1.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	5.621	2.604	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	169	130	189	0	769	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.12	0.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	0.900	20.763	0.000	0.374	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	65	272	0	91	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	3.09	0.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.130	0.565	2.668	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	B	F	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	167	167	66	292	0	741	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.40	1.75	0.00	4.44	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.141	0.703	19.504	0.000	0.548	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	67	272	0	104	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	2.83	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.134	0.641	2.550	0.000	0.089	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	43	38	0	58	53	0	65
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	1.12	0.00	1.71	1.56	0.00	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.949	1.456	0.000	0.250	45.793	0.000	3.706

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	81	292	0	116	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.62	2.23	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.932	3.122	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	55	50	0	70	0	0	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.53	0.49	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.76
time (sec)	N/A	0.179	0.994	1.403	0.000	0.279	0.000	0.000	3.955

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	208	208	153	300	0	852	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	1.44	0.00	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	2.331	169.046	0.000	0.447	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	80	487	0	155	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.61	3.72	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	0.737	1.891	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	169	130	233	0	788	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.77	1.38	0.00	4.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.174	0.738	12.085	0.000	0.386	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	65	471	0	114	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	5.35	0.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.140	0.635	2.212	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	140	168	0	766	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.00	0.00	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	1.012	10.714	0.000	0.593	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	96	79	458	0	122	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	4.77	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.151	0.836	1.852	0.000	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 313	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	45	40	0	68	0	0	72
N.S.	1	1.00	1.32	1.18	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.066	0.878	1.392	0.000	0.246	0.000	0.000	3.923

Problem 314	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	131	131	91	472	0	137	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	3.60	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	1.266	2.188	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 315	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	178	178	133	203	0	782	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.14	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	1.031	12.214	0.000	0.421	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 316	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	92	83	239	0	100	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	2.60	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.138	0.657	1.873	0.000	0.082	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 317	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	131	131	99	133	0	653	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.02	0.00	4.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.128	0.674	10.273	0.000	0.388	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 318	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	68	130	0	58	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	2.36	0.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.071	0.541	2.008	0.000	0.081	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	32	0	47	51	0	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.47	1.59	0.00	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.627	1.273	0.000	0.241	4.291	0.000	3.505

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	70	239	0	101	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.74	2.52	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.133	0.737	1.929	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	72	50	45	0	58	88	0	64
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.62	0.00	0.81	1.22	0.00	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.118	0.798	1.522	0.000	0.240	57.254	0.000	3.721

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	171	171	118	239	0	794	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	1.40	0.00	4.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	1.076	12.633	0.000	0.411	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	80	365	0	130	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	3.76	0.00	1.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.144	0.816	1.978	0.000	0.086	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	32	32	29	0	52	53	0	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.91	0.00	1.62	1.66	0.00	1.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.056	0.436	1.446	0.000	0.242	1.581	0.000	3.690

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	78	365	0	129	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	4.01	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.132	0.644	2.239	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	67	52	47	0	66	90	0	60
N.S.	1	0.93	0.72	0.65	0.00	0.92	1.25	0.00	0.83
time (sec)	N/A	0.124	0.604	1.474	0.000	0.243	26.170	0.000	3.861

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	89	452	0	141	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	3.48	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.889	2.451	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	172	151	235	0	850	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.88	1.37	0.00	4.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	1.225	17.886	0.000	0.468	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	81	151	0	154	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.80	1.50	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.139	0.922	2.270	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	B	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	34	36	0	61	54	0	55
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	0.00	1.79	1.59	0.00	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.065	0.609	1.267	0.000	0.270	44.265	0.000	4.114

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	95	80	239	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	2.52	0.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.127	0.820	2.069	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F	A	A	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	44	52	0	75	92	0	81
N.S.	1	1.00	0.64	0.75	0.00	1.09	1.33	0.00	1.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.114	0.789	1.356	0.000	0.266	56.796	0.000	4.306

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	C	F	C	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	132	132	95	259	0	153	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.72	1.96	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.198	1.086	2.092	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 349	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.063	0.080	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 350	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.086	0.157	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 351	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	62	6067	77	80	0	0	199
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	90.55	1.15	1.19	0.00	0.00	2.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.087	0.329	8.101	0.327	0.261	0.000	0.000	8.878

Problem 352	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	37	2423	51	50	0	0	87
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	56.35	1.19	1.16	0.00	0.00	2.02
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.151	2.058	0.361	0.258	0.000	0.000	4.058

Problem 353	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	17	17	17	18	20	19	42	0	19
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.18	1.12	2.47	0.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.031	0.056	0.462	0.538	0.281	0.165	0.000	0.137

Problem 359	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	59	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.059	0.184	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 360	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	61	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.054	0.164	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 361	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	63	63	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.438	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 362	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.049	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 363	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	74	74	101	88	77	85	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.36	1.19	1.04	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.081	1.615	0.339	0.290	0.265	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 374	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.143	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 375	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	39	39	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	0.046	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 376	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	18	18	18	19	21	20	54	20	43
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.17	1.11	3.00	1.11	2.39
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.022	0.281	0.623	0.263	0.179	0.354	3.254

Problem 377	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	43	43	36	3514	50	60	0	0	92
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	81.72	1.16	1.40	0.00	0.00	2.14
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	0.066	1.159	0.308	0.268	0.000	0.000	4.149

Problem 378	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	F	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	63	8846	78	115	0	0	222
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	128.20	1.13	1.67	0.00	0.00	3.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.245	2.139	0.285	0.260	0.000	0.000	8.935

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 [9] 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	1	1	1.00	6	0.167
2	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
3	A	2	2	1.00	8	0.250
4	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
5	A	3	2	1.00	8	0.250
6	A	4	2	1.00	8	0.250
7	A	4	2	1.00	8	0.250
8	A	5	2	1.00	8	0.250
9	A	13	9	1.00	12	0.750
10	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
11	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
12	A	11	8	1.00	12	0.667
13	A	11	8	1.00	12	0.667
14	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
15	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
16	A	13	9	1.00	12	0.750
17	A	13	9	1.00	12	0.750
18	A	12	8	1.00	12	0.667
19	A	9	9	1.00	12	0.750
20	A	9	9	1.00	12	0.750
21	A	12	8	1.00	12	0.667
22	A	13	9	1.00	12	0.750
23	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
24	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214

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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	14	0.214
26	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
27	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
28	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
29	A	4	3	1.00	14	0.214
30	A	16	10	1.00	14	0.714
31	A	14	10	1.00	14	0.714
32	A	13	10	1.00	14	0.714
33	A	13	10	1.00	14	0.714
34	A	14	10	1.00	14	0.714
35	A	16	10	1.00	14	0.714
36	A	7	3	1.00	14	0.214
37	A	5	3	1.00	14	0.214
38	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
39	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
40	A	5	3	1.00	14	0.214
41	A	7	3	1.00	14	0.214
42	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
43	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
44	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
45	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
46	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
47	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
48	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
49	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
50	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
51	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
52	A	2	2	1.00	14	0.143
53	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
54	A	13	9	1.00	21	0.429
55	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
56	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
57	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
58	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
59	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
60	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
61	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
62	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
63	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
64	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
65	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
66	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
67	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
68	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
69	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
70	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
71	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
72	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
73	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
74	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
75	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
76	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
77	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
78	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
79	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
80	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
81	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
82	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
83	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
84	A	13	9	1.00	21	0.429
85	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
86	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
87	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
88	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
89	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
90	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
91	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
92	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
93	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
94	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476

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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	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
96	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
97	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
98	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
99	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
100	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
101	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
102	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
103	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
104	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
105	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
106	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
107	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
108	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
109	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
110	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
111	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
112	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
113	A	6	6	1.00	21	0.286
114	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
115	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
116	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
117	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
118	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
119	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
120	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
121	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
122	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
123	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
124	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
125	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
126	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
127	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
128	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
129	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
130	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
131	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
132	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
133	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
134	A	4	3	1.00	25	0.120
135	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
136	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
137	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
138	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
139	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
140	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
141	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
142	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
143	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
144	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
145	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
146	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
147	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
148	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
149	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
150	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
151	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
152	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
153	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
154	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
155	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
156	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
157	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
158	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
159	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
160	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
161	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
162	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
163	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
164	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
165	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
166	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
167	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
168	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
169	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
170	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
171	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
172	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
173	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
174	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
175	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
176	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
177	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
178	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
179	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
180	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
181	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
182	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
183	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
184	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
185	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
186	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
187	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
188	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
189	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
190	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
191	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
192	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
193	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
194	A	12	9	1.00	19	0.474
195	A	11	8	1.00	12	0.667
196	A	13	10	1.00	19	0.526
197	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
198	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
199	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
200	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
201	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
202	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
203	A	12	9	1.00	19	0.474
204	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
205	A	13	10	1.00	19	0.526
206	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
207	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
208	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
209	A	13	10	1.00	19	0.526
210	A	11	8	1.00	12	0.667
211	A	12	9	1.00	19	0.474
212	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
213	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
214	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
215	A	13	10	1.00	19	0.526
216	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
217	A	12	9	1.00	19	0.474
218	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
219	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
220	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
221	A	14	10	1.00	21	0.476
222	A	3	3	1.00	17	0.176
223	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
224	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
225	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
226	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
227	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
228	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
229	A	11	8	1.00	12	0.667
230	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
231	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
232	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
233	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
234	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
235	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
236	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
237	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
238	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
239	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
240	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
241	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
242	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
243	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
244	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
245	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
246	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
247	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
248	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
249	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
250	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
251	A	12	9	1.00	21	0.429
252	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
253	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
254	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
255	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
256	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
257	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
258	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
259	A	3	2	1.00	21	0.095
260	A	2	2	1.00	21	0.095
261	A	12	9	1.00	12	0.750
262	A	13	10	1.00	21	0.476
263	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
264	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
265	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
266	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210
267	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
268	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
269	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.210

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
270	A	5	4	1.00	21	0.190
271	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
272	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
273	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
274	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
275	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
276	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
277	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
278	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
279	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
280	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
281	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
282	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
283	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
284	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
285	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
286	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
287	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
288	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
289	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
290	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
291	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
292	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
293	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
294	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
295	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
296	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
297	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
298	A	5	4	1.00	25	0.160
299	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
300	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
301	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
302	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
303	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
304	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
305	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
306	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
307	A	8	8	1.00	25	0.320
308	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
309	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
310	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
311	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
312	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
313	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
314	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
315	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
316	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
317	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
318	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
319	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
320	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
321	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
322	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
323	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
324	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
325	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
326	A	2	2	0.93	25	0.080
327	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
328	A	7	7	1.00	25	0.280
329	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
330	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
331	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
332	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
333	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
334	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
335	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
336	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
337	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
338	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
339	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
340	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
341	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
342	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
343	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
344	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
345	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
346	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
347	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
348	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
349	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
350	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
351	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
352	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
353	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
354	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
355	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
356	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
357	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
358	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
359	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
360	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
361	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
362	A	1	1	1.00	21	0.048
363	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
364	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
365	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
366	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
367	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
368	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105
369	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
370	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
371	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
372	A	1	1	1.00	17	0.059
373	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
374	A	2	2	1.00	19	0.105

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
375	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
376	A	2	2	1.00	17	0.118
377	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
378	A	3	2	1.00	19	0.105
379	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
380	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
381	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
382	A	1	1	1.00	19	0.053
383	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
384	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
385	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
386	A	3	3	1.00	23	0.130
387	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

3.1	$\int \tan(c + dx) dx$	130
3.2	$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx$	133
3.3	$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx$	137
3.4	$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx$	141
3.5	$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx$	145
3.6	$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx$	149
3.7	$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx$	154
3.8	$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx$	158
3.9	$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$	163
3.10	$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	170
3.11	$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	177
3.12	$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$	184
3.13	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx$	191
3.14	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	198
3.15	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	205
3.16	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx$	212
3.17	$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$	219
3.18	$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$	228
3.19	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$	237
3.20	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx$	244
3.21	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx$	251
3.22	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx$	260
3.23	$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx$	269
3.24	$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	272
3.25	$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	277

3.26	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$	281
3.27	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx$	285
3.28	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	289
3.29	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	293
3.30	$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	297
3.31	$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	306
3.32	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$	314
3.33	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} dx$	322
3.34	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	330
3.35	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	338
3.36	$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	347
3.37	$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	353
3.38	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$	358
3.39	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$	362
3.40	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	366
3.41	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	370
3.42	$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx$	375
3.43	$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^n dx$	379
3.44	$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx$	383
3.45	$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx$	387
3.46	$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$	391
3.47	$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$	395
3.48	$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx$	399
3.49	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} dx$	403
3.50	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx$	407
3.51	$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$	411
3.52	$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx$	415
3.53	$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx$	419
3.54	$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	423
3.55	$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	431
3.56	$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	439
3.57	$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	442
3.58	$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	446
3.59	$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	450
3.60	$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	456
3.61	$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	460
3.62	$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	464
3.63	$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$	469
3.64	$\int \sin^4(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	474

3.65	$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	483
3.66	$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	492
3.67	$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	495
3.68	$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	499
3.69	$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	503
3.70	$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	508
3.71	$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	513
3.72	$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$	518
3.73	$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	523
3.74	$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	532
3.75	$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	540
3.76	$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	543
3.77	$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	547
3.78	$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	551
3.79	$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	557
3.80	$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	562
3.81	$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	567
3.82	$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	572
3.83	$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$	577
3.84	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	582
3.85	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	591
3.86	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	599
3.87	$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	603
3.88	$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	608
3.89	$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	612
3.90	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	617
3.91	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	621
3.92	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	625
3.93	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$	629
3.94	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	634
3.95	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	642
3.96	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	650
3.97	$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	654
3.98	$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	658
3.99	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	662
3.100	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	667
3.101	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	671

3.102	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	675
3.103	$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	680
3.104	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	689
3.105	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	697
3.106	$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	701
3.107	$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	705
3.108	$\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	710
3.109	$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	715
3.110	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	720
3.111	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	724
3.112	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	728
3.113	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	733
3.114	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} dx$	738
3.115	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} dx$	742
3.116	$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} dx$	746
3.117	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	749
3.118	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	753
3.119	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	758
3.120	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	762
3.121	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	767
3.122	$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	771
3.123	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	775
3.124	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	778
3.125	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	782
3.126	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	788
3.127	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	793
3.128	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	797
3.129	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	801
3.130	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	804
3.131	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	808
3.132	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	814
3.133	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	818
3.134	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	824

3.135	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	828
3.136	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	832
3.137	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	835
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	841
3.139	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	847
3.140	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	852
3.141	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	857
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	861
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	865
3.144	$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	870
3.145	$\int (b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	876
3.146	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	880
3.147	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	884
3.148	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	888
3.149	$\int (b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	892
3.150	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	896
3.151	$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$	900
3.152	$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	904
3.153	$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3} dx$	908
3.154	$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	912
3.155	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	916
3.156	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	920
3.157	$\int (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3} dx$	924
3.158	$\int (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	928
3.159	$\int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	932
3.160	$\int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	936
3.161	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^m \tan^3(e+fx) dx$	940
3.162	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^m \tan(e+fx) dx$	944
3.163	$\int \cot(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	948
3.164	$\int \cot^3(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	951
3.165	$\int \cot^5(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	956
3.166	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^m \tan^4(e+fx) dx$	960
3.167	$\int (a \sin(e+fx))^m \tan^2(e+fx) dx$	964
3.168	$\int \cot^2(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	968
3.169	$\int \cot^4(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m dx$	972

3.170	$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	976
3.171	$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$	980
3.172	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$	984
3.173	$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	988
3.174	$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	992
3.175	$\int \sin^4(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	996
3.176	$\int \sin^2(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1000
3.177	$\int \csc^2(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1004
3.178	$\int \csc^4(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1007
3.179	$\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1011
3.180	$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1015
3.181	$\int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1019
3.182	$\int \csc(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1023
3.183	$\int \csc^3(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1027
3.184	$\int \csc^5(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1031
3.185	$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1035
3.186	$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1039
3.187	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$	1043
3.188	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1047
3.189	$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1051
3.190	$\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1055
3.191	$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1059
3.192	$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$	1067
3.193	$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1074
3.194	$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx$	1081
3.195	$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$	1088
3.196	$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$	1095
3.197	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$	1102
3.198	$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$	1110
3.199	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$	1118
3.200	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1126
3.201	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$	1133
3.202	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1141
3.203	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx$	1148
3.204	$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1155
3.205	$\int \cot(e + fx) (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1162
3.206	$\int \cot^2(e + fx) (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1169
3.207	$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$	1177
3.208	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$	1185
3.209	$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$	1193
3.210	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$	1201

3.211	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$	1208
3.212	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$	1215
3.213	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$	1222
3.214	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1229
3.215	$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1237
3.216	$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1244
3.217	$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1251
3.218	$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1258
3.219	$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1265
3.220	$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1272
3.221	$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1279
3.222	$\int \cot^m(e+fx) \tan^n(e+fx) dx$	1287
3.223	$\int \cot^m(e+fx) (b \tan(e+fx))^n dx$	1291
3.224	$\int (a \cot(e+fx))^m \tan^n(e+fx) dx$	1295
3.225	$\int (a \cot(e+fx))^m (b \tan(e+fx))^n dx$	1299
3.226	$\int \sec^6(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1303
3.227	$\int \sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1307
3.228	$\int \sec^2(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1311
3.229	$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1314
3.230	$\int \cos^2(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1321
3.231	$\int \sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1329
3.232	$\int \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1334
3.233	$\int \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1339
3.234	$\int \cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1343
3.235	$\int \cos^5(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1348
3.236	$\int \sec^6(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1353
3.237	$\int \sec^4(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1357
3.238	$\int \sec^2(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1361
3.239	$\int (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1364
3.240	$\int \cos^2(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1371
3.241	$\int \sec^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1379
3.242	$\int \sec^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1385
3.243	$\int \sec(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1390
3.244	$\int \cos(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1394
3.245	$\int \cos^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1398
3.246	$\int \cos^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx$	1404
3.247	$\int \sec^6(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1410
3.248	$\int \sec^4(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1414
3.249	$\int \sec^2(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1418
3.250	$\int (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx$	1422

3.251	$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	1429
3.252	$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	1437
3.253	$\int \frac{\sec^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1446
3.254	$\int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1451
3.255	$\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1456
3.256	$\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1460
3.257	$\int \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1465
3.258	$\int \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1471
3.259	$\int \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1475
3.260	$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1479
3.261	$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1483
3.262	$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1490
3.263	$\int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1499
3.264	$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1504
3.265	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1509
3.266	$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1514
3.267	$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1519
3.268	$\int \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$	1524
3.269	$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$	1529
3.270	$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$	1534
3.271	$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$	1539
3.272	$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$	1543
3.273	$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$	1547
3.274	$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$	1551
3.275	$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$	1555
3.276	$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$	1559
3.277	$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$	1563
3.278	$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$	1567
3.279	$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$	1571
3.280	$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$	1575
3.281	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1579
3.282	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1582
3.283	$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1585
3.284	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1588
3.285	$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx$	1591

3.286	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1594
3.287	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1597
3.288	$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1600
3.289	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$	1603
3.290	$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx$	1606
3.291	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$	1609
3.292	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$	1615
3.293	$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$	1620
3.294	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1625
3.295	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1629
3.296	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1632
3.297	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1637
3.298	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	1641
3.299	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1646
3.300	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1651
3.301	$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1657
3.302	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1662
3.303	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1668
3.304	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1673
3.305	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1676
3.306	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	1681
3.307	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	1685
3.308	$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	1692
3.309	$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$	1697
3.310	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1703
3.311	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1707
3.312	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1713
3.313	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$	1718
3.314	$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$	1721
3.315	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1726
3.316	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1732
3.317	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1737
3.318	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1742
3.319	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1746

3.320	$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1749
3.321	$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1754
3.322	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1758
3.323	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1764
3.324	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1769
3.325	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1772
3.326	$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1777
3.327	$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1781
3.328	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1786
3.329	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1792
3.330	$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1796
3.331	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1799
3.332	$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1804
3.333	$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1808
3.334	$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$	1813
3.335	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1817
3.336	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1820
3.337	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1823
3.338	$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	1826
3.339	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1829
3.340	$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx$	1832
3.341	$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$	1835
3.342	$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	1838
3.343	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3} dx$	1841
3.344	$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1844
3.345	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1847
3.346	$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	1850
3.347	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3} dx$	1853
3.348	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)} dx$	1856
3.349	$\int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$	1859
3.350	$\int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$	1862
3.351	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^5(e+fx) dx$	1865
3.352	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^3(e+fx) dx$	1869
3.353	$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan(e+fx) dx$	1874

3.354	$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	1878
3.355	$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	1882
3.356	$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	1886
3.357	$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1890
3.358	$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1893
3.359	$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	1896
3.360	$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	1899
3.361	$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$	1902
3.362	$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1905
3.363	$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1908
3.364	$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1912
3.365	$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1916
3.366	$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1919
3.367	$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1922
3.368	$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1926
3.369	$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1930
3.370	$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1933
3.371	$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1936
3.372	$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1939
3.373	$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$	1943
3.374	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$	1947
3.375	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$	1951
3.376	$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$	1955
3.377	$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$	1959
3.378	$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$	1965
3.379	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$	1969
3.380	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$	1973
3.381	$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$	1976
3.382	$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$	1980
3.383	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	1983
3.384	$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$	1987
3.385	$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$	1991
3.386	$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1995
3.387	$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$	1999

3.1 $\int \tan(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	130
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Mathematica [A] (verified)	131
Maple [A] (verified)	131
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	131
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	132
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	132
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 6, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec), antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3556}

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] `Int[Tan[c + d*x],x]`

[Out] `-(Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/d)`

Rule 3556

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

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x],x]

[Out] -(Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	17
default	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	17
norman	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	17
parallelrisch	$\frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	17
risch	$ix + \frac{2ic}{d} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	30

[In] int(tan(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/d*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c),x)

[Out] Piecewise((log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 11, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{\log(\sec(dx + c))}{d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] log(sec(d*x + c))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\log(|\cos(dx + c)|)}{d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -log(abs(cos(d*x + c)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \tan(c + dx) dx = \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x),x)

[Out] log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)/(2*d)

3.2 $\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	133
Rubi [A] (verified)	133
Mathematica [A] (verified)	134
Maple [A] (verified)	134
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	135
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	135
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	136

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -x + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

[Out] $-x + \tan(dx + c)/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec), antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} - x$$

[In] `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]`

[Out] $-x + \tan[c + d*x]/d$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\arctan(\tan(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^2,x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/d) + Tan[c + d*x]/d

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
norman	$-x + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d}$	15
parallelrisch	$-\frac{dx - \tan(dx+c)}{d}$	18
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	21
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	21
risch	$-x + \frac{2i}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}$	24

[In] int(tan(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -x+tan(d*x+c)/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{dx - \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

[Out] -(d*x - tan(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^2(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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

[Out] Piecewise((-x + tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**2, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = -\frac{dx + c - \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

[Out] -(d*x + c - tan(d*x + c))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.14

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\pi - 4 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx)}{d}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}(\pi - 4dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx) \tan(c) - \pi \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}\right) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}\right) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 4dx + \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}\right) - 4 \tan(dx) - 4 \tan(c)) / (d \tan(dx) \tan(c) - d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^2(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} - x$$

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

[Out] tan(c + d*x)/d - x

3.3 $\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	137
Rubi [A] (verified)	137
Mathematica [A] (verified)	138
Maple [A] (verified)	138
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	139
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	140
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	140

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 27

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/d+1/2*\tan(d*x+c)^2/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]]/d + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2/(2*d)$

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \int \tan(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + \tan^2(c + dx)}{2d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^3,x]

[Out] (2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{(\tan^2(dx+c)) + \ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	28
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^2(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$	29
default	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^2(dx+c))}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$	29
norman	$\frac{\tan^2(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	31
risc	$-ix - \frac{2ic}{d} + \frac{2e^{2i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	56

[In] int(tan(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2*(-tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^2 + \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{2d}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/2*(tan(d*x + c)^2 + log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^3(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)**3,x)``[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**3, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\frac{1}{\sin(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}{2d}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/2*(1/(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 216 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.00

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\log\left(\frac{4(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1}\right) \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \log\left(\frac{4(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1}\right)}{2(d \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2d \tan(dx) \tan(c) + d)}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (\log(4 * (\tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 - 2 * \tan(d*x) * \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 + \tan(d*x)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) * \tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 + \tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 - 2 * \log(4 * (\tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 - 2 * \tan(d*x) * \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 + \tan(d*x)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) * \tan(d*x) * \tan(c) + \tan(d*x)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1) / (d * \tan(d*x)^2 * \tan(c)^2 - 2 * d * \tan(d*x) * \tan(c) + d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \tan^3(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{\ln(\tan(c + dx)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x)^3,x)

[Out] $\tan(c + d*x)^2 / (2*d) - \log(\tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1) / (2*d)$

3.4 $\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	141
Rubi [A] (verified)	141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	142
Maple [A] (verified)	142
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	143
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	144
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	144

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = x - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3d}$$

[Out] $x - \tan(d*x+c)/d + 1/3*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} + x$$

[In] `Int[Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]`

[Out] `x - Tan[c + d*x]/d + Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*d)`

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \int \tan^2(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \int 1 dx \\
&= x - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \tan^4(c+dx) dx = \frac{\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^4,x]

[Out] ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/d - Tan[c + d*x]/d + Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

method	result	size
norman	$x - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3d}$	27
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan^3(dx+c)+3dx-3\tan(dx+c)}{3d}$	27
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^3(dx+c))}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	31
default	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^3(dx+c))}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	31
risc	$x - \frac{4i(3e^{4i(dx+c)}+3e^{2i(dx+c)}+2)}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3}$	46

[In] int(tan(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] x-tan(d*x+c)/d+1/3*tan(d*x+c)^3/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx - 3 \tan(dx + c)}{3 d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x - 3*tan(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} x + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^4(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)**4,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x + tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**4, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^3 + 3 dx + 3 c - 3 \tan(dx + c)}{3 d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/3*(tan(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*c - 3*tan(d*x + c))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 585 vs. $2(26) = 52$.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 585, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.89

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12}(3\pi + 12dx \tan(dx) \tan^3(c) - 3\pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx) \tan^2(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx) \tan^3(c) - 3\pi \tan(dx) \tan^3(c) + 6 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}) \tan(dx) \tan^3(c) + 6 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}) \tan(dx) \tan^3(c) - 36dx \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^2 + 9\pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx) \tan^2(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^2 + 9\pi \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^2 - 18 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}) \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^2 - 18 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}) \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^2 + 12 \tan(dx) \tan^3(c)^2 + 12 \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^3 + 36dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - 9\pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx) \tan^2(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx) \tan(c) - 4 \tan(dx)^3 - 9\pi \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 18 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 18 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}) \tan(dx) \tan(c) - 36 \tan(dx) \tan^2(c) - 36 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 4 \tan(c)^3 - 12dx + 3\pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx) \tan^2(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) - 6 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}) - 6 \arctan(\frac{\tan(dx) + \tan(c)}{\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1}) + 12 \tan(dx) + 12 \tan(c)) / (d \tan(dx) \tan^3(c) - 3d \tan(dx) \tan^2(c)^2 + 3d \tan(dx) \tan(c) - d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^4(c + dx) dx = x - \frac{\tan(c + dx) - \frac{\tan(c + dx)^3}{3}}{d}$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x)^4,x)

[Out] $x - (\tan(c + d*x) - \tan(c + d*x)^3/3)/d$

3.5 $\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	145
Rubi [A] (verified)	145
Mathematica [A] (verified)	146
Maple [A] (verified)	146
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	147
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	148
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	148

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{4d}$$

[Out] $-\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/d-1/2*\tan(d*x+c)^2/d+1/4*\tan(d*x+c)^4/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5, x]$

[Out] $-(\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])/d - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2/(2*d) + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4/(4*d)$

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_*)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \int \tan^3(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \int \tan(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^5(c+dx) dx = -\frac{4 \log(\cos(c+dx)) + 2 \tan^2(c+dx) - \tan^4(c+dx)}{4d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/4*(4*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + 2*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - Tan[c + d*x]^4)/d

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan^4(dx+c) - 2(\tan^2(dx+c)) + 2 \ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{4d}$	38
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^4(dx+c))}{4} - \frac{(\tan^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$	39
default	$\frac{\frac{(\tan^4(dx+c))}{4} - \frac{(\tan^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$	39
norman	$-\frac{\tan^2(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^4(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	44
risch	$ix + \frac{2ic}{d} - \frac{4(e^{6i(dx+c)} + e^{4i(dx+c)} + e^{2i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^4} - \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d}$	76

[In] int(tan(d*x+c)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4*(tan(d*x+c)^4-2*tan(d*x+c)^2+2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan(dx + c)^4 - 2 \tan(dx + c)^2 - 2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{4d}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/4*(tan(d*x + c)^4 - 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 2*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^5(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)**5,x)``[Out] Piecewise((log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + tan(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) - tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**5, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{\frac{4 \sin(dx+c)^2-3}{\sin(dx+c)^4-2 \sin(dx+c)^2+1} - 2 \log(\sin(dx + c)^2 - 1)}{4d}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] 1/4*((4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 3)/(sin(d*x + c)^4 - 2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 1) - 2*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(39) = 78.

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.74

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx =$$

$$2 \log \left(\frac{4 \left(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1 \right)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1} \right) \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 + 3 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 8 \log \left(\frac{4 \left(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1 \right)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1} \right)$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/4*(2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 3*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 8*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 - 8*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 + 12*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - tan(d*x)^4 - 8*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c) + 4*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 8*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^3 - tan(c)^4 - 8*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)^2 - 8*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 2*tan(c)^2 + 2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1)) + 3)/(d*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 4*d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 6*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 4*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^5(c + dx) dx = \frac{\frac{\ln(\tan(c+dx)^2+1)}{2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^4}{4}}{d}$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x)^5,x)

[Out] (log(tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)/2 - tan(c + d*x)^2/2 + tan(c + d*x)^4/4)/d

3.6 $\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	149
Rubi [A] (verified)	149
Mathematica [A] (verified)	150
Maple [A] (verified)	150
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	151
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	152
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	153

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 44

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = -x + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{5d}$$

[Out] $-x + \tan(d*x+c)/d - 1/3*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d + 1/5*\tan(d*x+c)^5/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} - \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} - x$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^6, x]$

[Out] $-x + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]/d - \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^3/(3*d) + \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^5/(5*d)$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \int \tan^4(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \int \tan^2(c+dx) dx \\
&= \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \int 1 dx \\
&= -x + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \tan^6(c+dx) dx = -\frac{\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^6,x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/d) + Tan[c + d*x]/d - Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*d) + Tan[c + d*x]^5/(5*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$-\frac{-3(\tan^5(dx+c))+5(\tan^3(dx+c))+15dx-15\tan(dx+c)}{15d}$	39
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan^5(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	41
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^5(dx+c)}{5} - \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3} + \tan(dx+c) - \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	41
norman	$-x + \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3d} + \frac{\tan^5(dx+c)}{5d}$	41
risc	$-x + \frac{2i(45e^{8i(dx+c)}+90e^{6i(dx+c)}+140e^{4i(dx+c)}+70e^{2i(dx+c)}+23)}{15d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^5}$	70

[In] int(tan(d*x+c)^6,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/15*(-3*tan(d*x+c)^5+5*tan(d*x+c)^3+15*d*x-15*tan(d*x+c))/d

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx + 15 \tan(dx + c)}{15 d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x + 15*tan(d*x + c))/d

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} -x + \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} - \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^6(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)**6,x)

[Out] Piecewise((-x + tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) - tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) + tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**6, True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{3 \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 dx - 15 c + 15 \tan(dx + c)}{15 d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/15*(3*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 15*d*x - 15*c + 15*tan(d*x + c))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 989 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 2.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 989, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.48

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^6,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/60*(15*pi - 60*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 15*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 15*pi*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 30*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 30*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 300*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 75*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 75*pi*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 150*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 150*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 60*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 - 60*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 - 600*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 150*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 20*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 - 150*pi*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 300*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 300*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 300*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 + 300*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 + 20*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 + 600*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 150*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 12*tan(d*x)^5 - 100*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c) + 150*pi*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 300*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 300*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 600*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 - 600*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 - 100*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^4 - 12*tan(c)^5 - 300*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 75*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 20*tan(d*x)^3 - 75*pi*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 150*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 150*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 300*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 300*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 + 20*tan(c)^3 + 60*d*x + 15*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c)) - 30*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c))) - 30*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)) - 60*tan(d*x) - 60*tan(c))/(d*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 5*d*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 10*d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 10*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 5*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \tan^6(c + dx) dx = \frac{\frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{3} + \tan(c + dx)}{d} - x$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x)^6,x)

[Out] (tan(c + d*x) - tan(c + d*x)^3/3 + tan(c + d*x)^5/5)/d - x

3.7 $\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	154
Rubi [A] (verified)	154
Mathematica [A] (verified)	155
Maple [A] (verified)	155
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	156
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	156
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	156
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	157
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	157

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^6(c + dx)}{6d}$$

[Out] $\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/d+1/2*\tan(d*x+c)^2/d-1/4*\tan(d*x+c)^4/d+1/6*\tan(d*x+c)^6/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 3556}

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan^6(c + dx)}{6d} - \frac{\tan^4(c + dx)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] Int[Tan[c + d*x]^7,x]

[Out] Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/d + Tan[c + d*x]^2/(2*d) - Tan[c + d*x]^4/(4*d) + Tan[c + d*x]^6/(6*d)

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3556

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \int \tan^5(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6d} + \int \tan^3(c+dx) dx \\
&= \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \int \tan(c+dx) dx \\
&= \frac{\log(\cos(c+dx))}{d} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \tan^7(c+dx) dx = \frac{12 \log(\cos(c+dx)) + 6 \tan^2(c+dx) - 3 \tan^4(c+dx) + 2 \tan^6(c+dx)}{12d}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^7,x]

[Out] (12*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + 6*Tan[c + d*x]^2 - 3*Tan[c + d*x]^4 + 2*Tan[c + d*x]^6)/(12*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan^6(dx+c)}{6} - \frac{\tan^4(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\tan^2(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$	49
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^6(dx+c)}{6} - \frac{\tan^4(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{\tan^2(dx+c)}{2} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2}}{d}$	49
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2(\tan^6(dx+c)) + 3(\tan^4(dx+c)) - 6(\tan^2(dx+c)) + 6 \ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{12d}$	50
norman	$\frac{\tan^2(dx+c)}{2d} - \frac{\tan^4(dx+c)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^6(dx+c)}{6d} - \frac{\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d}$	57
risch	$-ix - \frac{2ic}{d} + \frac{6e^{10i(dx+c)} + 12e^{8i(dx+c)} + \frac{68e^{6i(dx+c)}}{3} + 12e^{4i(dx+c)} + 6e^{2i(dx+c)}}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^6} + \frac{\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$	103

[In] int(tan(d*x+c)^7,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(1/6*tan(d*x+c)^6-1/4*tan(d*x+c)^4+1/2*tan(d*x+c)^2-1/2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \frac{2 \tan(dx + c)^6 - 3 \tan(dx + c)^4 + 6 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 6 \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{12d}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7,x, algorithm="fricas")``[Out] 1/12*(2*tan(d*x + c)^6 - 3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 6*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 6*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)))/d`**Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\log(\tan^2(c+dx)+1)}{2d} + \frac{\tan^6(c+dx)}{6d} - \frac{\tan^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{\tan^2(c+dx)}{2d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^7(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)**7,x)``[Out] Piecewise((-log(tan(c + d*x)**2 + 1)/(2*d) + tan(c + d*x)**6/(6*d) - tan(c + d*x)**4/(4*d) + tan(c + d*x)**2/(2*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**7, True))`**Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = -\frac{18 \sin(dx+c)^4 - 27 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 11}{\sin(dx+c)^6 - 3 \sin(dx+c)^4 + 3 \sin(dx+c)^2 - 1} - 6 \log(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 1)}{12d}$$

`[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7,x, algorithm="maxima")``[Out] -1/12*((18*sin(d*x + c)^4 - 27*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 11)/(sin(d*x + c)^6 - 3*sin(d*x + c)^4 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - 6*log(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/d`

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 740 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 740, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.98

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^7,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \cdot (6 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) \cdot \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^6 + 11 \cdot \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^6 - 36 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) \cdot \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^5 + 6 \cdot \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^4 - 54 \cdot \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^5 + 6 \cdot \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^6 + 90 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) \cdot \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 3 \cdot \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^2 - 36 \cdot \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^3 + 99 \cdot \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 36 \cdot \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^5 - 3 \cdot \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^6 - 120 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) \cdot \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 2 \cdot \tan(dx)^6 + 18 \cdot \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c) + 90 \cdot \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^2 - 72 \cdot \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 90 \cdot \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^4 + 18 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c)^5 + 2 \cdot \tan(c)^6 + 90 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) \cdot \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 3 \cdot \tan(dx)^4 - 36 \cdot \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c) + 99 \cdot \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 36 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c)^3 - 3 \cdot \tan(c)^4 - 36 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 6 \cdot \tan(dx)^2 - 54 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 6 \cdot \tan(c)^2 + 6 \cdot \log(4 \cdot (\tan(dx))^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1) / (\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)) + 11) / (d \cdot \tan(dx)^6 \tan(c)^6 - 6 \cdot d \cdot \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^5 + 15 \cdot d \cdot \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 20 \cdot d \cdot \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 15 \cdot d \cdot \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 6 \cdot d \cdot \tan(dx) \tan(c) + d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \tan^7(c + dx) dx = -\frac{\ln(\tan(c+dx)^2+1)}{2} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^2}{2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^4}{4} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^6}{6} \bigg/ d$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x)^7,x)

[Out] $-(\log(\tan(c + d*x)^2 + 1)/2 - \tan(c + d*x)^2/2 + \tan(c + d*x)^4/4 - \tan(c + d*x)^6/6)/d$

3.8 $\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx$

Optimal result	158
Rubi [A] (verified)	158
Mathematica [A] (verified)	159
Maple [A] (verified)	159
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	160
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	160
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	160
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	161
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	162

Optimal result

Integrand size = 8, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = x - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{7d}$$

[Out] $x - \tan(d*x+c)/d + 1/3*\tan(d*x+c)^3/d - 1/5*\tan(d*x+c)^5/d + 1/7*\tan(d*x+c)^7/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3554, 8}

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = \frac{\tan^7(c + dx)}{7d} - \frac{\tan^5(c + dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^3(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d} + x$$

[In] Int[Tan[c + d*x]^8,x]

[Out] $x - \tan[c + d*x]/d + \tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*d) - \tan[c + d*x]^5/(5*d) + \tan[c + d*x]^7/(7*d)$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \int \tan^6(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \int \tan^4(c+dx) dx \\
&= \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \int \tan^2(c+dx) dx \\
&= -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} + \int 1 dx \\
&= x - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \tan^8(c+dx) dx &= \frac{\arctan(\tan(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[c + d*x]^8,x]

[Out] ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]/d - Tan[c + d*x]/d + Tan[c + d*x]^3/(3*d) - Tan[c + d*x]^5/(5*d) + Tan[c + d*x]^7/(7*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{15(\tan^7(dx+c)) - 21(\tan^5(dx+c)) + 35(\tan^3(dx+c)) + 105dx - 105 \tan(dx+c)}{105d}$	49
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan^7(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{\tan^5(dx+c)}{5} + \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	51
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan^7(dx+c)}{7} - \frac{\tan^5(dx+c)}{5} + \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3} - \tan(dx+c) + \arctan(\tan(dx+c))}{d}$	51
norman	$x - \frac{\tan(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{\tan^3(dx+c)}{3d} - \frac{\tan^5(dx+c)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^7(dx+c)}{7d}$	53
risch	$x - \frac{8i(105 e^{12i(dx+c)} + 315 e^{10i(dx+c)} + 770 e^{8i(dx+c)} + 770 e^{6i(dx+c)} + 609 e^{4i(dx+c)} + 203 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 44)}{105d(e^{2i(dx+c)} + 1)^7}$	90

[In] `int(tan(d*x+c)^8,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $1/105*(15*\tan(d*x+c)^7-21*\tan(d*x+c)^5+35*\tan(d*x+c)^3+105*d*x-105*\tan(d*x+c))/d$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = \frac{15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx - 105 \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

[In] `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^8,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/105*(15*\tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x - 105*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = \begin{cases} x + \frac{\tan^7(c+dx)}{7d} - \frac{\tan^5(c+dx)}{5d} + \frac{\tan^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ x \tan^8(c) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] `integrate(tan(d*x+c)**8,x)`

[Out] `Piecewise((x + tan(c + d*x)**7/(7*d) - tan(c + d*x)**5/(5*d) + tan(c + d*x)**3/(3*d) - tan(c + d*x)/d, Ne(d, 0)), (x*tan(c)**8, True))`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = \frac{15 \tan(dx + c)^7 - 21 \tan(dx + c)^5 + 35 \tan(dx + c)^3 + 105 dx + 105 c - 105 \tan(dx + c)}{105 d}$$

[In] `integrate(tan(d*x+c)^8,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/105*(15*\tan(d*x + c)^7 - 21*\tan(d*x + c)^5 + 35*\tan(d*x + c)^3 + 105*d*x + 105*c - 105*\tan(d*x + c))/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1441 vs. 2(52) = 104.

Time = 5.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1441, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.84

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(tan(d*x+c)^8,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/420*(105*pi + 420*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 105*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 105*pi*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 + 210*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 + 210*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 2940*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 735*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 735*pi*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 1470*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 - 1470*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 420*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 420*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 + 8820*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 2205*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 140*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^4 - 2205*pi*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 4410*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 + 4410*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 2940*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^5 - 2940*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 140*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^7 - 14700*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 3675*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 84*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^2 + 980*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^3 + 3675*pi*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 7350*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 7350*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 8820*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 + 8820*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 980*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^6 + 84*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^7 + 14700*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 3675*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 60*tan(d*x)^7 - 588*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c) - 2940*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 - 3675*pi*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 7350*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 7350*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 14700*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 14700*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 - 2940*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 - 588*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^6 - 60*tan(c)^7 - 8820*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 2205*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 84*tan(d*x)^5 + 980*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c) + 2205*pi*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 4410*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 4410*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 8820*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 8820*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^3 + 980*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^4 + 84*tan(c)^5 + 2940*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 735*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*

```

tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 140*tan(d*x)^3 - 735*pi*tan(d*x)*tan
(c) + 1470*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)*tan(c
) + 1470*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c)
- 2940*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - 2940*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 140*tan(c)^3 - 420*d*x
+ 105*pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan
(c)) - 210*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c))) - 210*arctan((
tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)) + 420*tan(d*x) + 420*tan(c))/(d*t
an(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 7*d*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 21*d*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 3
5*d*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 35*d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 21*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)
^2 + 7*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \tan^8(c + dx) dx = x - \frac{-\frac{\tan(c+dx)^7}{7} + \frac{\tan(c+dx)^5}{5} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)^3}{3} + \tan(c + dx)}{d}$$

[In] int(tan(c + d*x)^8,x)

[Out] x - (tan(c + d*x) - tan(c + d*x)^3/3 + tan(c + d*x)^5/5 - tan(c + d*x)^7/7)/d

3.9 $\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx$

Optimal result	163
Rubi [A] (verified)	164
Mathematica [A] (verified)	167
Maple [A] (verified)	167
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	168
Sympy [F]	168
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	169
Giac [F(-1)]	169
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	169

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 232

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = & -\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
 & + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
 & - \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
 & + \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
 & - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*b^(7/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d*2^(1/2)+1/2*b^(7/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/d*2^(1/2)-1/4*b^(7/2)*ln(b^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))/d*2^(1/2)+1/4*b^(7/2)*ln(b^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))/d*2^(1/2)-2*b^3*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d+2/5*b*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(5/2)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = -\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] -((b^(7/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[2]*d) + (b^(7/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[2]*d) - (b^(7/2)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) + (b^(7/2)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) - (2*b^3*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/d + (2*b*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(5/2))/(5*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n

)^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5d} - b^2 \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b^3\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b\tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d} + b^4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2b^3\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b\tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d} + \frac{b^5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(b^2+x^2)}} dx, x, b\tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2b^3\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b\tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d} + \frac{(2b^5) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2b^3\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b\tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^4 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^4 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2b^3\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b\tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{7/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{7/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^4 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^4 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&= -\frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{2b^3\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(b\tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d} + \frac{b^{7/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{7/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{7/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{7/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{d \tan^{7/2}(c + dx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] ((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(7/2)*(-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - 2*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^(5/2))/5))/(d*Tan[c + d*x]^(7/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$ 2b \left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{5/2}}{5} - b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2 (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right) \right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{d} $
default	$ 2b \left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{5/2}}{5} - b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2 (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right) \right)}{8} \right) \frac{1}{d} $

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

```
[Out] 2/d*b*(1/5*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(5/2)-b^2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1/8*b^2*(b^2)^(1/4)
)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))
(1/2))/(b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))
+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^
2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{5 \left(-\frac{b^{14}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b^3 + \left(-\frac{b^{14}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d\right) + 5i \left(-\frac{b^{14}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b^3 + i\right)}{1}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/10*(5*(-b^14/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^3 + (-b^14/d^4)^(1/4)
)*d) + 5*I*(-b^14/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^3 + I*(-b^14/d^4)
^(1/4)*d) - 5*I*(-b^14/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^3 - I*(-b^14
/d^4)^(1/4)*d) - 5*(-b^14/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^3 - (-b^1
4/d^4)^(1/4)*d) + 4*(b^3*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 5*b^3)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(7/2), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{10 \sqrt{2} b^{9/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + 10 \sqrt{2} b^{9/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} b^{9/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} b^{9/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} b^{9/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} b^{9/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}\right)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{20} \cdot (10 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b^{9/2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})) / \sqrt{b}) + 10 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b^{9/2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})) / \sqrt{b}) + 5 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b^{9/2} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \cdot \sqrt{b} + b) - 5 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b^{9/2} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \cdot \sqrt{b} + b) + 8 \cdot (b \cdot \tan(dx+c))^{5/2} \cdot b^2 - 40 \cdot \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \cdot b^4) / (b \cdot d)$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2} dx = \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}}{5d} - \frac{2b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^{7/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{d}$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] $\frac{(2 \cdot b \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{5/2}) / (5 \cdot d) - (2 \cdot b^3 \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2}) / d - ((-1)^{1/4} \cdot b^{7/2} \cdot \operatorname{atan}((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2}) \cdot \operatorname{li}((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2}}{d} - ((-1)^{1/4} \cdot b^{7/2} \cdot \operatorname{atan}((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2}) \cdot \operatorname{li}((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2}}{d}$

3.10 $\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	170
Rubi [A] (verified)	170
Mathematica [A] (verified)	174
Maple [A] (verified)	174
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	175
Sympy [F]	175
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	175
Giac [F(-1)]	176
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - 2^{1/2} \frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{1/2}}{b^{1/2}}\right) / d 2^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + 2^{1/2} \frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{1/2}}{b^{1/2}}\right) / d 2^{1/2} - \frac{1}{4}b^{5/2} \ln\left(\frac{b^{1/2} - 2^{1/2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)}{d 2^{1/2}} + \frac{1}{4}b^{5/2} \ln\left(\frac{b^{1/2} + 2^{1/2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{1/2} + b^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)}{d 2^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{2}{3}b (b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2} / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*d) - (b^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*d) - (b^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) + (b^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) + (2*b*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(3*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - b^2 \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^2 + x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{(2b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&= -\frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&= \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{2b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} \left(-3 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(c + dx)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \right)}{3d \tan^{7/4}(c + dx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(3/2)*(-3*ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(1/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(1/4) + 2*Tan[c + d*x]^(7/4)))/(3*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(7/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{8(b^2)^{1/4}} \right)$
default	$2b \left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{8(b^2)^{1/4}} \right)$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/d*b*(1/3*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(3/2)-1/8*b^2/(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b^2 \tan(dx + c) - 3 \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{1/4} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b^7 + \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{3/4} d^3\right) + 3i \left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b^7 - \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{3/4} d^3\right)}{d}$$

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

[Out] 1/6*(4*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^2*tan(d*x + c) - 3*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^7 + (-b^10/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3) + 3*I*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^7 + I*(-b^10/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3) - 3*I*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^7 - I*(-b^10/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3) + 3*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^7 - (-b^10/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3))/d

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3b^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(b \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}\sqrt{b})}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{12bd}$$

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

[Out] -1/12*(3*b^4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)

) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/sqrt(b)) - 8*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(3/2)*b^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

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

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

[Out] (2*b*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(3/2))/(3*d) - ((-1)^(1/4)*b^(5/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/d + ((-1)^(1/4)*b^(5/2)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/b^(1/2)))/d

3.11 $\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	177
Rubi [A] (verified)	177
Mathematica [A] (verified)	181
Maple [A] (verified)	181
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	182
Sympy [F]	182
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	182
Giac [F]	183
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	183

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*d) - (b^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*d) + (b^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) - (b^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) + (2*b*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/d

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

```
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(b^2+x^2)}} dx, x, b\tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{(2b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{b^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&= \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&= \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{b^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}$$

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

```
[Out] ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + 2*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(3/2))/(d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} - 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8} \right)}{d}$
default	$2b \left(\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} - 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8} \right)}{d}$

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

```
[Out] 2/d*b*((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/8*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}b + \left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d\right) + i\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}b + i\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d\right) - i\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}b - \left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d\right) - i\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}b - i\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d\right)$$

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

[Out] -1/2*((-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b + (-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d) + I*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b + I*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d) - I*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b - I*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d) - (-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b - (-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b)/d

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = 2\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}b^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{2}b^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(b \tan(dx + c)\right)$$

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

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b)) + 2*sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b)) + sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b) - sqrt(2)*b^(5/2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b) - 8*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} b^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d}$$

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

[Out] (2*b*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/d + ((-1)^(1/4)*b^(3/2)*atan((-1)^(1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/b^(1/2))*1i)/d + ((-1)^(1/4)*b^(3/2)*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/b^(1/2))*1i)/d

3.12 $\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	184
Rubi [A] (verified)	184
Mathematica [A] (verified)	187
Maple [A] (verified)	188
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	188
Sympy [F]	189
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	189
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	189
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(b^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c))*b^{(1/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(b^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c))*b^{(1/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used

= {3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[2]*d) + (Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]])/(Sqrt[2]*d) + (Sqrt[b]*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d) - (Sqrt[b]*Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 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] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{(2b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \operatorname{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&= - \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}d} + \frac{\sqrt{b} \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b} \log \left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} \right)}{2\sqrt{2}d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(\arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(c + dx)} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{4}}(c + dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)])*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/(d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4d(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$\frac{b\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4d(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

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

```
[Out] 1/4/d*b/(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^3 \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^3 \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b \right) + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i d^3 \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-d^3 \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} b \right)$$

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

```
[Out] 1/2*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log(d^3*(-b^2/d^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b) - 1/2*I*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log(I*d^3*(-b^2/d^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b) + 1/2*I*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*d^3*(-b^2/d^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b) - 1/2*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log(-d^3*(-b^2/d^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(b \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}\sqrt{b+b})}{\sqrt{b}}}{4d}$$

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

[Out] 1/4*b*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/sqrt(b))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}|b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2}|b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(b \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{d}}{4b}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)})) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}) / d + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)})) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}) / d - \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)}) \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b) + \text{abs}(b)} / d + \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(d \cdot x + c)}) \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b) + \text{abs}(b)} / d) / b$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b} \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \right)}{d}$$

[In] `int((b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4} \cdot b^{1/2} \cdot (\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2})) / b^{1/2}) - \operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (b \cdot \tan(c + d \cdot x))^{1/2})) / b^{1/2})) / d$

3.13 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	191
Rubi [A] (verified)	191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	194
Maple [A] (verified)	195
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	195
Sympy [F]	196
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	196
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	196
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	197

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/d*2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/d*2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(b^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c))/d*2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(b^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c))/d*2^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used

= {3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}}$$

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*d)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*d) - Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*d) + Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(b^2+x^2)}} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{(2b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
&+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
&- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}} \\
&+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(-2\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) + 2\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) - \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) + \log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] ((-2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]) + 2*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]) - Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]] + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]])*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4db}$
default	$\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4db}$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} \frac{d}{b} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} (\ln((b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}) / (b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{2}})) + 2 \arctan(2^{\frac{1}{2}} / (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1) - 2 \arctan(-2^{\frac{1}{2}} / (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(bd \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} \right) + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i bd \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i bd \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-bd \left(-\frac{1}{b^2 d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)} \right)$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} (-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} \log(b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}) + \frac{1}{2} I (-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} \log(I*b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}) - \frac{1}{2} I (-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} \log(-I*b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}) - \frac{1}{2} (-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} \log(-b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)})$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \log\left(b \tan(dx+c)\right)}{4bd}$$

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

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{2bd} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{2bd} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \log\left(b \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}\sqrt{|b|} + |b|\right)}{4bd} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \log\left(b \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}\sqrt{|b|} + |b|\right)}{4bd}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}\arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + 2\sqrt{b\tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}}\right)/(b*d) + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}\arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} - 2\sqrt{b\tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}}\right)/(b*d) + \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}\log(b\tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(dx+c)})\sqrt{\text{abs}(b) + \text{abs}(b)}/(b*d) - \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}\log(b\tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(dx+c)})\sqrt{\text{abs}(b) + \text{abs}(b)}/(b*d)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{b} d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{b} d}$$

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

[Out] $-\frac{((-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}((-1)^{1/4} (b \tan(c + d x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2}) * \operatorname{li}}{(b^{1/2}) * d} - \frac{((-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}((-1)^{1/4} (b \tan(c + d x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2}) * \operatorname{li}}{(b^{1/2}) * d}$

3.14 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	198
Rubi [A] (verified)	198
Mathematica [A] (verified)	202
Maple [A] (verified)	202
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	203
Sympy [F]	203
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	203
Giac [F(-1)]	204
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	204

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))/b^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(b^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))/b^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(b^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+b^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c))/b^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)-2/b/d/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-3/2),x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*d) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*d) - Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*d) + Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(3/2)*d) - 2/(b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 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] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b\tan(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2bd} \\
&= -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b}\tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{3/2}d} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{b\tan(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2 - \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)}\right)}{bd \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}$$

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

```
[Out] (-2 - ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4))/(b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{8b^2 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$2b \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) \right)}{d}$

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

```
[Out] 2/d*b*(-1/8/b^2/(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1))-1/b^2/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(b^5 d^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c) - i b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i b^5 d^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)}{4 b d}$$

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

[Out]
$$-1/2*(b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(b^5*d^3*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{3/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)}))*\tan(d*x + c) - I*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(I*b^5*d^3*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{3/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)}))*\tan(d*x + c) + I*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(-I*b^5*d^3*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{3/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)}))*\tan(d*x + c) - b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(-b^5*d^3*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^{3/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)}))*\tan(d*x + c) + 4*\sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)}/(b^2*d*\tan(d*x + c))$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(b \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}\sqrt{b+b}\right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \dots$$

$4 b d$

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

[Out] $-1/4*(2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b} + 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(dx + c)}))/\sqrt{b})/\sqrt{b} + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b} - 2*\sqrt{b*\tan(dx + c)}))/\sqrt{b})/\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{2}*\log(b*\tan(dx + c) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b*\tan(dx + c)}*\sqrt{b} + b)/\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{2}*\log(b*\tan(dx + c) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{b*\tan(dx + c)}*\sqrt{b} + b)/\sqrt{b} + 8/\sqrt{b*\tan(dx + c)})/(b*d)$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} d} - \frac{2}{b d \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}$$

[In] `int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] $((-1)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{atanh}((-1)^{(1/4)}*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}))/b^{(3/2)}*d - ((-1)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{atan}((-1)^{(1/4)}*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)}))/b^{(3/2)}*d - 2/(b*d*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{(1/2)})$

3.15 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	205
Rubi [A] (verified)	205
Mathematica [A] (verified)	209
Maple [A] (verified)	209
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	210
Sympy [F]	210
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	210
Giac [F]	211
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	211

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3555, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-5/2), x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*d) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*d) + Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*d) - Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(5/2)*d) - 2/(3*b*d*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(3/2))

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && ! IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx}{b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(b^2 + x^2)}} dx, x, b \tan(c + dx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{b^2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{b^2d} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2b^2d} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{5/2}d} - \frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2 + 3 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)}\right) (-\tan^2(c + dx))^{3/4} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)}\right)}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] (-2 + 3*ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/4))/(3*b*d*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \left(\frac{1}{3b^2 (b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2}} - \frac{(b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} - 1}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{8b^4} \right)}{d}$
default	$2b \left(\frac{1}{3b^2 (b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2}} - \frac{(b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} - 1}{(b^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{8b^4} \right)}{d}$

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

[Out] 2/d*b*(-1/3/b^2/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(3/2)-1/8/b^4*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3i b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)^2 - 3i b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)^2 - 3b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10}d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)^2 + 4 \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}}{12bd}$$

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

[Out]
$$\frac{-1/6*(3*b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4})*\log(b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)})*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3*I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)})*\tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3*I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(-I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)})*\tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3*b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4}*\log(-b^3*d*(-1/(b^{10}*d^4))^{1/4} + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)})*\tan(d*x + c)^2 + 4*\sqrt{b*\tan(d*x + c)}}{(b^3*d*\tan(d*x + c))^2}$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2} \log(b \tan(dx+c)+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}\sqrt{b+b})}{b^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/12*(6*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))
/sqrt(b))/b^(3/2) + 6*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))
/sqrt(b))/b^(3/2) + 3*sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/b^(3/2) - 3*sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/b^(3/2) + 8/(b*tan(d*x + c))^(3/2))/(b*d)
```

Giac [F]

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

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

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c))^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{b^{5/2} d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{b^{5/2} d}$$

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

```
[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*atan((-1)^(1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/b^(1/2))*1i)/(b^(5/2)*d) - 2/(3*b*d*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(3/2)) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/2))/b^(1/2))*1i)/(b^(5/2)*d)
```

3.16 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	212
Rubi [A] (verified)	212
Mathematica [A] (verified)	216
Maple [A] (verified)	216
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	217
Sympy [F]	217
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	217
Giac [F(-1)]	218
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	218

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b} \tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} - \frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3d\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(7/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})/b^{(7/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(b^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c))/b^{(7/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(b^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+b^{(1/2)}*\tan(d*x+c))/b^{(7/2)}/d*2^{(1/2)}+2/b^3/d/(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-2/5/b/d/(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} \tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} + \sqrt{b}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} + \frac{2}{b^3 d \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} - \frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(7/2)*d)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])/Sqrt[b]]/(Sqrt[2]*b^(7/2)*d) + Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(7/2)*d) - Log[Sqrt[b] + Sqrt[b]*Tan[c + d*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^(7/2)*d) - 2/(5*b*d*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(5/2)) + 2/(b^3*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)]

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx}{b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3 d \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)} dx}{b^4} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3 d \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{b^2 + x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c + dx)\right)}{b^3 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3d\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^3d} \\
&= -\frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3d\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b-x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^3d} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b+x^2}{b^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^3d} \\
&= -\frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3d\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b+2x}}{-b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b-2x}}{-b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2b^3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2b^3d} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} - \frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{b^3d\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{b} + \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^{7/2}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{5bd(b \tan(c+dx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2}{b^3d\sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{10 - 2 \cot^2(c + dx) + 5 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} - 5 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right)}{5b^3 d \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)}}$$

`[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-7/2),x]`

```
[Out] (10 - 2*Cot[c + d*x]^2 + 5*ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4) - 5*ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4))/(5*b^3*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2b \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{8b^4 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$2b \frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + 1}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{8b^4 (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

`[In] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 2/d*b*(1/8/b^4/(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))/(b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+1))-1/5/b^2/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(5/2)+1/b^4/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2))
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5 b^4 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{14} d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(b^{11} d^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^{14} d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)^3 - 5i b^4 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{14} d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(b^{11} d^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^{14} d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)}\right) \tan(dx + c)^3}{b^2}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/10*(5*b^4*d*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(1/4)*log(b^11*d^3*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 5*I*b^4*d*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(1/4)*log(I*b^11*d^3*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 5*I*b^4*d*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*b^11*d^3*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 5*b^4*d*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(1/4)*log(-b^11*d^3*(-1/(b^14*d^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))*tan(d*x + c)^3 + 4*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*(5*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1))/(b^4*d*tan(d*x + c)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(-7/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{b}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(b \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{\sqrt{b}}}{b^2} \quad 20 bd$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/20*(5*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(b) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(b))/sqrt(b) - sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/sqrt(b) + sqrt(2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(b) + b)/sqrt(b))/b^2 + 8*(5*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - b^2)/((b*tan(d*x + c))^(5/2)*b^2)/(b*d)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2} d} - \frac{\frac{2}{5b} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)^2}{b}}{d (b \tan(c + dx))^{5/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{7/2} d}$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4} (b \tan(c + d*x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})) / (b^{7/2} * d) - (2 / (5 * b) - (2 * \tan(c + d*x)^2) / b) / (d * (b \tan(c + d*x))^{5/2}) - ((-1)^{1/4} * \operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4} (b \tan(c + d*x))^{1/2}) / b^{1/2})) / (b^{7/2} * d)$

3.17 $\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	219
Rubi [A] (verified)	220
Mathematica [C] (verified)	223
Maple [A] (verified)	224
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	224
Sympy [F]	225
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	225
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	226
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = -\frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2d}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d}$$

$$+ \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d}$$

```
[Out] -b^(4/3)*arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/d-1/2*b^(4/3)*arctan(-3^(1/2)
+2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/d-1/2*b^(4/3)*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(b*tan(d*x+
c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/d+1/4*b^(4/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(
1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/d-1/4*b^(4/3)*ln(b^(2/3)+b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)
)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/d+3*b*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(
1/3)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3554, 3557, 335, 215, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = -\frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] -((b^(4/3)*ArcTan[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3)/b^(1/3)])/d) + (b^(4/3)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*d) - (b^(4/3)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*d) + (Sqrt[3]*b^(4/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(4*d) - (Sqrt[3]*b^(4/3)*Log[b^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(4*d) + (3*b*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/d

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 215

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))(-1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u, v}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[

$(r + s \cos[(2k - 1)(\pi/n)]x) / (r^2 + 2rs \cos[(2k - 1)(\pi/n)]x + s^2 x^2)$, x ; $2(r^2/(a^n)) \int [1/(r^2 + s^2 x^2)] dx + \text{Dist}[2(r/(a^n)) \sum_{k=1, (n-2)/4}^u, x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n-2)/4, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c \cdot x)^m (a + b \cdot x^n)^p, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k(m+1)-1} (a + b \cdot x^{kn})/c^n]^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 632

$\text{Int}[(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2)^{-1}, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-2, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4ac - x^2], x], x, b + 2cx]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d \cdot (\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + bx + cx^2, x]]/b), x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[2cd - be, 0]$

Rule 648

$\text{Int}[(d + e \cdot x)/(a + b \cdot x + c \cdot x^2), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(2cd - be)/(2c), \text{Int}[1/(a + bx + cx^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2c), \text{Int}[(b + 2cx)/(a + bx + cx^2), x], x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[2cd - be, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4ac, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{NiceSqrtQ}[b^2 - 4ac]$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^n, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b \cdot ((b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^{n-1}/(d \cdot (n-1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^{n-2}, x], x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Rule 3557

$\text{Int}[(b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x])^n, x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[b/d, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b \cdot \tan[c + d \cdot x]]]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, n, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - b^2 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx \\
&= \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2/3}(b^2+x^2)} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{(3b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2+x^6} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^{4/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b-\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{4/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b+\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{5/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= -\frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d} + \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{5/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^{5/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right) \\
= & -\frac{d}{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)} \\
& + \frac{d}{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)} \\
& + \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^{4/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3}-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}d} \\
& + \frac{b^{4/3} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3}-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}d} \\
= & -\frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d} + \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} - \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2d} \\
& - \frac{b^{4/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2d} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{4/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} \\
& + \frac{3b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{b\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \left(-i \log\left(1 - i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) + i \log\left(1 + i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) - (-1)^{5/6} \log\left(1 - i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) + (-1)^{5/6} \log\left(1 + i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) \right)}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] (b*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3)*((-I)*Log[1 - I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + I*Log[1 + I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - (-1)^(5/6)*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + (-1)^(5/6)*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - (-1)^(1/6)*Log[1 - (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + (-1)^(1/6)*Log[1 + (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + 6*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6))/(2*d*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3b(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d} + \frac{b\sqrt{3}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{b(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{2d}$
default	$\frac{3b(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{d} + \frac{b\sqrt{3}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{4d} - \frac{b(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan\left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}\right)}{2d}$

```
[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c))^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 3*b*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/d+1/4/d*b*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)-3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))-1/2/d*b*(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))-1/4/d*b*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))-1/2/d*b*(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))-1/d*b*(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{b^8}{d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{-3}d + d) \log\left((b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^8}{d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{-3}d + d)\right) - \left(-\frac{b^8}{d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{-3}d + d) \log\left((b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^8}{d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} (\sqrt{-3}d + d)\right)}{2d}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/4*((-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d + d)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b + 1/2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d + d)) - (-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d + d)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b - 1/2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d + d)) + (-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b + 1/2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d)) - (-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b - 1/2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d))
```


/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d)) - (-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b - 1/2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*(sqrt(-3)*d - d)) + 2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*d*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b + (-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*d) - 2*(-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*d*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b - (-b^8/d^6)^(1/6)*d) - 12*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b)/d

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{3}b^{\frac{7}{3}} \log \left(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) - \sqrt{3}b^{\frac{7}{3}} \log \left(-\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}} \right)$$

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

[Out] -1/4*(sqrt(3)*b^(7/3)*log(sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + b^(2/3)) - sqrt(3)*b^(7/3)*log(-sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + b^(2/3)) + 2*b^(7/3)*arctan((sqrt(3)*b^(1/3) + 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)) + 2*b^(7/3)*arctan(-(sqrt(3)*b^(1/3) - 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)) + 4*b^(7/3)*arctan((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3)) - 12*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b^2)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = -\frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{1/3} \log\left(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} |b|^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + |b|^{2/3}\right)}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{1/3} \log\left(-\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} |b|^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + |b|^{2/3}\right)}{d} \right)$$

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

[Out] $-1/4*b*(\sqrt{3}*abs(b)^{(1/3)}*\log(\sqrt{3}*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}*abs(b)^{(1/3)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(2/3)} + abs(b)^{(2/3)})/d - \sqrt{3}*abs(b)^{(1/3)}*\log(-\sqrt{3}*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}*abs(b)^{(1/3)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(2/3)} + abs(b)^{(2/3)})/d + 2*abs(b)^{(1/3)}*\arctan((\sqrt{3}*abs(b)^{(1/3)} + 2*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})/abs(b)^{(1/3)})/d + 2*abs(b)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(-(\sqrt{3}*abs(b)^{(1/3)} - 2*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})/abs(b)^{(1/3)})/d + 4*abs(b)^{(1/3)}*\arctan((b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}/abs(b)^{(1/3)})/d - 12*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3b(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}}{d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{4/3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{5/6} (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} \operatorname{li}}{b^{1/3}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{4/3} \ln\left((-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} + 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{2d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{4/3} \ln\left(2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} - (-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{4/3} \ln\left((-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} - 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{4/3} \ln\left((-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} + 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right)}{d}$$

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

[Out] $(3*b*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{(1/3)})/d - ((-1)^{(1/6)}*b^{(4/3)}*\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{(5/6)}*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{(1/3)}*1i)/b^{(1/3)})*1i)/d - ((-1)^{(1/6)}*b^{(4/3)}*\log((-1)^{(1/6)}*b^{(1/3)} + 2*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)}*3^{(1/2)}*b^{(1/3)})*((3^{(1/2)}*1$

$$\begin{aligned}
& i)/2 + 1/2)) / (2*d) - ((-1)^{(1/6)} * b^{(4/3)} * \log(2 * (b * \tan(c + d*x))^{(1/3)} - (-1)^{(1/6)} * b^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)} * 3^{(1/2)} * b^{(1/3)}) * ((3^{(1/2)} * i) / 2 - 1/2)) / (2*d) \\
& + ((-1)^{(1/6)} * b^{(4/3)} * \log((-1)^{(1/6)} * b^{(1/3)} - 2 * (b * \tan(c + d*x))^{(1/3)} + (-1)^{(2/3)} * 3^{(1/2)} * b^{(1/3)}) * ((3^{(1/2)} * i) / 4 + 1/4)) / d + ((-1)^{(1/6)} * b^{(4/3)} \\
& * \log((-1)^{(1/6)} * b^{(1/3)} + 2 * (b * \tan(c + d*x))^{(1/3)} - (-1)^{(2/3)} * 3^{(1/2)} * b^{(1/3)}) * ((3^{(1/2)} * i) / 4 - 1/4)) / d
\end{aligned}$$

3.18 $\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$

Optimal result	228
Rubi [A] (verified)	229
Mathematica [C] (verified)	232
Maple [A] (verified)	232
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	233
Sympy [F]	234
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	234
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	235
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d}$$

```
[Out] b^(2/3)*arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/d+1/2*b^(2/3)*arctan(-3^(1/2)+
2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/d+1/2*b^(2/3)*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(b*tan(d*x+c)
)^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/d+1/4*b^(2/3)*ln(b^(2/3)-b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(
1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/d-1/4*b^(2/3)*ln(b^(2/3)+b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)
*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3557, 335, 301, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c + dx) + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b} \tan(c + dx) + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] (b^(2/3)*ArcTan[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3)/b^(1/3)]/d - (b^(2/3)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*d) + (b^(2/3)*ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*d) + (Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3) - Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(4*d) - (Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3)*Log[b^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(4*d)

Rule 209

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

Rule 210

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

Rule 301

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]

```
; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m))*Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + Dist[2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)), Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 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 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{2/3}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^2+x^6} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^{2/3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right) \\
= & \frac{d}{\phantom{b^{2/3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}} \\
& b^{2/3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right) \\
+ & \frac{d}{\phantom{b^{2/3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}} \\
& b \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right) \\
+ & \frac{d}{\phantom{b \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}} \\
= & \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{d} \\
& + \frac{(\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}{4d} \\
& - \frac{(\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}{4d} \\
& + \frac{b \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}{4d} \\
& + \frac{b \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} \right)}{4d} \\
= & \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{d} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log \left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3} \right)}{4d} \\
& - \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log \left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3} \right)}{4d} \\
& + \frac{b^{2/3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3} - x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{3}d} \\
& - \frac{b^{2/3} \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3} - x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{2 \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b}} \right)}{2\sqrt{3}d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} - \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2d} \\
&+ \frac{b^{2/3} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2d} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{\left(i \log\left(1 - i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) - i \log\left(1 + i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) + \sqrt[6]{-1} \left(\log\left(1 - \sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + \sqrt[6]{-1}\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right)\right)\right)}{2b^{5/3}d}$$

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

[Out] ((I*Log[1 - I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - I*Log[1 + I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + (-1)^(1/6)*(Log[1 - (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - Log[1 + (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]) + (-1)^(2/3)*(Log[1 - (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - Log[1 + (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)])))*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(5/3)/(2*b*d*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/6))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$3b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{5}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{5}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} + \sqrt{3} \right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right) \frac{1}{d}$
default	$3b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{5}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{5}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} + \sqrt{3} \right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right) \frac{1}{d}$

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

[Out] $3/d*b*(1/12/b^2*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(5/6)*\ln((b*\tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)-3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))+1/6/(b^2)^(1/6)*\arctan(2*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))-1/12/b^2*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(5/6)*\ln((b*\tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))+1/6/(b^2)^(1/6)*\arctan(2*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))+1/3/(b^2)^(1/6)*\arctan((b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} - 1) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left((b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 + \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3}d^5 + d^5) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} - 1) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left((b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 - \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3}d^5 + d^5) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} + 1) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left((b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 + \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3}d^5 - d^5) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} + 1) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left((b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 - \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3}d^5 - d^5) \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(d^5 \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(-d^5 \left(-\frac{b^4}{d^6} \right)^{\frac{5}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^3 \right)$$

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

[Out]
$$-1/4*(\sqrt{-3}-1)*(-b^4/d^6)^{1/6}*\log((b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^3+1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*d^5+d^5)*(-b^4/d^6)^{5/6})+1/4*(\sqrt{-3}-1)*(-b^4/d^6)^{1/6}*\log((b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^3-1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*d^5+d^5)*(-b^4/d^6)^{5/6})-1/4*(\sqrt{-3}+1)*(-b^4/d^6)^{1/6}*\log((b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^3+1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*d^5-d^5)*(-b^4/d^6)^{5/6})+1/4*(\sqrt{-3}+1)*(-b^4/d^6)^{1/6}*\log((b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^3-1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*d^5-d^5)*(-b^4/d^6)^{5/6})+1/2*(-b^4/d^6)^{1/6}*\log(d^5*(-b^4/d^6)^{5/6}+(b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^3)-1/2*(-b^4/d^6)^{1/6}*\log(-d^5*(-b^4/d^6)^{5/6}+(b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^3)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(2/3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx+c))^{1/3} b^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} + b^{2/3}}{b^{1/3}}\right) - \sqrt{3} \log\left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx+c))^{1/3} b^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} + b^{2/3}}{b^{1/3}}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} b^{1/3} + 2(b \tan(dx+c))^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}\right)}{4d}$$

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

[Out]
$$-1/4*(\sqrt{3}*\log(\sqrt{3}*(b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^{1/3}+(b*\tan(dx+c))^{2/3}+b^{2/3}))/b^{1/3}-\sqrt{3}*\log(-\sqrt{3}*(b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}*b^{1/3}+(b*\tan(dx+c))^{2/3}+b^{2/3}))/b^{1/3}-2*\arctan((\sqrt{3}*b^{1/3}+(b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}))/b^{1/3}-2*\arctan(-(\sqrt{3}*b^{1/3}-(b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}))/b^{1/3}-4*\arctan((b*\tan(dx+c))^{1/3}/b^{1/3}))/b^{1/3}*b/d$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx = \\
& \frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} |b|^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + |b|^{2/3}\right)}{4bd} \\
& + \frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{5/3} \log\left(-\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} |b|^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + |b|^{2/3}\right)}{4bd} \\
& + \frac{|b|^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{1/3} + 2(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3}}{|b|^{1/3}}\right)}{2bd} \\
& + \frac{|b|^{5/3} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{1/3} - 2(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3}}{|b|^{1/3}}\right)}{2bd} + \frac{|b|^{5/3} \arctan\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3}}{|b|^{1/3}}\right)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

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

```

[Out] -1/4*sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(5/3)*log(sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*abs(b)^(1/3) +
(b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + abs(b)^(2/3))/(b*d) + 1/4*sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(5/3)*lo
g(-sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*abs(b)^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + a
bs(b)^(2/3))/(b*d) + 1/2*abs(b)^(5/3)*arctan((sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(1/3) + 2*(b*t
an(d*x + c))^(1/3))/abs(b)^(1/3))/(b*d) + 1/2*abs(b)^(5/3)*arctan(-(sqrt(3)
*abs(b)^(1/3) - 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/abs(b)^(1/3))/(b*d) + abs(b)^(5/3
)*arctan((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)/abs(b)^(1/3))/(b*d)

```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx &= \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{2/3} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} (b \tan(c+dx))^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d} \\
 &\quad \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{972 b^9}{d^3} + \frac{486 (-1)^{1/6} b^{26/3} (-1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}) (b \tan(c+dx))^{1/3}}{d^3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{2d} \\
 &\quad \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{972 b^9}{d^3} + \frac{486 (-1)^{1/6} b^{26/3} (1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}) (b \tan(c+dx))^{1/3}}{d^3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{972 b^9}{d^3} - \frac{486 (-1)^{1/6} b^{26/3} (-1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}) (b \tan(c+dx))^{1/3}}{d^3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} b^{2/3} \ln\left(\frac{972 b^9}{d^3} - \frac{486 (-1)^{1/6} b^{26/3} (1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}) (b \tan(c+dx))^{1/3}}{d^3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] `((-1)^(1/6)*b^(2/3)*atan(((1)^(2/3)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))/b^(1/3))*1i)/d - ((-1)^(1/6)*b^(2/3)*log((972*b^9)/d^3 + (486*(-1)^(1/6)*b^(26/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))/d^3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 - 1/2)/(2*d) - ((-1)^(1/6)*b^(2/3)*log((972*b^9)/d^3 + (486*(-1)^(1/6)*b^(26/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))/d^3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)/(2*d) + ((-1)^(1/6)*b^(2/3)*log((972*b^9)/d^3 - (486*(-1)^(1/6)*b^(26/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))/d^3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 1/4)/d + ((-1)^(1/6)*b^(2/3)*log((972*b^9)/d^3 - (486*(-1)^(1/6)*b^(26/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))/d^3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 + 1/4)/d`

3.19 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	237
Rubi [A] (verified)	237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	240
Maple [A] (verified)	240
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	241
Sympy [F]	242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	242
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{b^{2/3} - 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3} b^{2/3}}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3})}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3})}{4d}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3557, 335, 281, 298, 31, 648, 631, 210, 642}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{b^{2/3} - 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3} b^{2/3}}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3})}{2d} + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(-b^{2/3}(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} + b^{4/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3})}{4d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(1/3)}, x]$

[Out]
$$-1/2*(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(1/3)}*\text{ArcTan}[(b^{(2/3)} - 2*(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(2/3)})]/(\text{Sqrt}[3]*b^{(2/3)}))/d - (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[b^{(2/3)} + (b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(2/3)}])/(2*d) + (b^{(1/3)}*\text{Log}[b^{(4/3)} - b^{(2/3)}*(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(2/3)} + (b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{(4/3)}])/(4*d)$$

Rule 31

$$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_.)*(x_))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

Rule 210

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

Rule 281

$$\text{Int}(x_)^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{GCD}[m + 1, n]\}, \text{Dist}[1/k, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(m+1)/k - 1}*(a + b*x^{(n/k)})^p, x], x, x^k], x] \text{ ; } k \neq 1 \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m]$$

Rule 298

$$\text{Int}(x_)/((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^3), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3])^{(-1)}, \text{Int}[1/(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x), x], x] + \text{Dist}[1/(3*\text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]), \text{Int}[(\text{Rt}[a, 3] + \text{Rt}[b, 3]*x)/(\text{Rt}[a, 3]^2 - \text{Rt}[a, 3]*\text{Rt}[b, 3]*x + \text{Rt}[b, 3]^2*x^2), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x]$$

Rule 335

$$\text{Int}(((c_.)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_))^{(p_)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^{k*n}))^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Rule 631

$$\text{Int}(((a_ + (b_.)*(x_ + (c_.)*(x_)^2))^{(-1)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] \text{ ; RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$$

Rule 642

$$\text{Int}(((d_ + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_ + (b_.)*(x_ + (c_.)*(x_)^2)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d,$$

e}, x] && 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 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^3}{b^2+x^6} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
 &= \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{b^2+x^3} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{2d} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+x} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{b^{2/3}+x}{b^{4/3}-b^{2/3}x+x^2} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{2d} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3})}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-b^{2/3}+2x}{b^{4/3}-b^{2/3}x+x^2} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{4/3}-b^{2/3}x+x^2} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3})}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3})}{4d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3\sqrt[3]{b}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}}{b^{2/3}}\right)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}}{b^{2/3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3})}{2d} \\ + \frac{\sqrt[3]{b} \log(b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3})}{4d}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\left(\log\left(1 + \sqrt[3]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) - \sqrt[3]{-1} \log\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{-1} \sqrt[3]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) + (-1)^{2/3} \log\left(1 + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt[3]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{2bd \tan^2(c+dx)^{2/3}}$$

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

[Out] -1/2*((Log[1 + (Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/3)] - (-1)^(1/3)*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/3)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/3)] + (-1)^(2/3)*Log[1 + (-1)^(2/3)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/3)])*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(4/3))/(b*d*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(2/3))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$3b \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{4}{3}} - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{12(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}\right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$
default	$3b \left(\frac{\ln\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) + \ln\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{4}{3}} - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}{12(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3} \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right)}{3}\right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$

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

[Out] $3/d*b*(-1/6/(b^2)^{(1/3)}*\ln((b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}+(b^2)^{(1/3)})+1/12/(b^2)^{(1/3)}*3*\ln((b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(4/3)}-(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}*(b^2)^{(1/3)}+(b^2)^{(2/3)})+1/6*3^{(1/2)}/(b^2)^{(1/3)}*\arctan(1/3*3^{(1/2)}*(2*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^{(2/3)}/(b^2)^{(1/3)}-1)))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}(-b)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}b}{3b}\right) - (-b)^{\frac{1}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b \tan(dx+c) - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b}\right)}{4d}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}b^{\frac{4}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{2}{3}})}{3b^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) + b^{\frac{4}{3}} \log\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{4}{3}} - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{4}{3}}\right) - 2b^{\frac{4}{3}} \log\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{4bd}$$

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

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*b^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) - b^(2/3))/b^(2/3)) + b^(4/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(4/3) - (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3)*b^(2/3) + b^(4/3)) - 2*b^(4/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + b^(2/3)))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}|b|^{\frac{4}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - |b|^{\frac{2}{3}})}{3|b|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{|b|^{\frac{4}{3}} \log\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b \tan(dx+c) - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{b^2 d} \right)$$

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

[Out] 1/4*b*(2*sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(4/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) - abs(b)^(2/3))/abs(b)^(2/3))/(b^2*d) + abs(b)^(4/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b*tan(d*x + c) - (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3)*abs(b)^(2/3) + abs(b)^(4/3))/(b^2*d) - 2*abs(b)^(4/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + abs(b)^(2/3))/(b^2*d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln \left(81 (-b)^{16/3} (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} + 81 b^6 \right)}{2d} \\
&\quad - \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln \left(\frac{81 b^6}{d^4} - \frac{81 (-b)^{16/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2} \right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d^4} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{2} \right)}{2d} \\
&\quad + \frac{(-b)^{1/3} \ln \left(\frac{81 b^6}{d^4} + \frac{162 (-b)^{16/3} \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{4} \right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d^4} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} i}{4} \right)}{d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

```
[Out] ((-b)^(1/3)*log(81*(-b)^(16/3)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(2/3) + 81*b^6))/(2*d) - ((-b)^(1/3)*log((81*b^6)/d^4 - (81*(-b)^(16/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(2/3))/d^4)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(2*d) + ((-b)^(1/3)*log((81*b^6)/d^4 + (162*(-b)^(16/3)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(2/3))/d^4)*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 1/4))/d
```

$$3.20 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	244
Rubi [A] (verified)	244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Maple [A] (verified)	247
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Sympy [F]	248
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	249
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{b^{2/3} - 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} + \frac{\log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} - \frac{\log(b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3})}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}}$$

[Out] 1/2*ln(b^(2/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))/b^(1/3)/d-1/4*ln(b^(4/3)-b^(2/3)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(4/3))/b^(1/3)/d-1/2*arctan(1/3*(b^(2/3)-2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))/b^(2/3)*3^(1/2))*3^(1/2)/b^(1/3)/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3557, 335, 281, 206, 31, 648, 631, 210, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{b^{2/3} - 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} + \frac{\log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} - \frac{\log(-b^{2/3}(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} + b^{4/3} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3})}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-1/3), x]

[Out] -1/2*(Sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(b^(2/3) - 2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3))/(Sqrt[3]*b^(2/3))]/(b^(1/3)*d) + Log[b^(2/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)]/(2*b^(1/3)*d) - Log[

$$b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}*(b*\tan[c + d*x])^{2/3} + (b*\tan[c + d*x])^{4/3}/(4*b^{1/3}*d)$$

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 281

Int[(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = GCD[m + 1, n]}, Dist[1/k, Subst[Int[x^{((m + 1)/k - 1)}*(a + b*x^(n/k))^p, x], x, x^k], x] /; k != 1] /; FreeQ[{a, b, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)/cⁿ)^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]}

Rule 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 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x(b^2+x^2)}} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{b^2+x^6} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \\
&= \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2+x^3} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{2d} \\
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+x} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{2b^{2/3}-x}{b^{4/3}-b^{2/3}x+x^2} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&= \frac{\log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-b^{2/3}+2x}{b^{4/3}-b^{2/3}x+x^2} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3\sqrt[3]{b}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{4/3}-b^{2/3}x+x^2} dx, x, (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4d} \\
&= \frac{\log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log(b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3})}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-3-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}}{b^{2/3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - \frac{2(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}}{b^{2/3}}}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} + \frac{\log(b^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3})}{2\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log(b^{4/3} - b^{2/3}(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3})}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

$$= \frac{\left(2\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{-1+2\tan^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{3}}\right) + 2\log\left(1 + \tan^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)\right) - \log\left(1 - \tan^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) + \tan^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)\right) \right) \sqrt[3]{b}}{4d\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}$$

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

```
[Out] ((2*sqrt[3]*ArcTan[(-1 + 2*Tan[c + d*x]^(2/3))/sqrt[3]] + 2*Log[1 + Tan[c +
d*x]^(2/3)] - Log[1 - Tan[c + d*x]^(2/3) + Tan[c + d*x]^(4/3)])*Tan[c + d*
x]^(1/3))/(4*d*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$3b \left(\frac{\ln\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{4}{3}} - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{12(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) d$
default	$3b \left(\frac{\ln\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} - \frac{\ln\left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{4}{3}} - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}\right)}{12(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}\left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}}-1\right)}{3}\right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}} \right) d$

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

```
[Out] 3/d*b*(1/6/(b^2)^(2/3)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))-1/12/(b^2)^(2/3)
)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c))^(4/3)-(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)*(b^2)^(1/3)+(b^2)^(2/3))+1/6
```

$(b^2)^{2/3} \cdot 3^{1/2} \cdot \arctan(1/3 \cdot 3^{1/2} \cdot (2 \cdot (b \cdot \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} / (b^2)^{1/3} - 1))$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

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

$$= \left[\sqrt{3} b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \log \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{3} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} \tan(dx+c) + 2 b \tan(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{3} b^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} + (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\sqrt{3} b^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}}} - 3 b^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - b}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1} \right) \right]$$

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

[Out] $[1/4 * (\sqrt{3} * b * \sqrt{-1/b^{2/3}}) * \log((2 * \sqrt{3} * (b * \tan(dx+c))^{1/3} * b * \sqrt{-1/b^{2/3}}) * \tan(dx+c) + 2 * b * \tan(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{3} * b^{4/3} * \sqrt{-1/b^{2/3}}) + (b * \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} * (\sqrt{3} * b^{2/3} * \sqrt{-1/b^{2/3}}) - 3 * b^{1/3}) - b) / (\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1) - b^{2/3} * \log((b * \tan(dx+c))^{1/3} * b * \tan(dx+c) - (b * \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} * b^{2/3} + b^{4/3}) + 2 * b^{2/3} * \log((b * \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} + b^{2/3})) / (b * d), 1/4 * (2 * \sqrt{3} * b^{2/3} * \arctan(1/3 * \sqrt{3} * (2 * (b * \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} * b^{2/3} - b^{4/3}) / b^{4/3}) - b^{2/3} * \log((b * \tan(dx+c))^{1/3} * b * \tan(dx+c) - (b * \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} * b^{2/3} + b^{4/3}) + 2 * b^{2/3} * \log((b * \tan(dx+c))^{2/3} + b^{2/3})) / (b * d)]$

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))**(1/3),x)

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3}b^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - b^{\frac{2}{3}})}{3b^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right) - b^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{4}{3}} - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4bd}\right) + 2b^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2bd}\right)}{4bd}$$

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

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(3)*b^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) - b^(2/3))/b^(2/3)) - b^(2/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(4/3) - (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3)*b^(2/3) + b^(4/3)) + 2*b^(2/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + b^(2/3)))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{\frac{2}{3}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} - |b|^{\frac{2}{3}})}{3|b|^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{|b|^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b \tan(dx+c) - (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} |b|^{\frac{2}{3}} + |b|^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4bd}\right)}{4bd} + \frac{|b|^{\frac{2}{3}} \log\left(\frac{(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + |b|^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2bd}\right)}{2bd}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(2/3)*arctan(1/3*sqrt(3)*(2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) - abs(b)^(2/3))/abs(b)^(2/3))/(b*d) - 1/4*abs(b)^(2/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b*tan(d*x + c) - (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3)*abs(b)^(2/3) + abs(b)^(4/3))/(b*d) + 1/2*abs(b)^(2/3)*log((b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + abs(b)^(2/3))/(b*d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\ln\left((b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} + b^{2/3}\right)}{2 b^{1/3} d}$$

$$+ \frac{\ln\left(\frac{81 b^{11/3} (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{d^3} + \frac{162 b^3 (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d^3}\right) (-1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{4 b^{1/3} d}$$

$$- \frac{\ln\left(\frac{81 b^{11/3} (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{d^3} - \frac{162 b^3 (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}}{d^3}\right) (1 + \sqrt{3} i)}{4 b^{1/3} d}$$

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

```
[Out] log((b*tan(c + d*x))^(2/3) + b^(2/3))/(2*b^(1/3)*d) + (log((81*b^(11/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/d^3 + (162*b^3*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(2/3))/d^3)*(3^(1/2)*1i - 1))/(4*b^(1/3)*d) - (log((81*b^(11/3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/d^3 - (162*b^3*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(2/3))/d^3)*(3^(1/2)*1i + 1))/(4*b^(1/3)*d)
```

3.21 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx$

Optimal result	251
Rubi [A] (verified)	252
Mathematica [C] (verified)	255
Maple [A] (verified)	256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	256
Sympy [F]	257
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	258
Giac [F]	258
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 224

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d}$$

```
[Out] arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/d+1/2*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/d+1/2*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/b^(2/3)/d-1/4*ln(b^(2/3)-b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/d+1/4*ln(b^(2/3)+b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(2/3)/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used = {3557, 335, 215, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]

[Out] ArcTan[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3)/b^(1/3)]/(b^(2/3)*d) - ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)*d) + ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*b^(2/3)*d) - (Sqrt[3]*Log[b^(2/3) - Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)])/(4*b^(2/3)*d) + (Sqrt[3]*Log[b^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)])/(4*b^(2/3)*d)

Rule 209

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

Rule 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 215

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(n_+1), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u, v}, Simp[u = Int[(r - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r + s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]; 2*(r^2/(a*n))*Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + Dist[2*(r/(a*n)), Sum[u

, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && PosQ[a/b]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 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 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2/3}(b^2+x^2)} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{(3b) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^2+x^6} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b-\sqrt{3}x}}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{b+\sqrt{3}x}}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4\sqrt[3]{bd}} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3}-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}d} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3}-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}b^{2/3}d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{2/3}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} - \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2b^{2/3}d} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{2/3}d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\left(i \log\left(1 - i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) - i \log\left(1 + i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) + \sqrt[6]{-1} \left((-1)^{2/3} \log\left(1 - (-1)^{1/6} \sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) - (-1)^{2/3} \log\left(1 + (-1)^{1/6} \sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right)\right)}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-2/3),x]

[Out] ((I*Log[1 - I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - I*Log[1 + I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + (-1)^(1/6)*((-1)^(2/3)*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - (-1)^(2/3)*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] + Log[1 - (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)] - Log[1 + (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]))*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3)/(2*b*d*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
derivativedivides	$3b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left(-(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left(-(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} \right)$
default	$3b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left(-(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left((b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \ln \left(-(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} + \sqrt{3}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} \right)}{6b^2} \right)$

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

```
[Out] 3/d*b*(-1/12/b^2*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*ln(-(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)-(b^2)^(1/3))+1/6/b^2*(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))+1/12/b^2*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))+1/6/b^2*(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)+3^(1/2))+1/3/b^2*(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} + 1) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3} b d + b d) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} + 1) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3} b d + b d) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} - 1) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3} b d - b d) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{4} (\sqrt{-3} - 1) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(-\frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{-3} b d - b d) \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(b d \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(-b d \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)$$

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

[Out] 1/4*(sqrt(-3) + 1)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6)*log(1/2*(sqrt(-3)*b*d + b*d)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)) - 1/4*(sqrt(-3) + 1)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6)*log(-1/2*(sqrt(-3)*b*d + b*d)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)) + 1/4*(sqrt(-3) - 1)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6)*log(1/2*(sqrt(-3)*b*d - b*d)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)) - 1/4*(sqrt(-3) - 1)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6)*log(-1/2*(sqrt(-3)*b*d - b*d)*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)) + 1/2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6)*log(b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)) - 1/2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6)*log(-b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} b^{1/3} \log\left(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} b^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + b^{2/3}\right) - \sqrt{3} b^{1/3} \log\left(-\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} b^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + b^{2/3}\right)}{b^{2/3} d}$$

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

[Out] 1/4*(sqrt(3)*b^(1/3)*log(sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + b^(2/3)) - sqrt(3)*b^(1/3)*log(-sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + b^(2/3)) + 2*b^(1/3)*arctan((sqrt(3)*b^(1/3) + 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)) + 2*b^(1/3)*arctan(-(sqrt(3)*b^(1/3) - 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/b^(1/3)) + 4*b^(1/3)*arctan((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3)))/(b*d)

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{5/6} (b \tan(c+dx))^{1/3} \operatorname{li}}{b^{1/3}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{b^{2/3} d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left((-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} - 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{2 b^{2/3} d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left((-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} + 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} - (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right)}{2 b^{2/3} d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left((-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} + 2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right)}{b^{2/3} d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left(2(b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3} - (-1)^{1/6} b^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3} \sqrt{3} b^{1/3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right)}{b^{2/3} d}$$

[In] $\text{int}(1/(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{2/3},x)$

[Out] $((-1)^{1/6}*\text{atan}((-1)^{5/6}*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3}*1i)/b^{1/3})*1i)/(b^{2/3}*d) - ((-1)^{1/6}*\log((-1)^{1/6}*b^{1/3} - 2*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3}*3^{1/2}*b^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(2*b^{2/3}*d) - ((-1)^{1/6})*\log((-1)^{1/6}*b^{1/3} + 2*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3} - (-1)^{2/3}*3^{1/2}*b^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(2*b^{2/3}*d) + ((-1)^{1/6}*\log((-1)^{1/6}*b^{1/3} + 2*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3}*3^{1/2}*b^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/4 + 1/4))/(b^{2/3}*d) + ((-1)^{1/6}*\log(2*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3} - (-1)^{1/6}*b^{1/3} + (-1)^{2/3}*3^{1/2}*b^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/4 - 1/4))/(b^{2/3}*d)$

3.22 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	260
Rubi [A] (verified)	261
Mathematica [C] (verified)	264
Maple [A] (verified)	265
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	265
Sympy [F]	266
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	266
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	267
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	267

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{4/3}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{4/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} - \frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/b^(4/3)/d-1/2*arctan(-3^(1/2)+2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/b^(4/3)/d-1/2*arctan(3^(1/2)+2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/b^(1/3))/b^(4/3)/d-1/4*ln(b^(2/3)-b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)/d+1/4*ln(b^(2/3)+b^(1/3)*3^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)+(b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3))*3^(1/2)/b^(4/3)/d-3/b/d/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used = {3555, 3557, 335, 301, 648, 632, 210, 642, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{3} - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2b^{4/3}d} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}} + \sqrt{3}\right)}{2b^{4/3}d} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)} + (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} - \frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-4/3), x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3)/b^(1/3)]/(b^(4/3)*d)) + ArcTan[Sqrt[3] - (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*b^(4/3)*d) - ArcTan[Sqrt[3] + (2*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))/b^(1/3)]/(2*b^(4/3)*d) - (Sqrt[3]*Log[b^(2/3) - Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)])/(4*b^(4/3)*d) + (Sqrt[3]*Log[b^(2/3) + Sqrt[3]*b^(1/3)*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3) + (b*Tan[c + d*x])^(2/3)])/(4*b^(4/3)*d) - 3/(b*d*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))

Rule 209

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

Rule 210

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

Rule 301

Int[(x_)^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Module[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, n]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, n]], k, u}, Simp[u = Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] - s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 - 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x] + Int[(r*Cos[(2*k - 1)*m*(Pi/n)] + s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(m + 1)*(Pi/n)]*x)/(r^2 + 2*r*s*Cos[(2*k - 1)*(Pi/n)]*x + s^2*x^2), x]

```
; 2*(-1)^(m/2)*(r^(m + 2)/(a*n*s^m))*Int[1/(r^2 + s^2*x^2), x] + Dist[2*(r^(m + 1)/(a*n*s^m)), Sum[u, {k, 1, (n - 2)/4}], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]
&& IGtQ[(n - 2)/4, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m, n - 1] && PosQ[a/b]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  ))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
  ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 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] := 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 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && ! IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c + dx)}} - \frac{\int (b \tan(c + dx))^{2/3} dx}{b^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{2/3}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^4}{b^2+x^6} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\frac{3\sqrt[3]{b}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} - \frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b+2x}}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}-\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b^{2/3}+\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{bx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}\right)}{4bd}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3}-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{3}-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{2\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{2\sqrt{3}b^{4/3}d} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)}{b^{4/3}d} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} - \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{3}\left(3\sqrt{3} + \frac{6\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)\right)}{2b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} - \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{3} \log\left(b^{2/3} + \sqrt{3}\sqrt[3]{b}\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)} + (b \tan(c+dx))^{2/3}\right)}{4b^{4/3}d} - \frac{3}{bd\sqrt[3]{b \tan(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{-6 - i \log\left(1 - i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)} + i \log\left(1 + i\sqrt[6]{\tan^2(c+dx)}\right)}{(b \tan(c+dx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(-4/3),x]

[Out] (-6 - I*Log[1 - I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6) + I*Log[1 + I*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6) - (-1)^(1/6)*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6) + (-1)^(1/6)*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6) - (-1)^(5/6)*Log[1 - (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6) + (-1)^(5/6)*Log[1 + (-1)^(5/6)*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6)]*(Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/6))/(2*b*d*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1/3))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
derivativedivides	$3b \frac{1}{b^2 (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{5}{6}} \ln \left(-(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$
default	$3b \frac{1}{b^2 (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}} \frac{\sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{5}{6}} \ln \left(-(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + \sqrt{3} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) + \arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{\arctan \left(\frac{2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}} - \sqrt{3} \right)}{6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{6}}}$

```
[In] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(4/3),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 3/d*b*(-1/b^2/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)-(1/12/b^2*3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(5/6)*ln(-(b*tan
(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)-(b^2)^(1/3))+1/6/(b
^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)-3^(1/2))-1/12/b^2*3^(1/
2)*(b^2)^(5/6)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c))^(2/3)+3^(1/2)*(b^2)^(1/6)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(
1/3)+(b^2)^(1/3))+1/6/(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan(2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)
+3^(1/2))+1/3/(b^2)^(1/6)*arctan((b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/3)/(b^2)^(1/6)))/b^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 430 vs. 2(187) = 374.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 430, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2 b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^8 d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(b^7 d^5 \left(-\frac{1}{b^8 d^6}\right)^{\frac{5}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \tan(dx + c) - 2 b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^8 d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}} \log \left(-b^7 d^5 \left(-\frac{1}{b^8 d^6}\right)^{\frac{5}{6}} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) \tan(dx + c)}{\dots}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/4*(2*b^2*d*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^(1/6)*log(b^7*d^5*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^(5/6) + (b*tan
n(d*x + c))^(1/3))*tan(d*x + c) - 2*b^2*d*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^(1/6)*log(-b^7*d^5
*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^(5/6) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))*tan(d*x + c) - (sqrt(-3)*b^
```

$2*d - b^2*d)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(1/6)*\log(1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*b^7*d^5 + b^7*d^5)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(5/6)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})*\tan(d*x + c) + (\sqrt{-3}*b^2*d - b^2*d)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(1/6)*\log(-1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*b^7*d^5 + b^7*d^5)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(5/6)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})*\tan(d*x + c) - (\sqrt{-3}*b^2*d + b^2*d)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(1/6)*\log(1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*b^7*d^5 - b^7*d^5)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(5/6)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})*\tan(d*x + c) + (\sqrt{-3}*b^2*d + b^2*d)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(1/6)*\log(-1/2*(\sqrt{-3}*b^7*d^5 - b^7*d^5)*(-1/(b^8*d^6))^{(5/6)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})*\tan(d*x + c) + 12*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(2/3)})/(b^2*d*\tan(d*x + c))$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \log(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}})}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \log(-\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{1}{3}} + (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{2}{3}} + b^{\frac{2}{3}})}{b^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

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

[Out] $1/4*(\sqrt{3}*\log(\sqrt{3}*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)})/b^{(1/3)} - \sqrt{3}*\log(-\sqrt{3}*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}*b^{(1/3)} + (b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(2/3)} + b^{(2/3)})/b^{(1/3)} - 2*\arctan((\sqrt{3}*b^{(1/3)} + 2*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})/b^{(1/3)})/b^{(1/3)} - 2*\arctan(-(\sqrt{3}*b^{(1/3)} - 2*(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})/b^{(1/3)})/b^{(1/3)} - 4*\arctan((b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)}/b^{(1/3)})/b^{(1/3)} - 12/(b*\tan(d*x + c))^{(1/3)})/(b*d)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{1}{4} b \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} |b|^{1/3} + (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + |b|^{2/3}\right)}{b^4 d} - \frac{\sqrt{3}|b|^{5/3} \log\left(\sqrt{3}(b \tan(dx + c))^{1/3} |b|^{1/3} - (b \tan(dx + c))^{2/3} + |b|^{2/3}\right)}{b^4 d} \right)$$

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

[Out] 1/4*b*(sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(5/3)*log(sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*abs(b)^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + abs(b)^(2/3))/(b^4*d) - sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(5/3)*log(-sqrt(3)*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*abs(b)^(1/3) + (b*tan(d*x + c))^(2/3) + abs(b)^(2/3))/(b^4*d) - 2*abs(b)^(5/3)*arctan((sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(1/3) + 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/abs(b)^(1/3))/(b^4*d) - 2*abs(b)^(5/3)*arctan(-(sqrt(3)*abs(b)^(1/3) - 2*(b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3))/abs(b)^(1/3))/(b^4*d) - 4*abs(b)^(5/3)*arctan((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)/abs(b)^(1/3))/(b^4*d) - 12/((b*tan(d*x + c))^(1/3)*b^2*d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3}{b d (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{2/3} (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}}{b^{1/3}}\right) \operatorname{li}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left(972 b^{12} d^6 - 972 (-1)^{1/6} b^{35/3} d^6 \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}\right)}{2 b^{4/3} d}\right)}{b^{4/3} d} - \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left(972 b^{12} d^6 - 972 (-1)^{1/6} b^{35/3} d^6 \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{2}\right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}\right)}{2 b^{4/3} d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left(972 b^{12} d^6 + 1944 (-1)^{1/6} b^{35/3} d^6 \left(-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}\right)}{b^{4/3} d} + \frac{(-1)^{1/6} \ln\left(972 b^{12} d^6 + 1944 (-1)^{1/6} b^{35/3} d^6 \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{li}}{4}\right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{1/3}\right)}{b^{4/3} d}$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] ((-1)^(1/6)*log(972*b^12*d^6 + 1944*(-1)^(1/6)*b^(35/3)*d^6*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 1/4)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))*((3^(1/2)*1i)/4 - 1/4)/(b^(4/3)*d) - ((-1)^(1/6)*atan(((-1)^(2/3)*(b*tan(c + d*x))^(1/3))/b^(1/3))*1i)/(b^(4/3)*d) -

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((-1)^{1/6} \log(972*b^{12}*d^6 - 972*(-1)^{1/6}*b^{35/3}*d^6*((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 \\
& - 1/2)*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 - 1/2))/(2*b^{4/3}*d) - ((-1)^{1/6} \log(972*b^{12}*d^6 - 972*(-1)^{1/6}*b^{35/3}*d^6*((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 + 1/2)*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/2 + 1/2))/(2*b^{4/3}*d) - 3/(b*d*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3}) + ((-1)^{1/6} \log(972*b^{12}*d^6 + 1944*(-1)^{1/6}*b^{35/3}*d^6*((3^{1/2}*1i)/4 + 1/4)*(b*\tan(c + d*x))^{1/3})*((3^{1/2}*1i)/4 + 1/4))/(b^{4/3}*d)
\end{aligned}$$

3.23 $\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	269
Rubi [A] (verified)	269
Mathematica [A] (verified)	270
Maple [F]	270
Fricas [F]	270
Sympy [F]	271
Maxima [F]	271
Giac [F]	271
Mupad [F(-1)]	271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) (b \tan(c + dx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, 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 = {3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx = \frac{(b \tan(c + dx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(1 + n))/(b*d*(1 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^n}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(c+dx)\right) (b \tan(c+dx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

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

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(
b*Tan[c + d*x])^n)/(d*(1 + n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \tan(dx+c))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(d*x+c))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c+dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx+c))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*tan(d*x + c))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c))^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c))^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x))^n, x)

3.24 $\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	272
Rubi [A] (verified)	272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	273
Maple [A] (verified)	274
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	274
Sympy [F]	274
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	275
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	275
Mupad [F(-1)]	276

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{4d}$$

[Out] $-b^2 \cot(d*x+c) \ln(\cos(d*x+c)) * (b \tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} / d - 1/2 * b^2 * (b \tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} * \tan(d*x+c) / d + 1/4 * b^2 * (b \tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} * \tan(d*x+c)^3 / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 3556}

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{4d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2), x]

[Out] $-((b^2 \cot[c + d*x] \log[\cos[c + d*x]] \sqrt{b \tan[c + d*x]^2}) / d) - (b^2 \tan[c + d*x] \sqrt{b \tan[c + d*x]^2}) / (2d) + (b^2 \tan[c + d*x]^3 \sqrt{b \tan[c + d*x]^2}) / (4d)$

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x],

`x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Rule 3556

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

Rule 3739

`Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^5(c + dx) dx \\
 &= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{4d} - \left(b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^3(c + dx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{4d} \\
 &\quad + \left(b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan(c + dx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cot(c + dx) (-1 + 2 \cot^2(c + dx) + 4 \cot^4(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx))) (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}}{4d}$$

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

`[Out] -1/4*(Cot[c + d*x]*(-1 + 2*Cot[c + d*x]^2 + 4*Cot[c + d*x]^4*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(5/2))/d`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}}(\tan^4(dx+c)-2(\tan^2(dx+c))+2\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c)))}{4d \tan(dx+c)^5}$
default	$\frac{(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}}(\tan^4(dx+c)-2(\tan^2(dx+c))+2\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c)))}{4d \tan(dx+c)^5}$
risch	$\frac{b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}x}{e^{2i(dx+c)}-1} - \frac{2b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}(dx+c)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)d} - \frac{4ib^2\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}$

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

```
[Out] 1/4/d*(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)*(tan(d*x+c)^4-2*tan(d*x+c)^2+2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))/tan(d*x+c)^5
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(b^2 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 2b^2 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 2b^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right) - 3b^2) \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^2}}{4d \tan(dx+c)}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/4*(b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 2*b^2*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) - 3*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2)/(d*tan(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (b \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^{5/2} \tan(dx+c)^4 - 2b^{5/2} \tan(dx+c)^2 + 2b^{5/2} \log(\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)}{4d}$$

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

[Out] 1/4*(b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 2*b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 2*b^(5/2)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 646 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 646, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int (b \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/4*(2*b^2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2
*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)
^4 + 3*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 - 8*b^2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*
tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)
)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*t
an(d*x)^4*tan(c)^2 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 2*b^2*sg
n(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^4 + 12*b^2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2
*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*sg
n(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^4 - 8*
b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c) + 4*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^
2*tan(c)^2 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^3 - b^2*sgn(tan(d*x +
c))*tan(c)^4 - 8*b^2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(t
an(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)
*tan(c) + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x)^2 - 8*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(
d*x)*tan(c) + 2*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(c)^2 + 2*b^2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*ta
n(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^
2 + 1))*sgn(tan(d*x + c)) + 3*b^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c)))*sqrt(b)/(d*tan(d*x)^4*
tan(c)^4 - 4*d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 + 6*d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 4*d*tan(d*x)
*tan(c) + d)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^2)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)
```

3.25 $\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	277
Rubi [A] (verified)	277
Mathematica [A] (verified)	278
Maple [A] (verified)	279
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	279
Sympy [F]	279
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	280
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	280
Mupad [F(-1)]	280

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d}$$

[Out] $b \cot(d*x+c) * \ln(\cos(d*x+c)) * (b * \tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} / d + 1/2 * b * (b * \tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)} * \tan(d*x+c) / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 61, 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 = {3739, 3554, 3556}

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} + \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2), x]

[Out] $(b * \text{Cot}[c + d*x] * \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]) / d + (b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x] * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]) / (2*d)$

Rule 3554

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x],

`x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

Rule 3556

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

Rule 3739

`Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^3(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} - \left(b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot^3(c + dx) (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} (2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + \tan^2(c + dx))}{2d}$$

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

`[Out] (Cot[c + d*x]^3*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2)*(2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]^2))/(2*d)`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{3}{2}}(-\tan^2(dx+c)+\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c)))}{2d \tan(dx+c)^3}$
default	$-\frac{(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{3}{2}}(-\tan^2(dx+c)+\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c)))}{2d \tan(dx+c)^3}$
risch	$b \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (ie^{4i(dx+c)} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)+e^{4i(dx+c)} dx+2e^{4i(dx+c)} c+2ie^{2i(dx+c)} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)+2e^{2i(dx+c)} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)d$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/d*(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)*(-tan(d*x+c)^2+ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2))/tan(d*x+c)^3

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(b \tan(dx + c)^2 + b \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2 + 1}\right) + b\right) \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^2}}{2 d \tan(dx + c)}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*(b*tan(d*x + c)^2 + b*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)) + b)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2)/(d*tan(d*x + c))

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b^{3/2} \tan(dx + c)^2 - b^{3/2} \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*(b^(3/2)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - b^(3/2)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 226 vs. 2(55) = 110.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\log \left(\frac{4(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1} \right) \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \log \left(\frac{4(\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 1)}{\tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1} \right) \right)}{2(d \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + \tan(dx)^2 + \tan(c)^2 + 1)}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*(log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1 log(4*(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 1)/(tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + tan(d*x)^2 + tan(c)^2 + 1)) + 1)*b^(3/2)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))/(d*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 - 2*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + d)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^2)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

3.26 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	281
Rubi [A] (verified)	281
Mathematica [A] (verified)	282
Maple [A] (verified)	282
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Sympy [F]	283
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	283
Mupad [F(-1)]	284

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[Out] `-cot(d*x+c)*ln(cos(d*x+c))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/d`

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3739, 3556}

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \log(\cos(c + dx))}{d}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]`

[Out] `-((Cot[c + d*x]*Log[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/d)`

Rule 3556

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

Rule 3739

`Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan`

```
[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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan(c + dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}{d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]
```

```
[Out] -((Cot[c + d*x]*Log[Cos[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])/d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b(\tan^2(dx+c))} \ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d \tan(dx+c)}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(\tan^2(dx+c))} \ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))}{2d \tan(dx+c)}$
risch	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)x}{e^{2i(dx+c)}-1} - \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)(dx+c)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)d} - \frac{i\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)d}$

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

```
[Out] 1/2/d*(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^2(dx + c)^2} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{2d \tan(dx + c)}$$

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

[Out] -1/2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/(d*tan(d*x + c))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b} \log(\tan(dx + c)^2 + 1)}{2d}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(b)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b} \log(|\cos(dx + c)|) \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx + c))}{d}$$

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

[Out] -sqrt(b)*log(abs(cos(d*x + c)))*sgn(tan(d*x + c))/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	285
Rubi [A] (verified)	285
Mathematica [A] (verified)	286
Maple [A] (verified)	286
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Sympy [F]	287
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	287
Giac [F]	288
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	288

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $\ln(\sin(dx+c))*\tan(dx+c)/d/(b*\tan(dx+c)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, 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 = {3739, 3556}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\tan(c+dx) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2], x]$

[Out] $(\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2])$

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3739

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[(b*ff^n)^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]}/(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}], \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)^{(n*p)}, x], x]\} /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n, p\}, x \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[p]$

```
&& 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \cot(c + dx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{(\log(\cos(c + dx)) + \log(\tan(c + dx))) \tan(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2],x]
```

```
[Out] ((Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))-2\ln(\tan(dx+c)))}{2d\sqrt{b(\tan^2(dx+c))}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))-2\ln(\tan(dx+c)))}{2d\sqrt{b(\tan^2(dx+c))}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)x}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}} - \frac{2(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)(dx+c)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}}d - \frac{i(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)\ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}}d$

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

```
[Out] -1/2/d*tan(d*x+c)*(ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)-2*ln(tan(d*x+c)))/(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^2} \log\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{2bd \tan(dx + c)}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2)*log(tan(d*x + c)^2/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/(b*d*tan(d*x + c))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)**2)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{\log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(dx+c))}{\sqrt{b}}}{2d}$$

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

[Out] -1/2*(log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/sqrt(b) - 2*log(tan(d*x + c))/sqrt(b))/d

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\sqrt{-b} \tan(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-b} d}$$

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

[Out] atan(((b)^(-1/2)*tan(c + d*x))/(b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(1/2))/((b)^(-1/2)*d)

$$3.28 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	289
Rubi [A] (verified)	289
Mathematica [A] (verified)	290
Maple [A] (verified)	291
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	291
Sympy [F]	291
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	292
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	292
Mupad [F(-1)]	292

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} - \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cot(d*x+c)/b/d/(b*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}-\ln(\sin(d*x+c))*\tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(b*\tan(d*x+c)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 3556}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

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

[Out] $-1/2*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2]) - (\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2])$

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3556

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

Rule 3739

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(n_)])^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p]))], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \cot^3(c + dx) dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\cot(c + dx)}{2bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \cot(c + dx) dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\cot(c + dx)}{2bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} - \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cot^2(c + dx) + 2 \log(\cos(c + dx)) + 2 \log(\tan(c + dx))) \tan^3(c + dx)}{2d (b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/2*((Cot[c + d*x]^2 + 2*Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + 2*Log[Tan[c + d*x]])*Tan[c +
d*x]^3)/(d*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)(\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))(\tan^2(dx+c)-2\ln(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^2(dx+c)-1))}{2d(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c)(\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))(\tan^2(dx+c)-2\ln(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^2(dx+c)-1))}{2d(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{ie^{4i(dx+c)} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1) + e^{4i(dx+c)} dx + 2e^{4i(dx+c)} c - 2ie^{2i(dx+c)} \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1) - 2e^{2i(dx+c)} dx - 2ie^{2i(dx+c)} - 4e^{2i(dx+c)}}{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1) \sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2} d}}$

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

[Out] 1/2/d*tan(d*x+c)*(ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)^2-2*ln(tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^2-1)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(3/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^2} \left(\log\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 + \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1 \right)}{2 b^2 d \tan(dx+c)^3}$$

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

[Out] -1/2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2)*(log(tan(d*x + c)^2/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x + c)^2 + tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/(b^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^3)

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \log(\tan(dx+c))}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{b^{3/2} \tan(dx+c)^2} \frac{1}{2d}$$

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

[Out] 1/2*(log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/b^(3/2) - 2*log(tan(d*x + c))/b^(3/2) - 1/(b^(3/2)*tan(d*x + c)^2))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{4(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+1\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)}{\sqrt{b}(\cos(dx+c)-1)\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))} - \frac{4 \log\left(\frac{1-\cos(dx+c)+1}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{8 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(dx+c)-1}{\cos(dx+c)+1}+1\right|\right)}{\sqrt{b}\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{b}(\cos(dx+c)-1)}$$

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

[Out] 1/8*((4*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)/(sqrt(b)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) - 4*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1)/abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(sqrt(b)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 8*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1 + 1))/(sqrt(b)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + (cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(sqrt(b)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))))/(b*d)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.29 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	293
Rubi [A] (verified)	293
Mathematica [A] (verified)	294
Maple [A] (verified)	295
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	295
Sympy [F]	295
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	296
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	296
Mupad [F(-1)]	296

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{4b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} + \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx)) \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 1/2*cot(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)-1/4*cot(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)+ln(sin(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 3556}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{4b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{2b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \log(\sin(c+dx))}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^2(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-5/2),x]

[Out] Cot[c + d*x]/(2*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2]) - Cot[c + d*x]^3/(4*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2]) + (Log[Sin[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3556

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

Rule 3739

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \cot^5(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{4b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \cot^3(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{2b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{4b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan(c + dx) \int \cot(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{2b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{4b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}} + \frac{\log(\sin(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) - \cot^3(c + dx) + 4(\log(\cos(c + dx)) + \log(\tan(c + dx))) \tan(c + dx)}{4b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^2(c + dx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(-5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Cot[c + d*x] - Cot[c + d*x]^3 + 4*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]]
)*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^2])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(2\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))(\tan^4(dx+c))-4\ln(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^4(dx+c))-2(\tan^2(dx+c)+1))}{4d(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(2\ln(1+\tan^2(dx+c))(\tan^4(dx+c))-4\ln(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^4(dx+c))-2(\tan^2(dx+c)+1))}{4d(b(\tan^2(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}}}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)x}{b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}} - \frac{2(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)(dx+c)}{b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}}} d + \frac{4i(e^{6i(dx+c)}-e^{4i(dx+c)})}{b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^3(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)}$

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

```
[Out] -1/4/d*tan(d*x+c)*(2*ln(1+tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)^4-4*ln(tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^4-2*tan(d*x+c)^2+1)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^(5/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{\left(2 \log\left(\frac{\tan(dx+c)^2}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right) \tan(dx+c)^4 + 3 \tan(dx+c)^4 + 2 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 1\right) \sqrt{b}}{4 b^3 d \tan(dx+c)^5}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/4*(2*log(tan(d*x + c)^2/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 3*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^2)/(b^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^5)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \log(\tan(dx+c)^2+1)}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \log(\tan(dx+c))}{b^{5/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)^2 - \sqrt{b}}{b^3 \tan(dx+c)^4}}{4d}$$

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

[Out] -1/4*(2*log(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)/b^(5/2) - 4*log(tan(d*x + c))/b^(5/2) - (2*sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)^2 - sqrt(b))/(b^3*tan(d*x + c)^4))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 225 vs. 2(87) = 174.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^2(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{12(\cos(dx+c)-1)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{48(\cos(dx+c)-1)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + 1\right)(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}{b^{5/2}(\cos(dx+c)-1)^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))} - \frac{32 \log\left(\frac{1-\cos(dx+c)+1}{|\cos(dx+c)+1|}\right)}{b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{64 \log\left(\left|-\frac{\cos(dx+c)-1}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right|\right)}{b^{5/2} \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{12 b^{5/2} (\cos(dx+c)-1) \operatorname{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))}{\cos(dx+c)+1}$$

$$64d$$

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

[Out] -1/64*((12*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 48*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 1)*(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2/(b^(5/2)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c)))) - 32*log(abs(-cos(d*x + c) + 1)/abs(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(b^(5/2)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 64*log(abs(-(cos(d*x + c) - 1)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1))/(b^(5/2)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + (12*b^(5/2)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + b^(5/2)*(cos(d*x + c) - 1)^2*sgn(tan(d*x + c)))/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2/b^5)/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^2)^(5/2), x)

3.30 $\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	297
Rubi [A] (verified)	298
Mathematica [A] (verified)	303
Maple [A] (verified)	303
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	304
Sympy [F]	304
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	304
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	305
Mupad [F(-1)]	305

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 364

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = & -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & - \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & + \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{5d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{9d} \\
 & + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{13d}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

[Out] -2*b^2*cot(d*x+c)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d+1/2*b^2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*
x+c)^(1/2))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/2*b^2*arcta
n(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(
3/2)-1/4*b^2*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/
2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/4*b^2*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x
+c))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/5*b^2*(b*tan(d*x+c
)^3)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d-2/9*b^2*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d+2/13*
b^2*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^5/d

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{5d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{13d} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \log\left(\tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \log\left(\tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} - \frac{2b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/d - (b^2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (b^2*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (b^2*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (b^2*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(5*d) - (2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(9*d) + (2*b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(13*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4),

$x], x] + \text{Dist}[1/(2*r), \text{Int}[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0] \mid\mid (\text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, a]] \&\& \text{AtomQ}[\text{SplitProduct}[\text{SumBaseQ}, b]]))$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[\{(c_.)*(x_)^m\} * \{(a_ + (b_.)*(x_)^n)\}^p, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1} * (a + b*(x^{k*n})/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 631

$\text{Int}[\{(a_ + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)\}^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}[q] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \mid\mid \text{!RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

$\text{Int}[\{(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)\} / \{(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2\}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[d*(\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[2*c*d - b*e, 0]$

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[\{(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2\} / \{(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[\{(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2\} / \{(a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4\}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 3554

$\text{Int}[\{(b_.)*\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]\}^n, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[b*((b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{n-1}/(d*(n-1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2, \text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1]$

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3739

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p]))], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \tan^{\frac{15}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \tan^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}} dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+x^2)} dx, x, \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b^2 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{5d} - \frac{2b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{9d} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}{13d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} \left(-\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{1}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(5/2),x]

[Out] ((b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(5/2)*(-(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2]) + ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - 2*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^(5/2))/5 - (2*Tan[c + d*x]^(9/2))/9 + (2*Tan[c + d*x]^(13/2))/13))/(d*Tan[c + d*x]^(15/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$(b(\tan^3(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}} \right) \right)$
default	$(b(\tan^3(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(360(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520b^2(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 585b^6(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}} \right) \right)$

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

[Out] 1/2340/d*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(5/2)*(360*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(13/2)-520*b^2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(9/2)+585*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+1170*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+1170*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+936*b^4*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(5/2)-4680*b^6*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2))/tan(d*x+c)^5/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(5/2)/b^4

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{585 \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 + \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \tan(dx+c)}}{\tan(dx+c)} \right) \tan(dx+c) + 585i \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3 b^2 + \left(-\frac{b^{10}}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \tan(dx+c)}}{\tan(dx+c)} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] 1/1170*(585*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log((sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)*b^2 + (-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*tan(d*x + c))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) + 585*I*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log((sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)*b^2 + I*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*tan(d*x + c))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) - 585*I*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log((sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)*b^2 - I*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*tan(d*x + c))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) - 585*(-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log((sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)*b^2 - (-b^10/d^4)^(1/4)*d*tan(d*x + c))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) + 4*(45*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^6 - 65*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 117*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 585*b^2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/(d*tan(d*x + c))

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**3)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{360 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan(dx+c)^{\frac{13}{2}} - 520 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan(dx+c)^{\frac{9}{2}} + 936 b^{\frac{5}{2}} \tan(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 585 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)\right) + \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{2340} \cdot (360 \cdot b^{5/2} \cdot \tan(dx+c)^{13/2} - 520 \cdot b^{5/2} \cdot \tan(dx+c)^{9/2} + 936 \cdot b^{5/2} \cdot \tan(dx+c)^{5/2} + 585 \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)})) + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)})) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b} \cdot \log(-\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1)) \cdot b^2 - 4680 \cdot b^{5/2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)}) / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 291, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{2340} \left(\frac{1170 \sqrt{2} b \sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{d} + \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} b \sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{d} \right)$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{2340} \cdot (1170 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)})) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}) / d + 1170 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)})) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}) / d + 585 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + \text{abs}(b)) / d - 585 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot b \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + \text{abs}(b)) / d + 8 \cdot (45 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)} \cdot b^{66} \cdot d^{12} \cdot \tan(dx+c)^6 - 65 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)} \cdot b^{66} \cdot d^{12} \cdot \tan(dx+c)^4 + 117 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)} \cdot b^{66} \cdot d^{12} \cdot \tan(dx+c)^2 - 585 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx+c)} \cdot b^{66} \cdot d^{12}) / (b^{65} \cdot d^{13})) \cdot b \cdot \text{sgn}(\tan(dx+c))$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^3)^{5/2} dx$$

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

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(5/2), x)

3.31 $\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	306
Rubi [A] (verified)	307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	311
Maple [A] (verified)	311
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	312
Sympy [F]	312
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	312
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	313
Mupad [F(-1)]	313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 286

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{3d} - \frac{b \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{b \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{b \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{b \log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2b \tan^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{7d}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*b*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d+1/2*b*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*
(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/2*b*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan
(d*x+c)^(1/2))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/4*b*ln(1
-2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(
d*x+c)^(3/2)-1/4*b*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*(b*tan(d*x+c)
3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+2/7*b*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)
^2/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} + \frac{b \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} - \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b \tan^2(c + dx)\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{7d} + \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \log\left(\tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)} - \frac{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \log\left(\tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{3/2}(c + dx)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*b*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(3*d) - (b*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (b*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (b*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (b*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (2*b*Tan[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(7*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3739

```

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} - \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2+2x}}{-1-\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2-2x}}{-1+\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\log\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{b\log\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{3d} - \frac{b\arctan\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\arctan\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\log\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{b\log\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{2b\tan^2(c+dx)\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}{7d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \left(21 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{-\tan(c + dx)} - 21 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)} \right) \right) + 42 b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} \right)}{21 d \tan^{7/4}(c + dx)}$$

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

```
[Out] (b*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]*(21*ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(1/4) - 21*ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(1/4) + 2*Tan[c + d*x]^(7/4)*(-7 + 3*Tan[c + d*x]^2)))/(21*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(7/4))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b(\tan^3(dx+c)))^{3/2} \left(24(b \tan(dx+c))^{7/2} (b^2)^{1/4} + 21b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 42b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{84d \tan(dx+c)^3 (b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2}}$
default	$\frac{(b(\tan^3(dx+c)))^{3/2} \left(24(b \tan(dx+c))^{7/2} (b^2)^{1/4} + 21b^4 \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} - b \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 42b^4 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{-\tan(dx+c)}}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(dx+c)}} \right) \right)}{84d \tan(dx+c)^3 (b \tan(dx+c))^{3/2}}$

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

```
[Out] 1/84/d*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(3/2)*(24*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2)*(b^2)^(1/4)+21*b^4*2^(1/2)*ln(-((b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/2))/((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))))+42*b^4*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4)))+42*b^4*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4)))-56*b^2*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(3/2)*(b^2)^(1/4)/tan(d*x+c)^3/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(3/2)/b^2/(b^2)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{21 \left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(\frac{\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} d^3 \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3 b^4}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) - 21 \left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} d \log\left(-\frac{\left(-\frac{b^6}{d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} d^3 \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3 b^4}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right)}{d}$$

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

[Out] 1/42*(21*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(((b^6/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3*b^4)/tan(d*x + c)) - 21*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log(-((b^6/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3*b^4)/tan(d*x + c)) - 21*I*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log((I*(-b^6/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3*b^4)/tan(d*x + c)) + 21*I*(-b^6/d^4)^(1/4)*d*log((-I*(-b^6/d^4)^(3/4)*d^3*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3*b^4)/tan(d*x + c)) + 4*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)*(3*b*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 7*b))/d

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**3)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{24 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(dx + c)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 56 b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 21 \left(2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{\tan(dx + c)}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{84} \cdot (24 \cdot b^{3/2} \cdot \tan(dx + c)^{7/2} - 56 \cdot b^{3/2} \cdot \tan(dx + c)^{3/2} + 21 \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)}))) + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)}))) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)} + \tan(dx + c) + 1) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(-\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\tan(dx + c)} + \tan(dx + c) + 1)) \cdot b^{3/2}) / d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{84} b \left(\frac{42 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{42 \sqrt{2} |b|^{3/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{bd} \right)$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{84} \cdot b \cdot (42 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx + c)}) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)})) / (b \cdot d) + 42 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} - 2 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx + c)}) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)}) / (b \cdot d) - 21 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(dx + c) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx + c)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + \text{abs}(b)) / (b \cdot d) + 21 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \text{abs}(b)^{3/2} \cdot \log(b \cdot \tan(dx + c) - \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx + c)} \cdot \sqrt{\text{abs}(b)} + \text{abs}(b)) / (b \cdot d) + 8 \cdot (3 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx + c)} \cdot b^{21} \cdot d^6 \cdot \tan(dx + c)^3 - 7 \cdot \sqrt{b \cdot \tan(dx + c)} \cdot b^{21} \cdot d^6 \cdot \tan(dx + c)) / (b^{21} \cdot d^7)) \cdot \text{sgn}(\tan(dx + c))$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^3)^{3/2} dx$$

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

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

3.32 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	315
Mathematica [A] (verified)	318
Maple [A] (verified)	319
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	319
Sympy [F]	320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Mupad [F(-1)]	321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = & \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} \\
 & + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
 & - \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2} d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] 2*cot(d*x+c)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d-1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))
*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))
*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))
*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)-1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))
*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \log\left(\tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \log\left(\tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} + \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3],x]

[Out] (2*Cot[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/d + (ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2)) - (Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
  ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
  ), x]] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; Free
  Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
  imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
  e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x]] + Dist[e
  /(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
  & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  -2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
  x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x]] /; Fre
  eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
  x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3739

```

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p]))], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \int \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}} dx}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+x^2)}} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{\left(2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{d} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right) \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}{2\sqrt{2}d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + \tan(c + dx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{d \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3],x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + 2*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])/(d*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{b(\tan^3(dx+c))} \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4d \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b(\tan^3(dx+c))} \left((b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 2(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4d \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}$

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

```
[Out] -1/4/d*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)*((b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+2*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+2*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))-8*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)/tan(d*x+c)/(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \frac{d \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(\frac{d \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)} \right) \tan(dx+c) - d \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-\frac{d \left(-\frac{b^2}{d^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)} \right) \tan(dx+c)}{4d \tan(dx+c) \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/2*(d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log((d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) - d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log(-d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) + I*d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log((I*d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) - I*d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*log((-I*d*(-b^2/d^4)^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c) - 4*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)/(d*tan(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)}\right)\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{b} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)}\right)\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1) - 8*sqrt(b)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{d} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{d} \right) + c)$$

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


```
[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/d + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/d + sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b) + abs(b)))/d - sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b) + abs(b)))/d - 8*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))/d)*sgn(tan(d*x + c))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(1/2), x)
```

3.33 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} dx$

Optimal result	322
Rubi [A] (verified)	323
Mathematica [A] (verified)	326
Maple [A] (verified)	327
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	327
Sympy [F]	328
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	328
Mupad [F(-1)]	329

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 255

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2d} \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2d} \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2d} \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2d} \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -2*tan(d*x+c)/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3739, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \log\left(\tan(c+dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \log\left(\tan(c+dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3], x]

[Out] (-2*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[2]*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) - (ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[2]*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) - (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3739

```

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c+dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\left(2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2}x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}+2x}{-1-\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}-2x}{-1+\sqrt{2}x-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.34

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\tan(c+dx) \left(-2 - \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c+dx)} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c+dx)} \right)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3],x]

[Out] (Tan[c + d*x]*(-2 - ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(dx+c)} - \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4d\sqrt{b(\tan^3(dx+c))} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(dx+c)} - \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)}}{(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{4d\sqrt{b(\tan^3(dx+c))} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

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

[Out]
$$-1/4/d*\tan(d*x+c)*(2^(1/2)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\ln(-((b^2)^(1/4)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*\tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*\tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))))+2*2^(1/2)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+2*2^(1/2)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*\arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*\tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+8*(b^2)^(1/4)/(b*\tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 307, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{bd\left(-\frac{1}{b^2d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(\frac{b^2d^3\left(-\frac{1}{b^2d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2 - bd\left(-\frac{1}{b^2d^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-\frac{b^2d^3\left(-\frac{1}{b^2d^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^2}{4d\sqrt{b(\tan^3(dx+c))} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$$

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

[Out]
$$-1/2*(b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(1/4)*\log((b^2*d^3*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(3/4)*\tan(d*x+c) + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x+c)^3})/\tan(d*x+c))*\tan(d*x+c)^2 - b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(1/4)*\log(-b^2*d^3*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(3/4)*\tan(d*x+c) - \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x+c)^3})/\tan(d*x+c))*\tan(d*x+c)^2 - I*b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(1/4)*\log((I*b^2*d^3*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(3/4)*\tan(d*x+c) + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x+c)^3})/\tan(d*x+c))*\tan(d*x+c)^2 + I*b*d*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(1/4)*\log((-I*b^2*d^3*(-1/(b^2*d^4))^(3/4)*\tan(d*x+c) + \sqrt{b*\tan(d*x+c)^3})/\tan(d*x+c))*\tan(d*x+c)^2 + 4*\sqrt{b*\tan(d*x+c)^3})/(b*d*\tan(d*x+c)^2)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2+2\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)}})\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2-2\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)}})\right) - \sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1) + \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1)}{\sqrt{b}} \cdot \frac{1}{4d}$$

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

[Out] -1/4*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1))/sqrt(b) + 8/(sqrt(b)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{1}{4} b^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}|b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^4 \operatorname{dsgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^4 \operatorname{dsgn}(\tan(dx+c))} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1) + \sqrt{2} \log(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1)}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4d}$$

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


```
[Out] -1/4*b^2*(2*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) +
2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^4*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 2*sqrt(2)
)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x
+ c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^4*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) - sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(
b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^4*d
*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(2)*sqr
t(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^4*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 8/(sqr
t(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^2*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c)))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(1/2), x)
```

3.34 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	330
Rubi [A] (verified)	331
Mathematica [A] (verified)	335
Maple [A] (verified)	335
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	336
Sympy [F]	336
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	336
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	337
Mupad [F(-1)]	337

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\ - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\ + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\ - \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\ + \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] 2/3/b/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-2/7*cot(d*x+c)^2/b/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+
1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan
(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b/
d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1-2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+
c))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*ta
n(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1
/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3739, 3555, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2bd}\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2bd}\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \log\left(\tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c + dx) \log\left(\tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(c + dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-3/2),x]

[Out] 2/(3*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) - (2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(7*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) - (ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[2]*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[2]*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) - (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])

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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n

)^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3739

Int[(u_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^

```

n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{9}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{5}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}} dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1+x^2)}} dx, x, \tan(c+dx)\right)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2+2x}}{-1-\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2-2x}}{-1+\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2}{3bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2\cot^2(c+dx)}{7bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\arctan\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\arctan\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}+\tan(c+dx)\right)\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}bd\sqrt{b\tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{14 - 6 \cot^2(c + dx) - 21 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)}\right) (-\tan^2(c + dx))^{3/4} - 21 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(c + dx)}\right) (-\tan^2(c + dx))^{3/4}}{21bd\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}$$

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

```
[Out] (14 - 6*Cot[c + d*x]^2 - 21*ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/4) - 21*ArcTanh[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(3/4))/(21*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) \left(21(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 42(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{84db^4(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}}}$
default	$\frac{\tan(dx+c) \left(21(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}} \ln \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right) + 42(b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}} \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}}{b \tan(dx+c) - (b^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{b^2}} \right)}{84db^4(b \tan(dx+c))^{\frac{7}{2}}}$

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

```
[Out] 1/84/d*tan(d*x+c)/b^4*(21*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2)*ln((b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2)))+42*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+42*(b^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(7/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+56*b^4*tan(d*x+c)^2-24*b^4/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 320, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^5 - 21 b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^5 + 21 I b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{I b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^5 - 21 I b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{I b^2 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^6 d^4}\right)^{1/4} \tan(dx+c) - \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^5 + 4 \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3} (7 \tan(dx+c)^2 - 3) / (b^2 d \tan(dx+c)^5)}$$

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

[Out] 1/42*(21*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*log((b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 21*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*log((-b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) - sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 21*I*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*log((I*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 21*I*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*log((-I*b^2*d*(-1/(b^6*d^4))^(1/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 4*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)*(7*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3)/(b^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^5)

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{21 \left(2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)})\right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)})\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(dx+c)}\right)\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

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


```
[Out] 1/84*(21*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) +
2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) + sqrt(2)*l
og(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sq
rt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1))/b^(3/2) + 8*(21*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) +
7/tan(d*x + c)^(3/2) - 3/tan(d*x + c)^(7/2))/b^(3/2) - 168*sqrt(tan(d*x + c
))/b^(3/2))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{1}{84} b^4 \left(\frac{42 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} + 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{b^6 \operatorname{dsgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{42 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|b|} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|} - 2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}} \right)}{b^6 \operatorname{dsgn}(\tan(dx+c))} \right)$$

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

```
[Out] 1/84*b^4*(42*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))
+ 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^6*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 42*sqrt
(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(b*tan(d
*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^6*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))
*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(
b^6*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) - 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b))*log(b*tan(d*x + c) - sq
rt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^6*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c)))
+ 8*(7*b^2*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 3*b^2)/(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^7*d*sgn(tan(d*x
+ c))*tan(d*x + c)^3))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(3/2), x)
```

3.35 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	338
Rubi [A] (verified)	339
Mathematica [A] (verified)	343
Maple [A] (verified)	343
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	344
Sympy [F]	344
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	345
Mupad [F(-1)]	346

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 364

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx &= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
 &- \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}} \\
 &+ \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}} \\
 &+ \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
 &- \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

[Out] -2/5*cot(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+2/9*cot(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(b*tan(
d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-2/13*cot(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+2*tan(d*x+c)
/b^2/d/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(-1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2))*tan(d
*x+c)^(3/2)/b^2/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d
*x+c)^(1/2))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b^2/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)+1/4*ln(1
-2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b^2/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan
(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)-1/4*ln(1+2^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1/2)+tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^(
3/2)/b^2/d*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^(1/2)

```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$, Rules used = {3739, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\tan^{3/2}(c + dx) \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{3/2}(c + dx) \arctan\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \tan(c + dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{3/2}(c + dx) \log\left(\tan(c + dx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{3/2}(c + dx) \log\left(\tan(c + dx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c + dx)} + 1\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c + dx)}{13b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c + dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot(c + dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c + dx)}}$$

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

[Out] (-2*Cot[c + d*x]/(5*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)) + (2*Cot[c + d*x]^3)/(9*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)) - (2*Cot[c + d*x]^5)/(13*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)) - (ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[2]*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(Sqrt[2]*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) + (Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3]) - (Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[c + d*x]] + Tan[c + d*x]]*Tan[c + d*x]^(3/2))/(2*Sqrt[2]*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  ))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
  ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
  )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
  Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
  imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
  e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
  /(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
  & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  -2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
  x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
  eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
  x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3739

```

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{15}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{11}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{7}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \frac{1}{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \int \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c+dx)\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\left(2 \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{2x+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2+2x}}{-1-\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2-2x}}{-1+\sqrt{2x-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \cot(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} + \frac{2 \cot^3(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{2 \cot^5(c+dx)}{13b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)}\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}} \\
&- \frac{\log\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(c+dx)} + \tan(c+dx)\right) \tan^{\frac{3}{2}}(c+dx)}{2\sqrt{2}b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^3(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-234 \cot(c+dx) + 130 \cot^3(c+dx) - 90 \cot^5(c+dx) + 585 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2}\right)}{(b \tan^3(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^(-5/2),x]

[Out] (-234*Cot[c + d*x] + 130*Cot[c + d*x]^3 - 90*Cot[c + d*x]^5 + 585*ArcTanh[(
-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(5/4)*Tan[c + d*x]^(1/4) + 1170*Tan
[c + d*x] + 585*ArcTan[(-Tan[c + d*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[c + d*x])^(1/4)*Tan[c
+ d*x]^(5/4))/(585*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^3])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result
derivativedivides	$\tan(dx+c) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{13/2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(dx+c)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{13/2} \arctan \right.$
default	$\tan(dx+c) \left(585\sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{13/2} \ln \left(-\frac{(b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2-b \tan(dx+c)-\sqrt{b^2}}}{b \tan(dx+c) + (b^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{b^2}}} \right) + 1170\sqrt{2} (b \tan(dx+c))^{13/2} \arctan \right.$

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

```
[Out] 1/2340/d*tan(d*x+c)/b^6*(585*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(13/2)*ln(-((b^2)^(1/4)
*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-b*tan(d*x+c)-(b^2)^(1/2))/(b*tan(d*x+c)+(b^2)
^(1/4)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/2))))+1170*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c)
)^(13/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)+(b^2)^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+11
70*2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(13/2)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(b*tan(d*x+c))^(1/2)-(b^2)
^(1/4))/(b^2)^(1/4))+4680*(b^2)^(1/4)*b^6*tan(d*x+c)^6-936*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*
tan(d*x+c)^4+520*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4)*tan(d*x+c)^2-360*b^6*(b^2)^(1/4))/(b*tan(d
*x+c)^3)^(5/2)/(b^2)^(1/4)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 348, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{585 b^3 d \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10} d^4}\right)^{1/4} \log\left(\frac{b^8 d^3 \left(-\frac{1}{b^{10} d^4}\right)^{3/4} \tan(dx+c) + \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^3}}{\tan(dx+c)}\right) \tan(dx+c)^8 - 585 b^3 d}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/1170*(585*b^3*d*(-1/(b^10*d^4))^(1/4)*log((b^8*d^3*(-1/(b^10*d^4))^(3/4)*
tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^8 - 585*b
^3*d*(-1/(b^10*d^4))^(1/4)*log(-b^8*d^3*(-1/(b^10*d^4))^(3/4)*tan(d*x + c)
- sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^8 - 585*I*b^3*d*(-1/(
b^10*d^4))^(1/4)*log((I*b^8*d^3*(-1/(b^10*d^4))^(3/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b
*tan(d*x + c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 585*I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^10*d^4)
)^(1/4)*log((-I*b^8*d^3*(-1/(b^10*d^4))^(3/4)*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(b*tan(d*x
+ c)^3))/tan(d*x + c))*tan(d*x + c)^8 + 4*(585*tan(d*x + c)^6 - 117*tan(d*
x + c)^4 + 65*tan(d*x + c)^2 - 45)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^3)/(b^3*d*tan(d*x +
c)^8)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

```
[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**3)**(-5/2), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{585 \left(2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}+2\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)})\right) + 2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}-2\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)})\right) - \sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1\right) + \sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(dx+c)} + \tan(dx+c) + 1\right) \right)}{b^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/2340*(585*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c))))
+ 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)))) - sqrt(2)
)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)
*sqrt(tan(d*x + c)) + tan(d*x + c) + 1))/b^(5/2) + 8*(585*sqrt(b)/sqrt(tan(
d*x + c)) - 117*sqrt(b)/tan(d*x + c)^(5/2) + 65*sqrt(b)/tan(d*x + c)^(9/2)
- 45*sqrt(b)/tan(d*x + c)^(13/2))/b^3)/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \frac{1}{2340} b^6 \left(\frac{1170 \sqrt{2} |b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}+2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^{10} \operatorname{dsgn}(\tan(dx+c))} + \frac{1170 \sqrt{2} |b|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|b|}-2\sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)})}{2\sqrt{|b|}}\right)}{b^{10} \operatorname{dsgn}(\tan(dx+c))} \right)$$

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

```
[Out] 1/2340*b^6*(1170*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(
b)) + 2*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^10*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 11
70*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(b)) - 2*sqrt(
b*tan(d*x + c)))/sqrt(abs(b)))/(b^10*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) - 585*sqrt(2)*abs
(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(d*x + c) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b)) +
abs(b))/(b^10*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))) + 585*sqrt(2)*abs(b)^(3/2)*log(b*tan(d*x
+ c) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*sqrt(abs(b)) + abs(b))/(b^10*d*sgn(tan
(d*x + c))) + 8*(585*b^6*tan(d*x + c)^6 - 117*b^6*tan(d*x + c)^4 + 65*b^6*t
an(d*x + c)^2 - 45*b^6)/(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c))*b^14*d*sgn(tan(d*x + c))*tan(
d*x + c)^6))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^3(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx)^3)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

```
[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^(5/2), x)
```

3.36 $\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	347
Rubi [A] (verified)	347
Mathematica [A] (verified)	349
Maple [A] (verified)	350
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	350
Sympy [F]	350
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	351
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	351
Mupad [F(-1)]	352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 182

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - b^2 x \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{9d}$$

[Out] $b^2 \cot(dx+c) (\tan(dx+c)^{4b})^{1/2} / d - b^2 x \cot(dx+c)^2 (\tan(dx+c)^{4b})^{1/2} - 1/3 b^2 (\tan(dx+c)^{4b})^{1/2} \tan(dx+c) / d + 1/5 b^2 (\tan(dx+c)^{4b})^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^3 / d - 1/7 b^2 (\tan(dx+c)^{4b})^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^5 / d + 1/9 b^2 (\tan(dx+c)^{4b})^{1/2} \tan(dx+c)^7 / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 8}

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{b^2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{9d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} - b^2 x \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} + \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(5/2), x]

[Out] (b^2*Cot[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/d - b^2*x*Cot[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4] - (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/(3*d) + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^3*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/(5*d) - (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^5*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/(7*d) + (b^2*Tan[c + d*x]^7*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/(9*d)

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3739

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(b^2 \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^{10}(c + dx) dx \\
 &= \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{9d} - \left(b^2 \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^8(c + dx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{9d} \\
 &\quad + \left(b^2 \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^6(c + dx) dx \\
 &= \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{7d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{9d} \\
 &\quad - \left(b^2 \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^4(c + dx) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{9d} \\
&\quad + \left(b^2 \cot^2(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)} \right) \int \tan^2(c+dx) dx \\
&= \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{d} - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{3d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{5d} - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{7d} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{9d} - \left(b^2 \cot^2(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)} \right) \int 1 dx \\
&= \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{d} - b^2 x \cot^2(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \tan(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^3(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{5d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \tan^5(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{7d} + \frac{b^2 \tan^7(c+dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}{9d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx) (35 - 45 \cot^2(c+dx) + 63 \cot^4(c+dx) - 105 \cot^6(c+dx) + 315 \cot^8(c+dx) - 315d)}{315d}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(5/2),x]

[Out] (Cot[c + d*x]*(35 - 45*Cot[c + d*x]^2 + 63*Cot[c + d*x]^4 - 105*Cot[c + d*x]^6 + 315*Cot[c + d*x]^8 - 315*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*Cot[c + d*x]^9)*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(5/2))/(315*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

method	result
derivativdivides	$-\frac{((\tan^4(dx+c))b)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-35(\tan^9(dx+c))+45(\tan^7(dx+c))-63(\tan^5(dx+c))+105(\tan^3(dx+c))+315\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{315d\tan(dx+c)^{10}}$
default	$-\frac{((\tan^4(dx+c))b)^{\frac{5}{2}}(-35(\tan^9(dx+c))+45(\tan^7(dx+c))-63(\tan^5(dx+c))+105(\tan^3(dx+c))+315\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{315d\tan(dx+c)^{10}}$
risch	$\frac{b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}x}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2} - \frac{2ib^2\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}(1575e^{16i(dx+c)}+6300e^{14i(dx+c)}+21000e^{12i(dx+c)}+315(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2)}{315(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2}$

[In] int((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/315/d*(\tan(dx+c)^4b)^{5/2}*(-35*\tan(dx+c)^9+45*\tan(dx+c)^7-63*\tan(dx+c)^5+105*\tan(dx+c)^3+315*\arctan(\tan(dx+c))-315*\tan(dx+c))/\tan(dx+c)^{10}$
0

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{(35 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^9 - 45 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^7 + 63 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^5 - 105 b^2 \tan(dx+c)^3 - 315 b^2 \tan(dx+c)) \sqrt{b \tan(dx+c)^4}}{315 d \tan(dx+c)^2}$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $1/315*(35*b^2*\tan(dx+c)^9 - 45*b^2*\tan(dx+c)^7 + 63*b^2*\tan(dx+c)^5 - 105*b^2*\tan(dx+c)^3 - 315*b^2*d*x + 315*b^2*\tan(dx+c))*\sqrt{b*\tan(dx+c)^4}/(d*\tan(dx+c)^2)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**4)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{35 b^{5/2} \tan(dx + c)^9 - 45 b^{5/2} \tan(dx + c)^7 + 63 b^{5/2} \tan(dx + c)^5 - 105 b^{5/2} \tan(dx + c)^3 - 315 (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}}{315 d}$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/315*(35*b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^9 - 45*b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^7 + 63*b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^5 - 105*b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^3 - 315*(d*x + c)*b^(5/2) + 315*b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c))/d
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 960 vs. 2(162) = 324.

Time = 6.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 960, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/315*(315*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 - 2835*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 + 315*b^2*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^8 + 315*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^9 + 11340*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 105*b^2*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^6 - 2835*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^7 - 2835*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^8 - 105*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^9 - 26460*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 63*b^2*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^4 + 945*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^5 + 11340*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^6 + 11340*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^7 + 945*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^8 + 63*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^9 + 39690*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^5 - 45*b^2*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^2 - 567*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^3 - 3780*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^4 - 26460*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^5 - 26460*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^6 - 3780*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^7 - 567*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^8 - 45*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^9 - 39690*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 35*b^2*tan(d*x)^9 + 405*b^2*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c) + 2268*b^2*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^2 + 8820*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^3 + 39690*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^4 + 39690*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^5 + 8820*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^6 + 2268*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^7 + 405*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^8 + 35*b^2*tan(c)^9 + 26460*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 45*b^2*tan(d*x)^7 - 567*b^2*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c) - 3780*b^2*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)^2 - 26460*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^3 - 26460*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^4 - 3780*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^5 - 567*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^6 - 4
```

```

5*b^2*tan(c)^7 - 11340*b^2*d*x*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c)^2 + 63*b^2*tan(d*x)^5 + 94
5*b^2*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c) + 11340*b^2*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^2 + 11340*b^2*tan(d*x
)^2*tan(c)^3 + 945*b^2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^4 + 63*b^2*tan(c)^5 + 2835*b^2*d*x*t
an(d*x)*tan(c) - 105*b^2*tan(d*x)^3 - 2835*b^2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) - 2835*b^2
*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 105*b^2*tan(c)^3 - 315*b^2*d*x + 315*b^2*tan(d*x) + 31
5*b^2*tan(c))*sqrt(b)/(d*tan(d*x)^9*tan(c)^9 - 9*d*tan(d*x)^8*tan(c)^8 + 36
*d*tan(d*x)^7*tan(c)^7 - 84*d*tan(d*x)^6*tan(c)^6 + 126*d*tan(d*x)^5*tan(c)
^5 - 126*d*tan(d*x)^4*tan(c)^4 + 84*d*tan(d*x)^3*tan(c)^3 - 36*d*tan(d*x)^2
*tan(c)^2 + 9*d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)

```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^4)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(5/2), x)
```


3.37 $\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	353
Rubi [A] (verified)	353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	355
Maple [A] (verified)	355
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	355
Sympy [F]	356
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	356
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	356
Mupad [F(-1)]	357

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - bx \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d}$$

[Out] b*cot(d*x+c)*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)/d-b*x*cot(d*x+c)^2*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-1/3*b*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d+1/5*b*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^3/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 8}

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} - bx \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} + \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(3/2),x]

[Out] $(b \cot[c + dx] \sqrt{b \tan^4[c + dx]})/d - b x \cot[c + dx]^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4[c + dx]} - (b \tan[c + dx] \sqrt{b \tan^4[c + dx]})/(3d) + (b \tan[c + dx])^3 \sqrt{b \tan^4[c + dx]}/(5d)$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3739

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(b \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^6(c + dx) dx \\
 &= \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} - \left(b \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^4(c + dx) dx \\
 &= -\frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} \\
 &\quad + \left(b \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^2(c + dx) dx \\
 &= \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d} - \left(b \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int 1 dx \\
 &= \frac{b \cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - b x \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{3d} + \frac{b \tan^3(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{5d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cot(c + dx) (3 - 5 \cot^2(c + dx) + 15 \cot^4(c + dx) - 15 \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) \cot^5(c + dx)) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}}{15d}$$

`[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(3/2),x]``[Out] (Cot[c + d*x]*(3 - 5*Cot[c + d*x]^2 + 15*Cot[c + d*x]^4 - 15*ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*Cot[c + d*x]^5)*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(3/2))/(15*d)`**Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{((\tan^4(dx+c))b)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3(\tan^5(dx+c))+5(\tan^3(dx+c))+15\arctan(\tan(dx+c))-15\tan(dx+c))}{15d\tan(dx+c)^6}$
default	$-\frac{((\tan^4(dx+c))b)^{\frac{3}{2}}(-3(\tan^5(dx+c))+5(\tan^3(dx+c))+15\arctan(\tan(dx+c))-15\tan(dx+c))}{15d\tan(dx+c)^6}$
risch	$\frac{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}x}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2} - \frac{2ib\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}(45e^{8i(dx+c)}+90e^{6i(dx+c)}+140e^{4i(dx+c)}+70e^{2i(dx+c)}+15)}{15(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^3d}$

`[In] int((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)``[Out] -1/15/d*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2)*(-3*tan(d*x+c)^5+5*tan(d*x+c)^3+15*arctan(tan(d*x+c))-15*tan(d*x+c))/tan(d*x+c)^6`**Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(3 b \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5 b \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15 b dx + 15 b \tan(dx + c)) \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4}}{15 d \tan(dx + c)^2}$$

`[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $1/15*(3*b*\tan(dx + c)^5 - 5*b*\tan(dx + c)^3 - 15*b*dx + 15*b*\tan(dx + c))*\sqrt{(b*\tan(dx + c)^4)/(d*\tan(dx + c)^2)}$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((tan(dx+c)**4*b)**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*tan(c + dx)**4)**(3/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(dx + c)^5 - 5b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(dx + c)^3 - 15(dx + c)b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 15b^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(dx + c)}{15d}$$

[In] `integrate((tan(dx+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $1/15*(3*b^{(3/2)}*\tan(dx + c)^5 - 5*b^{(3/2)}*\tan(dx + c)^3 - 15*(dx + c)*b^{(3/2)} + 15*b^{(3/2)}*\tan(dx + c))/d$

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 992 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 2.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 992, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.02

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate((tan(dx+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $1/60*(15*\pi - 60*d*x*\tan(dx)^5*\tan(c)^5 - 15*\pi*\text{sgn}(2*\tan(dx)^2*\tan(c) + 2*\tan(dx)*\tan(c)^2 - 2*\tan(dx) - 2*\tan(c))*\tan(dx)^5*\tan(c)^5 - 15*\pi*\tan(dx)^5*\tan(c)^5 + 30*\arctan((\tan(dx)*\tan(c) - 1)/(\tan(dx) + \tan(c)))*\tan(dx)^5*\tan(c)^5 + 30*\arctan((\tan(dx) + \tan(c))/(\tan(dx)*\tan(c) - 1))*\tan(dx)^5*\tan(c)^5 + 300*d*x*\tan(dx)^4*\tan(c)^4 + 75*\pi*\text{sgn}(2*\tan(dx)^2*\tan(c) + 2*\tan(dx)*\tan(c)^2 - 2*\tan(dx) - 2*\tan(c))*\tan(dx)^4*\tan(c)^4 + 7$

$5\pi \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 150 \arctan((\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)/(\tan(dx) + \tan(c))) \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 150 \arctan((\tan(dx) + \tan(c))/(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)) \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 - 60 \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^4 - 60 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^5 - 600 dx \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 - 150 \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 20 \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^2 - 150 \pi \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 300 \arctan((\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)/(\tan(dx) + \tan(c))) \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 300 \arctan((\tan(dx) + \tan(c))/(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)) \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 + 300 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^3 + 300 \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^4 + 20 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^5 + 600 dx \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + 150 \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 12 \tan(dx)^5 - 100 \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c) + 150 \pi \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 300 \arctan((\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)/(\tan(dx) + \tan(c))) \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 300 \arctan((\tan(dx) + \tan(c))/(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)) \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 - 600 \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^2 - 600 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^3 - 100 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^4 - 12 \tan(c)^5 - 300 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - 75 \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 20 \tan(dx)^3 - 75 \pi \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 150 \arctan((\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)/(\tan(dx) + \tan(c))) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 150 \arctan((\tan(dx) + \tan(c))/(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)) \tan(dx) \tan(c) + 300 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 300 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 + 20 \tan(c)^3 + 60 dx + 15 \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) - 30 \arctan((\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)/(\tan(dx) + \tan(c))) - 30 \arctan((\tan(dx) + \tan(c))/(\tan(dx) \tan(c) - 1)) - 60 \tan(dx) - 60 \tan(c) \cdot b^{3/2} / (d \tan(dx)^5 \tan(c)^5 - 5 d \tan(dx)^4 \tan(c)^4 + 10 d \tan(dx)^3 \tan(c)^3 - 10 d \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c)^2 + 5 d \tan(dx) \tan(c) - d)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^4)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(3/2), x)

3.38 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	358
Rubi [A] (verified)	358
Mathematica [A] (verified)	359
Maple [A] (verified)	359
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	360
Sympy [F]	360
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	361
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	361
Mupad [F(-1)]	361

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - x \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}$$

[Out] $\cot(d*x+c)*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^{(1/2)}/d-x*\cot(d*x+c)^2*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 8}

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - x \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4],x]`

[Out] `(Cot[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/d - x*Cot[c + d*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]`

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3739

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff
= FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^
n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan
[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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^2(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{\cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - \left(\cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \right) \int 1 dx \\ &= \frac{\cot(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} - x \cot^2(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{\cot(c + dx)(-1 + \arctan(\tan(c + dx)) \cot(c + dx)) \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4], x]
```

```
[Out] -((Cot[c + d*x]*(-1 + ArcTan[Tan[c + d*x]]*Cot[c + d*x])*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])/d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{(\tan^4(dx+c))b}(-\tan(dx+c)+\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d \tan(dx+c)^2}$	42
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{(\tan^4(dx+c))b}(-\tan(dx+c)+\arctan(\tan(dx+c)))}{d \tan(dx+c)^2}$	42
risch	$\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2 x - 2i \sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)$ $\frac{\quad}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2} - \frac{\quad}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2 d}$	120

[In] `int((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/d*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)*(-tan(d*x+c)+arctan(tan(d*x+c)))/tan(d*x+c)^2`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}(dx - \tan(dx + c))}{d \tan(dx + c)^2}$$

[In] `integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4)*(d*x - tan(d*x + c))/(d*tan(d*x + c)^2)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate((tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{(dx + c)\sqrt{b} - \sqrt{b} \tan(dx + c)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -((d*x + c)*sqrt(b) - sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c))/d

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 229 vs. 2(46) = 92.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\pi - 4 dx \tan(dx) \tan(c) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(c) - \pi \operatorname{sgn}(2 \tan(dx)^2 \tan(c) + 2 \tan(dx) \tan(c)^2 - 2 \tan(dx) - 2 \tan(c)) \tan(c)}{d}$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 1/4*(pi - 4*d*x*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - pi*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 2*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c)))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 2*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1))*tan(d*x)*tan(c) + 4*d*x + pi*sgn(2*tan(d*x)^2*tan(c) + 2*tan(d*x)*tan(c)^2 - 2*tan(d*x) - 2*tan(c)) - 2*arctan((tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)/(tan(d*x) + tan(c))) - 2*arctan((tan(d*x) + tan(c))/(tan(d*x)*tan(c) - 1)) - 4*tan(d*x) - 4*tan(c))*sqrt(b)/(d*tan(d*x)*tan(c) - d)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^4} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)

$$3.39 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	362
Rubi [A] (verified)	362
Mathematica [C] (verified)	363
Maple [A] (verified)	363
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Sympy [F]	364
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	364
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	365
Mupad [F(-1)]	365

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-\tan(d*x+c)/d/(\tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^{(1/2)}-x*\tan(d*x+c)^2/(\tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 8}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c+dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4],x]`

[Out] $-(\text{Tan}[c + d*x]/(d*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4])) - (x*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^2)/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^4]$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3739

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int 1 dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{\tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c + dx)}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4],x]
```

```
[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1, 1/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(\arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \tan(dx+c)+1)}{d\sqrt{(\tan^4(dx+c))b}}$	40
default	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(\arctan(\tan(dx+c)) \tan(dx+c)+1)}{d\sqrt{(\tan^4(dx+c))b}}$	40
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2 x}{\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2}} + \frac{2i(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4} (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2 d}}$	120

[In] `int(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-1/d*tan(d*x+c)*(arctan(tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)+1)/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{b \tan^4(dx + c)}(dx \tan(dx + c) + 1)}{bd \tan^3(dx + c)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4)*(d*x*tan(d*x + c) + 1)/(b*d*tan(d*x + c)^3)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**4), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{dx+c}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b} \tan(dx+c)}}{d}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-((d*x + c)/sqrt(b) + 1/(sqrt(b)*tan(d*x + c)))/d`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{\frac{2(dx+c)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{\sqrt{b}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{b} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}}{2d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/2*(2*(d*x + c)/sqrt(b) - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/sqrt(b) + 1/(sqrt(b)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^4}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(1/2), x)

$$3.40 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	366
Rubi [A] (verified)	366
Mathematica [C] (verified)	367
Maple [A] (verified)	368
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	368
Sympy [F]	368
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	369
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	369
Mupad [F(-1)]	369

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 119

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{5bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 1/3*cot(d*x+c)/b/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^3/b/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-tan(d*x+c)/b/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-x*tan(d*x+c)^2/b/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 8}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c+dx)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{5bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-3/2), x]

[Out] Cot[c + d*x]/(3*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - Cot[c + d*x]^3/(5*b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - Tan[c + d*x]/(b*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - (x*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(b*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3739

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^6(c + dx) dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{5bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^4(c + dx) dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{5bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{5bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int 1 dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{3bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{5bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c + dx)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c + dx)}{b\sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, 1, -\frac{3}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{5d (b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] -1/5*(Hypergeometric2F1[-5/2, 1, -3/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(15 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^5(dx+c)+15(\tan^4(dx+c))-5(\tan^2(dx+c))+3))}{15d((\tan^4(dx+c)b)^{\frac{3}{2}})}$	63
default	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(15 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^5(dx+c)+15(\tan^4(dx+c))-5(\tan^2(dx+c))+3))}{15d((\tan^4(dx+c)b)^{\frac{3}{2}})}$	63
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2 x}{b(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}} + \frac{2i(45e^{8i(dx+c)}-90e^{6i(dx+c)}+140e^{4i(dx+c)}-70e^{2i(dx+c)}+23)}{15b(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^3 (e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}} d$	174

```
[In] int(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/15/d*tan(d*x+c)*(15*arctan(tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^5+15*tan(d*x+c)^4-5*tan(d*x+c)^2+3)/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(15 dx \tan(dx + c)^5 + 15 \tan(dx + c)^4 - 5 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 3) \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^4}}{15 b^2 d \tan(dx + c)^7}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/15*(15*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^5 + 15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4)/(b^2*d*tan(d*x + c)^7)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**4)**(-3/2), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{15(dx+c)}{b^{3/2}} + \frac{15 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 5 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 3}{b^{3/2} \tan(dx+c)^5}}{15d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/15*(15*(d*x + c)/b^(3/2) + (15*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 5*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 3)/(b^(3/2)*tan(d*x + c)^5))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{480(dx+c)}{\sqrt{b}} - \frac{3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5 - 35b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^3 + 330b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{330 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^4 - 35 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^2 + 3}{\sqrt{b} \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)^5}}{480bd}$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/480*(480*(d*x + c)/sqrt(b) - (3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 35*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 330*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/b^(5/2) + (330*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 35*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 3)/(sqrt(b)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5))/(b*d)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx)^4)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(3/2), x)

$$3.41 \quad \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	370
Rubi [A] (verified)	370
Mathematica [C] (verified)	372
Maple [A] (verified)	372
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	373
Sympy [F]	373
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	373
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	374
Mupad [F(-1)]	374

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{7b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 1/3*cot(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-1/5*cot(d*x+c)^3/b^2/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)+1/7*cot(d*x+c)^5/b^2/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-1/9*cot(d*x+c)^7/b^2/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-tan(d*x+c)/b^2/d/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)-x*tan(d*x+c)^2/b^2/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3739, 3554, 8}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x \tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{7b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b \tan^4(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-5/2),x]

[Out] Cot[c + d*x]/(3*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - Cot[c + d*x]^3/(5*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) + Cot[c + d*x]^5/(7*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - Cot[c + d*x]^7/(9*b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - Tan[c + d*x]/(b^2*d*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4]) - (x*Tan[c + d*x]^2)/(b^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^4])

Rule 8

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

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3739

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*(b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])], Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^{10}(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^8(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{7b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^6(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{7b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^4(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{3b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c + dx)}{5b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(c + dx)}{7b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cot^7(c + dx)}{9b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}} + \frac{\tan^2(c + dx) \int \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^4(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{7b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan^2(c+dx) \int 1 dx}{b^2\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} \\
&= \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\cot^3(c+dx)}{5b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} + \frac{\cot^5(c+dx)}{7b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot^7(c+dx)}{9b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{\tan(c+dx)}{b^2d\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}} - \frac{x\tan^2(c+dx)}{b^2\sqrt{b\tan^4(c+dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

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

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(b\tan^4(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{9}{2}, 1, -\frac{7}{2}, -\tan^2(c+dx)\right)\tan(c+dx)}{9d(b\tan^4(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(-5/2),x]

[Out] -1/9*(Hypergeometric2F1[-9/2, 1, -7/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/(d*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(315 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^9(dx+c))+315(\tan^8(dx+c))-105(\tan^6(dx+c))+63(\tan^4(dx+c))-45(\tan^2(dx+c)))}{315d((\tan^4(dx+c)b)^{\frac{5}{2}})}$
default	$-\frac{\tan(dx+c)(315 \arctan(\tan(dx+c))(\tan^9(dx+c))+315(\tan^8(dx+c))-105(\tan^6(dx+c))+63(\tan^4(dx+c))-45(\tan^2(dx+c)))}{315d((\tan^4(dx+c)b)^{\frac{5}{2}})}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^2 x}{b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^2 \sqrt{\frac{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^4 b}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}}} + \frac{2i(1575 e^{16i(dx+c)}-6300 e^{14i(dx+c)}+21000 e^{12i(dx+c)}-31500 e^{10i(dx+c)}+394375 e^{8i(dx+c)}-31500 e^{6i(dx+c)}+15750 e^{4i(dx+c)}-3150 e^{2i(dx+c)}+315)}{315b^2(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^7(e^{2i(dx+c)}+1)^4}$

[In] int(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/315/d*tan(d*x+c)*(315*arctan(tan(d*x+c))*tan(d*x+c)^9+315*tan(d*x+c)^8-105*tan(d*x+c)^6+63*tan(d*x+c)^4-45*tan(d*x+c)^2+35)/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(315 dx \tan(dx + c)^9 + 315 \tan(dx + c)^8 - 105 \tan(dx + c)^6 + 63 \tan(dx + c)^4 - 45 \tan(dx + c)^2 + 35)}{315 b^3 d \tan(dx + c)^{11}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/315*(315*d*x*tan(d*x + c)^9 + 315*tan(d*x + c)^8 - 105*tan(d*x + c)^6 +
63*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 45*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 35)*sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^4)/(b^3*d*tan(d*x + c)^11)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**4)**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\frac{315(dx+c)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{315 \tan(dx+c)^8 - 105 \tan(dx+c)^6 + 63 \tan(dx+c)^4 - 45 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 35}{b^{5/2} \tan(dx+c)^9}}{315 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/315*(315*(d*x + c)/b^(5/2) + (315*tan(d*x + c)^8 - 105*tan(d*x + c)^6 +
63*tan(d*x + c)^4 - 45*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 35)/(b^(5/2)*tan(d*x + c)^9))/d
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{161280(dx+c)}{b^{5/2}} + \frac{121590 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^8 - 18480 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^6 + 3528 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^4 - 495 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 35}{b^{5/2} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9} - \frac{35 b^{20} \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^9}{161280 d}$$

[In] integrate(1/(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -1/161280*(161280*(d*x + c)/b^(5/2) + (121590*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^8 - 18480*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^6 + 3528*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 - 495*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 35)/(b^(5/2)*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9) - (35*b^20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^9 - 495*b^20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^7 + 3528*b^20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 18480*b^20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 121590*b^20*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/b^(45/2))/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^4(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx)^4)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^(5/2), x)

3.42 $\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	375
Rubi [A] (verified)	375
Mathematica [A] (verified)	376
Maple [F]	377
Fricas [F]	377
Sympy [F]	377
Maxima [F]	377
Giac [F]	378
Mupad [F(-1)]	378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + np)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^n/d/(n*p+1)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, 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 = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(np + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^n)/(d*(1 + n*p))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3740

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (\tan^{-np}(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n) \int \tan^{np}(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{(\tan^{-np}(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{np}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + np)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + np)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^n)/(d*(1 + n*p))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(\tan^p(dx + c)))^n dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^n,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**p)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^p)^n dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^n,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^n, x)

3.43 $\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	379
Rubi [A] (verified)	379
Mathematica [A] (verified)	380
Maple [F]	381
Fricas [F]	381
Sympy [F]	381
Maxima [F]	381
Giac [F]	382
Mupad [F(-1)]	382

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 2n), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^2(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + 2n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+n], [3/2+n], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^2)^n/d/(1+2*n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, 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 = {3739, 3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan^2(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b \tan^2(c + dx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(2n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(2n + 3), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(2n + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 2*n)/2, (3 + 2*n)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^n)/(d*(1 + 2*n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3739

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

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

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + n, 3/2 + n, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^2)^n)/(d*(1 + 2*n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(\tan^2(dx + c)))^n dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**2)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.44 $\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	383
Rubi [A] (verified)	383
Mathematica [A] (verified)	384
Maple [F]	385
Fricas [F]	385
Sympy [F]	385
Maxima [F]	385
Giac [F]	386
Mupad [F(-1)]	386

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 3n), \frac{3(1+n)}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + 3n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+3/2*n], [3/2+3/2*n], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^n/d/(1+3*n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, 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 = {3739, 3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(3n + 1), \frac{3(n+1)}{2}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(3n + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 3*n)/2, (3*(1 + n))/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^n)/(d*(1 + 3*n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3739

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 3*n)/2, (3*(1 + n))/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^3)^n)/(d*(1 + 3*n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(\tan^3(dx + c)))^n dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^n,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*tan(d*x + c)^3)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**3)**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**3)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^3)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^3)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^3)^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^3)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^3(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^3)^n dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^n,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^3)^n, x)

3.45 $\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx$

Optimal result	387
Rubi [A] (verified)	387
Mathematica [A] (verified)	388
Maple [F]	389
Fricas [F]	389
Sympy [F]	389
Maxima [F]	389
Giac [F]	390
Mupad [F(-1)]	390

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 4n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 4n), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + 4n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+2*n], [3/2+2*n], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)*(tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^n/d/(1+4*n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, 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 = {3739, 3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c + dx) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(4n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(4n + 3), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(4n + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + 4*n)/2, (3 + 4*n)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^n)/(d*(1 + 4*n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3739

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[(b*ff^n)^IntPart[p]*((b*Tan[e + f*x]^n)^FracPart[p]/(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(Tan[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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (\tan^{-4n}(c + dx) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n) \int \tan^{4n}(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{(\tan^{-4n}(c + dx) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{4n}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + 4n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + 4n), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + 4n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2} + 2n, \frac{3}{2} + 2n, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n}{d(1 + 4n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1/2 + 2*n, 3/2 + 2*n, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^4)^n)/(d*(1 + 4*n))

Maple [F]

$$\int ((\tan^4(dx + c) b)^n dx$$

[In] int((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^n,x)

[Out] int((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*tan(d*x + c)^4)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)**4*b)**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**4)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^4)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^4)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((tan(d*x+c)^4*b)^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^4)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^4(c + dx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^4)^n dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^n,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^4)^n, x)

3.46 $\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	391
Rubi [A] (verified)	391
Mathematica [A] (verified)	392
Maple [F]	393
Fricas [F(-2)]	393
Sympy [F]	393
Maxima [F]	393
Giac [F]	394
Mupad [F(-1)]	394

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5p), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5p), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan^{1+2p}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + 5p)}$$

[Out] 2*b^2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+5/4*p], [3/2+5/4*p], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1+2*p)/d/(2+5*p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2b^2 \tan^{2p+1}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(5p + 2), \frac{1}{4}(5p + 6), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(5p + 2)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*b^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 5*p)/4, (6 + 5*p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]^(1 + 2*p)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])/(d*(2 + 5*p))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3740

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(b^2 \tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^{\frac{5p}{2}}(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{\left(b^2 \tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5p/2}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{2b^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5p), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5p), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan^{1+2p}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + 5p)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 5p), \frac{1}{4}(6 + 5p), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2}}{d \left(1 + \frac{5p}{2}\right)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(5/2),x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 5*p)/4, (6 + 5*p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(5/2))/(d*(1 + (5*p)/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(\tan^p(dx + c)))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**p)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{5/2} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^p)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(5/2), x)

3.47 $\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	395
Rubi [A] (verified)	395
Mathematica [A] (verified)	396
Maple [F]	397
Fricas [F(-2)]	397
Sympy [F]	397
Maxima [F]	397
Giac [F]	398
Mupad [F(-1)]	398

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3p), \frac{3(2+p)}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan^{1+p}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + 3p)}$$

[Out] 2*b*hypergeom([1, 1/2+3/4*p], [3/2+3/4*p], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)^(p+1)/d/(2+3*p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \tan^{p+1}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(3p + 2), \frac{3(p+2)}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(3p + 2)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*b*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 3*p)/4, (3*(2 + p))/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]^(1 + p)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])/(d*(2 + 3*p))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3740

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(b \tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^{\frac{3p}{2}}(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{\left(b \tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3p/2}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{2b \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3p), \frac{3(2+p)}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan^{1+p}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + 3p)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 + 3p), \frac{3(2+p)}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}}{d \left(1 + \frac{3p}{2}\right)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + 3p)/4, (3*(2 + p))/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(3/2))/(d*(1 + (3*p)/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b(\tan^p(dx + c)))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**p)**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^p)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(3/2), x)

3.48 $\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	399
Rubi [A] (verified)	399
Mathematica [A] (verified)	400
Maple [F]	401
Fricas [F(-2)]	401
Sympy [F]	401
Maxima [F]	401
Giac [F]	402
Mupad [F(-1)]	402

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 56

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+p}{4}, \frac{6+p}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + p)}$$

[Out] 2*hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/4*p], [3/2+1/4*p], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(2+p)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{p+2}{4}, \frac{p+6}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right)}{d(p + 2)}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p],x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + p)/4, (6 + p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])/(d*(2 + p))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3740

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \right) \int \tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} \right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{p/2}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d} \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+p}{4}, \frac{6+p}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + p)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+p}{4}, \frac{6+p}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}{d(2 + p)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p],x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + p)/4, (6 + p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])/(d*(2 + p))

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b(\tan^p(dx+c))} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**p), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^p} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^p), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^p} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^p), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^p} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(1/2), x)

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	403
Rubi [A] (verified)	403
Mathematica [A] (verified)	404
Maple [F]	405
Fricas [F(-2)]	405
Sympy [F]	405
Maxima [F]	405
Giac [F]	406
Mupad [F(-1)]	406

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-p}{4}, \frac{6-p}{4}, -\tan^2(c+dx)\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d(2-p)\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/4*p], [3/2-1/4*p], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)/d/(2-p)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx = \frac{2 \tan(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-p}{4}, \frac{6-p}{4}, -\tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{d(2-p)\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p], x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - p)/4, (6 - p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x])/ (d*(2 - p)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3740

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := D
ist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b
, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Mat
chQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_) [e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \int \tan^{-\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) dx}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-p/2}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-p}{4}, \frac{6-p}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d(2-p) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2-p}{4}, \frac{6-p}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d(-2+p) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - p)/4, (6 - p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x
])/ (d*(-2 + p)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b(\tan^p(dx+c))}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(b*tan(c + d*x)**p), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(dx+c)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^p), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(dx + c)^p}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(b*tan(d*x + c)^p), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(c + dx)^p}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(1/2), x)

3.50 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	407
Rubi [A] (verified)	407
Mathematica [A] (verified)	408
Maple [F]	409
Fricas [F(-2)]	409
Sympy [F]	409
Maxima [F]	409
Giac [F]	410
Mupad [F(-1)]	410

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-3p), \frac{3(2-p)}{4}, -\tan^2(c+dx)\right) \tan^{1-p}(c+dx)}{bd(2-3p)\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-3/4*p], [3/2-3/4*p], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1-p)/b/d/(2-3*p)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \tan^{1-p}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-3p), \frac{3(2-p)}{4}, -\tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{bd(2-3p)\sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(-3/2), x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 3*p)/4, (3*(2 - p))/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]^(1 - p))/(b*d*(2 - 3*p)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3740

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := D
ist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b
, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Mat
chQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \int \tan^{-\frac{3p}{2}}(c + dx) dx}{b\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c + dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-3p/2}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c + dx)\right)}{bd\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 3p), \frac{3(2-p)}{4}, -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan^{1-p}(c + dx)}{bd(2 - 3p)\sqrt{b \tan^p(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2 - 3p), -\frac{3}{4}(-2 + p), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx)}{d \left(1 - \frac{3p}{2}\right) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(-3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 3*p)/4, (-3*(-2 + p))/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c
+ d*x])/(d*(1 - (3*p)/2)*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(3/2))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b(\tan^p(dx+c)))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**p)**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx)^p)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(3/2), x)

3.51 $\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	411
Rubi [A] (verified)	411
Mathematica [A] (verified)	412
Maple [F]	413
Fricas [F(-2)]	413
Sympy [F]	413
Maxima [F]	413
Giac [F]	414
Mupad [F(-1)]	414

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5p), \frac{1}{4}(6-5p), -\tan^2(c+dx)\right) \tan^{1-2p}(c+dx)}{b^2 d(2-5p) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] 2*hypergeom([1, 1/2-5/4*p], [3/2-5/4*p], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)^(1-2*p)/b^2/d/(2-5*p)/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$, Rules used = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \tan^{1-2p}(c+dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5p), \frac{1}{4}(6-5p), -\tan^2(c+dx)\right)}{b^2 d(2-5p) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(-5/2), x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 5*p)/4, (6 - 5*p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]^(1 - 2*p))/(b^2*d*(2 - 5*p)*Sqrt[b*Tan[c + d*x]^p])

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 3740

```
Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := D
ist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*Fr
acPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b
, c, e, f, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[p] && !IntegerQ[n] && (EqQ[u, 1] || Mat
chQ[u, ((d_.)*(trig_)[e + f*x])^(m_.) /; FreeQ[{d, m}, x] && MemberQ[{sin,
cos, tan, cot, sec, csc}, trig]])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c+dx) \int \tan^{-\frac{5p}{2}}(c+dx) dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} \\ &= \frac{\tan^{\frac{p}{2}}(c+dx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-5p/2}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(c+dx)\right)}{b^2 d \sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5p), \frac{1}{4}(6-5p), -\tan^2(c+dx)\right) \tan^{1-2p}(c+dx)}{b^2 d (2-5p) \sqrt{b \tan^p(c+dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c+dx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{4}(2-5p), \frac{1}{4}(6-5p), -\tan^2(c+dx)\right) \tan(c+dx)}{d \left(1 - \frac{5p}{2}\right) (b \tan^p(c+dx))^{5/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(-5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 - 5*p)/4, (6 - 5*p)/4, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*
x])/(d*(1 - (5*p)/2)*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(5/2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b(\tan^p(dx+c)))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(5/2),x)

Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**p)**(-5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(-5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(b \tan^p(c + dx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(c + dx)^p)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(1/(b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(5/2), x)

3.52 $\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx$

Optimal result	415
Rubi [A] (verified)	415
Mathematica [A] (verified)	416
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	416
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	417
Sympy [F]	417
Maxima [F]	417
Giac [F]	417
Mupad [F(-1)]	418

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{d}$$

[Out] $-\cot(d*x+c)*\ln(\cos(d*x+c))*(b*\tan(d*x+c)^p)^{(1/p)}/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3740, 3556}

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{d}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^p)^p^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $-((\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x]])*(b*\text{Tan}[c + d*x]^p)^p^{-1})/d$

Rule 3556

$\text{Int}[\tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 3740

$\text{Int}[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)})^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[b^{\text{IntPart}[p]}*((b*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^{\text{FracPart}[p]} / (c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n*\text{FracPart}[p])}), \text{Int}[\text{ActivateTrig}[u]*(c*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n*p)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b$

```
, c, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\cot(c + dx) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} \right) \int \tan(c + dx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = -\frac{\cot(c + dx) \log(\cos(c + dx)) (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}}}{d}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(-1),x]
```

```
[Out] -((Cot[c + d*x]*Log[Cos[c + d*x]]*(b*Tan[c + d*x]^p)^(-1))/d)
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 6.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5979, normalized size of antiderivative = 186.84

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5979

```
[In] int((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/p),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] result too large to display
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = -\frac{b^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} \log\left(\frac{1}{\tan(dx+c)^2+1}\right)}{2d}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/p),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*b^(1/p)*log(1/(tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1))/d

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = \int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)**p)**(1/p),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(c + d*x)**p)**(1/p), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/p),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(1/p), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = \int (b \tan(dx + c)^p)^{\left(\frac{1}{p}\right)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(d*x+c)^p)^(1/p),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(d*x + c)^p)^(1/p), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \tan^p(c + dx))^{\frac{1}{p}} dx = \int (b \tan(c + dx)^p)^{1/p} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(1/p),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(c + d*x)^p)^(1/p), x)
```

3.53 $\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx$

Optimal result	419
Rubi [A] (verified)	419
Mathematica [A] (verified)	420
Maple [F]	421
Fricas [F]	421
Sympy [F]	421
Maxima [F]	421
Giac [F]	422
Mupad [F(-1)]	422

Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) \tan(c + dx) (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n}{d(1 + np)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2*n*p+1/2], [1/2*n*p+3/2], -tan(d*x+c)^2)*tan(d*x+c)*(a*(b*tan(d*x+c))^p)^n/d/(n*p+1)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 61, 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 = {3740, 3557, 371}

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(np + 1), \frac{1}{2}(np + 3), -\tan^2(c + dx)\right) (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n}{d(np + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(a*(b*Tan[c + d*x]))^p]^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(a*(b*Tan[c + d*x]))^p]^n/(d*(1 + n*p))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3740

Int[(u_.)*((b_.)*((c_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_))^(p_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^IntPart[p]*((b*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^n)^FracPart[p]/(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*FracPart[p])), Int[ActivateTrig[u]*(c*Tan[e + f*x])^(n*p), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, 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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((b \tan(c + dx))^{-np} (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n \int (b \tan(c + dx))^{np} dx \\ &= \frac{(b(b \tan(c + dx))^{-np} (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n \text{Subst}(\int \frac{x^{np}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(c + dx))}{d} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n}{d(1 + np)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + np), \frac{1}{2}(3 + np), -\tan^2(c + dx)) \tan(c + dx) (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n}{d(1 + np)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^p)^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n*p)/2, (3 + n*p)/2, -Tan[c + d*x]^2]*Tan[c + d*x]*(a*(b*Tan[c + d*x])^p)^n)/(d*(1 + n*p))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a(b \tan(dx + c))^p)^n dx$$

[In] int((a*(b*tan(d*x+c))^p)^n,x)

[Out] int((a*(b*tan(d*x+c))^p)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx = \int ((b \tan(dx + c))^p a)^n dx$$

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

[Out] integral(((b*tan(d*x + c))^p*a)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx = \int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*(b*tan(d*x+c))**p)**n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*(b*tan(c + d*x))**p)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx = \int ((b \tan(dx + c))^p a)^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(((b*tan(d*x + c))^p*a)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx = \int ((b \tan(dx + c))^p a)^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(((b*tan(d*x + c))^p*a)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx = \int (a(b \tan(c + dx))^p)^n dx$$

[In] int((a*(b*tan(c + d*x))^p)^n,x)

[Out] int((a*(b*tan(c + d*x))^p)^n, x)

3.54 $\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	423
Rubi [A] (verified)	424
Mathematica [A] (verified)	427
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	428
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	428
Sympy [F]	429
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	429
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	430
Mupad [F(-1)]	430

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 257

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{21\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{21\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &+ \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &- \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &- \frac{7 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -21/64*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+21/
64*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+21/128*
ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/
2)-21/128*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*d^(1/
2)/b*2^(1/2)-7/16*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4*(d
*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2)/b/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{21\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{7 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{16bd}$$

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

[Out] (-21*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b) + (21*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b) + (21*Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b) - (21*Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b) - (7*Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(16*b*d) - (Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(4*b*d^3)

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 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4
), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_S
ymbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[In
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
```

]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{(7d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32b} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{16b} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(21d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b} \\
 &= -\frac{7 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21\sqrt{d}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21\sqrt{d}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(21d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{7 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(21\sqrt{d}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(21\sqrt{d}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= -\frac{21\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{21\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{21\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{7 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{4bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \frac{\left(21 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \operatorname{csc}(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))} + 21 \operatorname{csc}(a + bx) \log\left(\cos(a + bx) + \sin(a + bx)\right)\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -1/64*((21*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 21*Csc[a + b*x]*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 18*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] - 2*Sin[4*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 618 vs. $2(197) = 394$.

Time = 13.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 619, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

method	result
default	$\left(16\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} (\cos^3(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a) + 16(\cos^2(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} - 44 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) \right)$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{128} \frac{16 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a) + 16 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} - 44 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} - 44 \sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} + 21 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) - 2 \sin(bx+a) \cdot (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) - 21 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \sin(bx+a) \cdot (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) - 42 \arctan((-\sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) + 42 \arctan((\sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) \cdot (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} \cos(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1) / (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 947, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{256} (16 \cdot (4 \cos(bx+a)^3 - 11 \cos(bx+a)) \sqrt{d \sin(bx+a) / \cos(bx+a)} \sin(bx+a) + 21 \cdot b \cdot (-d^2/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log(9261/2 \cdot d^2 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) + 9261/2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot (-d^2/b^4)^{3/4} \cos(bx+a)^2 - b \cdot d \cdot (-d^2/b^4)^{1/4} \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) \sqrt{d \sin(bx+a) / \cos(bx+a)} - 9261/4 \cdot (2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d \cdot \cos(bx+a)^2 - b^2 \cdot d) \sqrt{-d^2/b^4}) - 21 \cdot b \cdot (-d^2/b^4)^{1/4} \cdot \log($

$$\begin{aligned}
& 9261/2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 9261/2*(b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x \\
& + a)^2 - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + \\
& a)/\cos(b*x + a)} - 9261/4*(2*b^2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d)*\sqrt{-d^2/b^4}) \\
& + 21*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(9261/2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 9261/2 \\
& *(I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + \\
& a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 9261/4*(2*b^2*d*\cos(b* \\
& x + a)^2 - b^2*d)*\sqrt{-d^2/b^4}) - 21*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(9261/2*d^2* \\
& \cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 9261/2*(-I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2 \\
& - I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos \\
& (b*x + a)} + 9261/4*(2*b^2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d)*\sqrt{-d^2/b^4}) + 21*b \\
& *(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(9261*d^2 + 18522*(b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin \\
& (b*x + a) - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b* \\
& x + a)}) - 21*b*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(9261*d^2 - 18522*(b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)} \\
& *\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d* \\
& \sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}) + 21*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(9261*d^2 - 18522* \\
& (I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}* \\
& \cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}) - 21*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)} \\
&)*\log(9261*d^2 - 18522*(-I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - \\
& I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) \\
& /b
\end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \sin^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*sin(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{21 d^6 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{128 b d^5}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/128*(21*d^6*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d)) - 8*(11*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(7/2)*d^6 + 7*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^8)/(d^4*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 2*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^4))/(b*d^5)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{42\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} + \frac{42\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{b}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/128*(42*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b + 42*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b - 21*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b + 21*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b - 8*(11*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^3 + 7*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^5*tan(b*x + a))/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)^2*b))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.55 $\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	431
Rubi [A] (verified)	432
Mathematica [A] (verified)	435
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	435
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	436
Sympy [F]	437
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	437
Mupad [F(-1)]	438

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 227

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &+ \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &- \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &- \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -3/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+3/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)+3/16*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-3/16*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))*d^(1/2)/b*2^(1/2)-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$- \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2bd}$$

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

[Out] (-3*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) + (3*Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) + (3*Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) - (3*Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(2*b*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,

b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^(p/k), x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2671

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} + \frac{(3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} + \frac{(3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} - \frac{(3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3\sqrt{d}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3\sqrt{d}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3\sqrt{d}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3\sqrt{d}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\left(3 \arcsin(\cos(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx)) \csc(a+bx) + 3 \csc(a+bx) \log\left(\cos(a+bx) + \sin(a+bx) + \sqrt{\sin(2(a+bx))}\right)\right) \sqrt{\sin(2(a+bx))} \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{8b}$$

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

[Out] -1/8*((3*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x] + 3*Csc[a + b*x]*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]] + 2*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 528 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$ -\left(4 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} + 4 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} - 6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}}}{-1 + \cos(bx+a)}\right)\right) $

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

[Out] -1/16/b*(4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-6*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+6*arctan((-sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-co

```
s(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1/(-1+cos(b*x+a))-
3*ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)-2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot
(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(
b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+3*ln(-
(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)
)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)
)^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*(d*tan(b*x+
a))^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)
2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/32*(16*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*b
*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27/2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 27/2*(b^3*(-d^2/
b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)
)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 27/4*(2*b^2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d)
*sqrt(-d^2/b^4)) + 3*b*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27/2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x +
a) - 27/2*(b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(
b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 27/4*(2*b^2*d*cos
(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d)*sqrt(-d^2/b^4)) - 3*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27/2*d^2*
cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 27/2*(I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I
*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*
x + a)) + 27/4*(2*b^2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d)*sqrt(-d^2/b^4)) + 3*I*b*(-d
^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27/2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 27/2*(-I*b^3*(-d^2/b
^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)
)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 27/4*(2*b^2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d)
*sqrt(-d^2/b^4)) - 3*b*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27*d^2 + 54*(b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^(3/
4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*
sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 3*b*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27*d^2 - 54*(b^3*(-d
^2/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)
^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 3*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*log(27*d^2
- 54*(I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(
1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 3*I*b*(-d^2/b^4)
^(1/4)*log(27*d^2 - 54*(-I*b^3*(-d^2/b^4)^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) -
I*b*d*(-d^2/b^4)^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))))/
b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{16bd^3}$$

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

[Out] 1/16*(3*d^4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) - 8*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^4/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2))/(b*d^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}d^3 \tan(bx+a)}{(d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + d^2)b} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{\sqrt{d}}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/16*(8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^3*tan(b*x + a)/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*
b) - 6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sq
rt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b - 6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sq
rt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b + 3*s
qrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(
abs(d)) + abs(d))/b - 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*s
qrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b)/d
```

Mupad **[F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

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

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

3.56 $\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	439
Rubi [A] (verified)	439
Mathematica [A] (verified)	440
Maple [A] (verified)	440
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	440
Sympy [F]	441
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	441
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	441

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*d)/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[x^{(m + 1)}/(m + 1), x] /;$ FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(ff*x)^{(m + n)}/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}, x], x, b*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*d)/(b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}$	17

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 37 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}}{b \tan(bx + a)}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}b}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(2a + 2bx) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1}}}{b \sin(a + bx)^2}$$

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

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

3.57 $\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	442
Rubi [A] (verified)	442
Mathematica [A] (verified)	443
Maple [A] (verified)	443
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Sympy [F]	444
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	444
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	445
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/5*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*d^3)/(5*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2)) - (2*d)/(b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])`

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[In
```

```
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d(4 + \csc^2(a + bx))}{5b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d*(4 + Csc[a + b*x]^2))/(5*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} (4(\cot^3(bx+a)) - 5 \cot(bx+a)(\csc^2(bx+a)))}{5b}$	43

```
[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/5/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*cot(b*x+a)^3-5*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

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

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \csc^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2(5d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2 + d^2)d}{5(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/5*(5*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*d/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2(5d^4 \tan(bx + a)^2 + d^4)}{5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^3 \tan(bx + a)^2}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/5*(5*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^4)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 2i + e^{a 4i + b x 4i} 2i - e^{a 6i + b x 6i} 1i - i)}{5 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^3}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (8*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*2i + exp(a*4i + b*x*4i)*2i - exp(a*6i + b*x*6i)*1i - 1i))/(5*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3)

3.58 $\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	446
Rubi [A] (verified)	446
Mathematica [A] (verified)	447
Maple [A] (verified)	447
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Sympy [F(-1)]	448
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	448
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	449
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	449

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{9b(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/9*d^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}-4/5*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{9b(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^6*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*d^5)/(9*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) - (4*d^3)/(5*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (2*d)/(b*\sqrt{d*\tan[a + b*x]})$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&`

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(d^2+x^2)^2}{x^{11/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^4}{x^{11/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{x^{7/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^5}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \csc^6(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2d(-21 + 20 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 4 \cos(4(a+bx))) \csc^4(a+bx)}{45b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^6*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (2*d*(-21 + 20*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 4*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Csc[a + b*x]^4)/(45*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \cot(bx+a) (\csc^4(bx+a) \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} (32 (\cos^4(bx+a)) - 72 (\cos^2(bx+a)) + 45))}{45b}$	52

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-2/45/b*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(32*\cos(b*x+a)^4-72*\cos(b*x+a)^2+45)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2(32 \cos(bx + a)^5 - 72 \cos(bx + a)^3 + 45 \cos(bx + a)) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{45(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/45*(32*\cos(b*x + a)^5 - 72*\cos(b*x + a)^3 + 45*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} / ((b*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**6*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2(45 d^4 \tan(bx + a)^4 + 18 d^4 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 5 d^4) d}{45 (d \tan(bx + a))^{9/2} b}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $-2/45*(45*d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^4 + 18*d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 5*d^4)*d / ((d*\tan(b*x + a))^{(9/2)}*b)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = -\frac{2(45d^6 \tan^4(bx + a) + 18d^6 \tan^2(bx + a) + 5d^6)}{45 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^5 \tan^4(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/45*(45*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 18*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 5*d^6)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^4)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 356, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.65

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc^6(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = & -\frac{(e^{a+bx} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx} - 1)}{e^{a+bx} + 1}}}{45b(e^{a+bx} - 1)} 64i \\ & + \frac{(e^{a+bx} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx} - 1)}{e^{a+bx} + 1}}}{45b(e^{a+bx} - 1)^2} 64i \\ & - \frac{(e^{a+bx} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx} - 1)}{e^{a+bx} + 1}}}{15b(e^{a+bx} - 1)^3} 32i \\ & - \frac{(e^{a+bx} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx} - 1)}{e^{a+bx} + 1}}}{9b(e^{a+bx} - 1)^4} 64i \\ & - \frac{(e^{a+bx} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx} - 1)}{e^{a+bx} + 1}}}{9b(e^{a+bx} - 1)^5} 32i \end{aligned}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(45*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(45*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*32i)/(15*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(9*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*32i)/(9*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^5)

3.59 $\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	450
Rubi [A] (verified)	450
Mathematica [C] (verified)	452
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	452
Fricas [F]	454
Sympy [F(-1)]	454
Maxima [F]	454
Giac [F(-2)]	454
Mupad [F(-1)]	455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{5d \sin(a + bx)}{6b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{5 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-5/6*d*\sin(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-1/3*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-5/12*csc(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d \sin(a + bx)}{6b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{5 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]],x]$

```
[Out] (-5*d*Sin[a + b*x])/(6*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (d*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (5*Csc[a + b*x]*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[2*a + 2*b*x])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(12*b)
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{5}{6} \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5d \sin(a + bx)}{6b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{5}{12} \int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{5d \sin(a + bx)}{6b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(5\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{12\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5d \sin(a+bx)}{6b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12} \left(5 \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{5d \sin(a+bx)}{6b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{12b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 11.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \sin^3(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\cos(2(a+bx)) \sec(a+bx) \left(-5 \sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{iarcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}\right), -1\right) \sec^2(a+bx) + (-6 + \cos(2(a+bx))) \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)} \right)}{6b \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)} (-1 + \tan^2(a+bx))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] -1/6*(Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sec[a + b*x]*(-5*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sec[a + b*x]^2 + (-6 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 9.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1740, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.57

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1740

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

```
[Out] -1/48/b*csc(b*x+a)*(-6*I*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))+6*I*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+6*I*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& +a)^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 - 1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) \\
& + 6*(\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b \\
& *x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 - 1/2* \\
& I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(b*x+a) - 6*I*(\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \\
& \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \\
& \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 + 1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(b*x+a) + 6*(\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a) \\
&))^{(1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{E} \\
& \text{llipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 + 1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) * \cos(b*x+a) \\
& - 32*(\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b \\
& *x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/ \\
& 2)}) * \cos(b*x+a) - 8*2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a)^3 * \sin(b*x+a) + 6*(\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{(\\
& 1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{Elli} \\
& \text{pticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 - 1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) + 6*(\cot(b*x+a) \\
& - \csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a) \\
&))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2 + 1/2*I, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}) - \\
& 32*(\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * (1 + \csc(b* \\
& x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)} * \text{EllipticF}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2 \\
&)}) + 3*(-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(-2 * \cot(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/ \\
& 2)} * (-\cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - 2 * \csc(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * \\
& (-\cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2) * \cos(b*x+ \\
& a) - 3*(-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(2 * \cot(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2 \\
&)} * (-\cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * \csc(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (\\
& -\cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2) * \cos(b*x+a) \\
&) + 6*(-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((-\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(\\
& 1/2)} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(\\
& b*x+a))) * \cos(b*x+a) - 6*(-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \arcta \\
& n((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(b \\
& *x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) * \cos(b*x+a) + 28 * \sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * \cos(b*x+a) + 3 * (-\c \\
& os(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(-2 * \cot(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cot \\
& (b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - 2 * \csc(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cot(b* \\
& x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2) - 3 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \s \\
& in(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \ln(2 * \cot(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cot(b*x+a) * \csc(\\
& b*x+a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} + 2 * \csc(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x \\
& +a)^2 * (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))^2)^{(1/2)} - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2) + 6 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (c \\
& os(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((-\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\\
& \cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) - 6 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b* \\
& x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b* \\
& x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) * (d * \tan(b*x+a)) \\
& ^{(1/2)} * 2^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

[Out] `integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
 xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

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

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

3.60 $\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	456
Rubi [A] (verified)	456
Mathematica [C] (verified)	458
Maple [B] (verified)	458
Fricas [F]	458
Sympy [F]	459
Maxima [F]	459
Giac [F]	459
Mupad [F(-1)]	459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{\csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-d \sin(bx+a)/b/(d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} - 1/2 \csc(bx+a) (\sin(a+1/4\pi+bx))^2)^{1/2} / \sin(a+1/4\pi+bx) * \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4\pi+bx), 2^{1/2}) * \sin(2bx+2a)^{1/2} * (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} / b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b} \\ & \quad - \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] $-\left(\frac{d \sin[a + b x]}{b \sqrt{d \tan[a + b x]}}\right) + \left(\frac{\csc[a + b x] \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[a - \frac{\pi}{4} + b x, 2\right] \sqrt{\sin[2 a + 2 b x]} \sqrt{d \tan[a + b x]}}{2 b}\right)$

Rule 2653

$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos[e] + (f)(x)}} \sqrt{(a) \sin[e] + (f)(x)}\right], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}\left[\frac{\sqrt{\sin[2 e + 2 f x]}}{\sqrt{a \sin[e + f x]} \sqrt{b \cos[e + f x]}}\right], \operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[2 e + 2 f x]}}\right], x, x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\}$

Rule 2678

$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((a) \sin[e] + (f)(x)\right)^{m} \left((b) \tan[e] + (f)(x)\right)^{n}\right], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[(-b)(a \sin[e + f x])^m (b \tan[e + f x])^{n-1} / (f^m), x\right] + \operatorname{Dist}\left[a^{2(m+n-1)/m}, \operatorname{Int}\left[(a \sin[e + f x])^{m-2} (b \tan[e + f x])^n, x\right], x\right] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x \&\& (\operatorname{GtQ}[m, 1] \mid \mid (\operatorname{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 1/2])) \&\& \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2 m, 2 n]$

Rule 2681

$\operatorname{Int}\left[\left((a) \sin[e] + (f)(x)\right)^{m} \left((b) \tan[e] + (f)(x)\right)^{n}\right], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}\left[\cos[e + f x]^n (b \tan[e + f x])^n / (a \sin[e + f x])^n\right], \operatorname{Int}\left[(a \sin[e + f x])^{m+n} / \cos[e + f x]^n, x\right], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \&\& !\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\operatorname{ILtQ}[m, 0] \mid \mid (\operatorname{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \operatorname{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \mid \mid \operatorname{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rule 2720

$\operatorname{Int}\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin[c] + (d)(x)}}\right], x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}\left[\frac{2}{d} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] * (c - \frac{\pi}{2} + d x), 2\right], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d \sin(a + b x)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(a + b x) \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)} dx \\ &= -\frac{d \sin(a + b x)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + b x)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + b x)} \sqrt{\sin(a + b x)}} dx}{2 \sqrt{\sin(a + b x)}} \\ &= -\frac{d \sin(a + b x)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\csc(a + b x) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{d \sin(a + b x)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}} + \frac{\csc(a + b x) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + b x, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + b x)}}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

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

[Out] (Cos[a + b*x]*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \left(-\cot(bx+a) \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} F \left(\sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a)} \right) \right)}{b}$

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

[Out] -1/2/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-cot(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-csc(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

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

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*sin(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

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

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

3.61 $\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	460
Rubi [A] (verified)	460
Mathematica [C] (verified)	461
Maple [A] (verified)	462
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	462
Sympy [F]	462
Maxima [F]	463
Giac [F]	463
Mupad [F(-1)]	463

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $-\csc(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(Csc[a + b*x]*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b`

Rule 2653

`Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b`

*Cos[e + f*x]], Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\ &= \left(\csc(a+bx)\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\csc(a+bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \csc(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1} \cos(a+bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}\right), -1\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{b\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (-2*(-1)^(1/4)*Cos[a + b*x]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{b}$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{b} (1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2, 2^{1/2}) (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))^{1/2}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{b}$$

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

[Out] $-(\sqrt{I*d} \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I \sin(b*x + a)), -1) + \sqrt{-I*d} \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I \sin(b*x + a)), -1))/b$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

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

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

3.62 $\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	464
Rubi [A] (verified)	464
Mathematica [C] (verified)	466
Maple [B] (verified)	466
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	467
Sympy [F]	467
Maxima [F]	467
Giac [F]	468
Mupad [F(-1)]	468

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-2/3*d*\csc(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/3*\csc(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^{2^{(1/2)}}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2679, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} \\ & \quad - \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*d*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/(3*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticF}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(3*b)$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2679

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)}/(a^{2*f*(m + n + 1)})), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 2)/(a^{2*(m + n + 1)}), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + 2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + n)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \|\| (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]) \|\| \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2}{3} \int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \csc(a + bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos(2(a + bx)) \csc^3(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} \left(\sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} + 2\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a + bx)} \right) \right) \right)}{3bd \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} (-1 + \tan^2(a + bx))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Csc[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] + 2*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2)))/(3*b*d*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
default	$\frac{(-2 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} F(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)})}{\dots}$

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

```
[Out] 1/3/b*(-2*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sin(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a))*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \frac{2 \left((\cos(bx + a))^2 - 1 \right) \sqrt{i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + (\cos(bx + a))^2 - 1 \sqrt{-i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) - \sqrt{d \sin(bx + a) / \cos(bx + a)} \cos(bx + a)}{3 (b \cos(bx + a))^2 - b}$$

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

[Out] -2/3*((cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

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

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

3.63 $\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$

Optimal result	469
Rubi [A] (verified)	469
Mathematica [C] (verified)	471
Maple [B] (verified)	471
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	472
Sympy [F]	472
Maxima [F]	472
Giac [F]	473
Mupad [F(-1)]	473

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 105

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{4d \csc(a + bx)}{7b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)}{7b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{4 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-4/7*d*\csc(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/7*d*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-4/7*\csc(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2679, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)}{7b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{4d \csc(a + bx)}{7b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ & \quad + \frac{4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{7b} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^5*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-4*d*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/(7*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (2*d*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3)/(7*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (4*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticF}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(7*b)$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\}$

Rule 2679

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*(b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)}/(a^{2*f*(m+n+1)}), x] + \text{Dist}[(m+2)/(a^{2*(m+n+1)}), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*(b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+n)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \|\ (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \|\ \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{6}{7} \int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{4d \csc(a + bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4}{7} \int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{4d \csc(a + bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{7\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{4d \csc(a+bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2d \csc^3(a+bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{7} \left(4 \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{4d \csc(a+bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2d \csc^3(a+bx)}{7b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{7b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2d \cos(2(a+bx)) \csc^3(a+bx) \left((-2 + \cos(2(a+bx))) \sec^2(a+bx)^{3/2} - 4\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}\right)\right), -1\right) \tan(a+bx)^{7/2}}{7b \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} (-1 + \tan^2(a+bx))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Csc[a + b*x]^3*((-2 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*(Sec[a + b*x]^2)^(3/2) - 4*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Tan[a + b*x]^(7/2)))/(7*b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. 2(116) = 232.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))}{(\csc^2(bx+a)(1-\cos(bx+a))^2-1}} \left((\csc^2(bx+a)(1-\cos(bx+a))^2-1 \right) (\sin^3(bx+a)) \left((\csc^8(bx+a)(1-\cos(bx+a))^8+32(\csc^3(bx+a))^3 \right)}{56b(1-\cos(bx+a))^3 \sqrt{\csc(bx+a)}}$

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

```
[Out] 1/56/b*(-d/(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1)*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))^(1/2)*
(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1)/(1-cos(b*x+a))^3*sin(b*x+a)^3*(csc(b*x+a)^8*(1-cos(b*x+a))^8+32*csc(b*x+a)^3*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(2-2*csc(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+cs
```

$c(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)}*(1-\cos(b*x+a))^{3+10*\csc(b*x+a)^6*(1-\cos(b*x+a))^{6-10*\csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-\cos(b*x+a))^{2-1}}/(\csc(b*x+a)*(1-\cos(b*x+a)))*(\csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-\cos(b*x+a))^{2-1})^{(1/2)}/(\csc(b*x+a)^3*(1-\cos(b*x+a))^{3-\csc(b*x+a)+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{2\left(2(\cos(bx+a))^4 - 2\cos(bx+a)^2 + 1\right)\sqrt{i}dF(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i\sin(bx+a)) | -1) + 2(\cos(bx+a))^4 - 2\cos(bx+a)^2 + 1}{7(b\cos(bx+a))}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-2/7*(2*(\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{I*d}*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*(\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*\sqrt{-I*d}*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (2*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} \csc^5(a+bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**5*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x))*csc(a + b*x)**5, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)} \csc(bx+a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \csc(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sin(a + bx)^5} dx$$

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

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

3.64 $\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	474
Rubi [A] (verified)	475
Mathematica [A] (verified)	479
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	479
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	480
Sympy [F(-1)]	481
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	481
Mupad [F(-1)]	482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{45d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{45d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{45d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16b} - \frac{9 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3}$$

```
[Out] 45/64*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-45/64*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+45/128*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)-45/128*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+45/16*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b-9/16*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(9/2)/b/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{45d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{45d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{45d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16b} - \frac{9 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{16bd}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (45*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b) - (45*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(32*Sqrt[2]*b) + (45*d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b) - (45*d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b) + (45*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(16*b) - (9*Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(16*b*d) - (Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(9/2))/(4*b*d^3)

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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 294

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(
n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n
*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
```

$x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(ff*x)^{(m+n)}/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}, x], x, b*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{11/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{(9d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{9 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(45d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32b} \\
 &= \frac{45d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16b} - \frac{9 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} - \frac{(45d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(d^2+x^2)} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32b} \\
 &= \frac{45d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16b} - \frac{9 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} - \frac{(45d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{16b} \\
 &= \frac{45d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16b} - \frac{9 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} - \frac{(45d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(45d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{45d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{16b} - \frac{9\cos^2(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(45d^{3/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(45d^{3/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(45d^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(45d^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
&= \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{45d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{16b} \\
&\quad - \frac{9\cos^2(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(45d^{3/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(45d^{3/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{45d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{45d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{45d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{45d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{16b} \\
&\quad - \frac{9\cos^2(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{4bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d \csc(a + bx) \left(-143 \sin(a + bx) - 45 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))} + 45 \log(\cos(a + bx)) \right)}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/64*(d*Csc[a + b*x]*(-143*Sin[a + b*x] - 45*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 45*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - 14*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + Sin[5*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 889 vs. 2(213) = 426.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 890, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	890

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/128/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-16*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4+68*cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)+45*cot(b*x+a)*ln(-2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)-2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-45*cot(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)-90*cot(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+90*cot(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((-sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+45*csc(b*x+a)*ln(-2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)-2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-45*csc(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)+128*2^(1/2)-90*csc(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b

```
*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b
*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+90*csc(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)
*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((-sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)
)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a))))*d*2^(1
/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 954, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/256*(45*I*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(182250*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 182250*sqrt
(-d^6/b^4)*b^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 91125*d^5 - 182250*(I*(-d^6/
b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 45*I*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(1
82250*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 182250*sqrt(-d^6/b^4)*b^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b
*x + a) - 91125*d^5 - 182250*(-I*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*
x + a) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x
+ a))) - 45*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(182250*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 182250*sqrt
(-d^6/b^4)*b^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 91125*d^5 + 182250*((-d^6/b^
4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + (-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a
)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 45*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(182250*
d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 182250*sqrt(-d^6/b^4)*b^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a
) - 91125*d^5 - 182250*((-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) +
(-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 4
5*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-91125*d^5 + 182250*((-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*
x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x +
a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 45*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-91125*d^5 - 182250*((-d^6/b
^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x +
a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 45*I*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-911
25*d^5 - 182250*(I*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + I*(-d
^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 45*I
*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*log(-91125*d^5 - 182250*(-I*(-d^6/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^3*cos(
b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b
*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 16*(4*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 17*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 32*
d)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/b
```


Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{90 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 90 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 45 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) - 45 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^4 \tan^4(bx+a) + 2d^4 \tan^2(bx+a) + d^4} + \frac{45 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) - 45 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b d^5}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out]
$$\frac{-1/128*(90*\sqrt{2}*d^{13/2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))/\sqrt{d}) + 90*\sqrt{2}*d^{13/2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))/\sqrt{d}) + 45*\sqrt{2}*d^{13/2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d) - 45*\sqrt{2}*d^{13/2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d) - 256*\sqrt{2}*d^{13/2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a))*d^6 - 8*(17*(d*\tan(b*x + a))^{5/2}*d^8 + 13*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a))*d^{10})/(d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^4 + 2*d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^4))/(b*d^5)}$$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{128} d \left(\frac{90 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} + \frac{90 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} \right) + \frac{45 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right) - 45 \sqrt{2} d^{13/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b d^5}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/128*d*(90*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))
+ 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b + 90*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(
-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/
b + 45*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a
)))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b - 45*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) -
sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b - 256*sqrt(d*tan(b*x
+ a))/b - 8*(17*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 13*sqrt(d*tan(b*x
+ a))*d^4)/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)^2*b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.65 $\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	483
Rubi [A] (verified)	484
Mathematica [A] (verified)	487
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	488
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	489
Sympy [F]	489
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	490
Mupad [F(-1)]	491

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{5d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{5d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{2bd}$$

```
[Out] 5/8*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-5/8*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+5/16*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)-5/16*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+5/2*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{5d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{5d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{5d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{2bd}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (5*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) - (5*d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) + (5*d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) - (5*d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) + (5*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(2*b*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n

$$\frac{((m - n + 1)/(b^n(p + 1))) \int [(c*x)^{(m - n)}(a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}, x], x}{; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}\{p, -1\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{m + 1, n\} \ \&\& \ !\text{LtQ}\{(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, n, m, p, x\}}$$

Rule 327

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[c^{(n - 1)}(c*x)^{(m - n + 1)}((a + b*x^n)^{(p + 1)}/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), \text{Int}[(c*x)^{(m - n)}(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{m, n - 1\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m + n*p + 1, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, n, m, p, x\}$$

Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}\{m\}\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{n, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}\{m\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}\{a, b, c, n, m, p, x\}$$

Rule 631

$$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_*)*(x_) + (c_*)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] :> \text{With}\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; \text{RationalQ}\{q\} \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}\{q^2, 1\} \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}\{b^2 - 4*a*c\}) /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b^2 - 4*a*c, 0\}$$

Rule 642

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

Rule 1176

$$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_*)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_*)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}\{d*e\}$$

Rule 1179

$$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_*)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_*)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}\{d*e\}$$

Rule 2671

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{2bd} + \frac{(5d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{5d \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{5d \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{5d \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{5d \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5d^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5d^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{2bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{(5d^{3/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5d^{3/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{5d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{5d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{5d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d \csc(a + bx) \left(17 \sin(a + bx) + 5 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx))\sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))} - 5 \log\left(\frac{\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx) + \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))}}{\cos(a + bx) + \sin(a + bx) + \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))}}\right)\right)}{8b}$$

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

[Out] (d*Csc[a + b*x]*(17*Sin[a + b*x] + 5*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - 5*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]/(8*b)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1082 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1083, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.38

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1083

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

[Out]
$$-1/16/b*\sin(b*x+a)*(4*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}+5*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)-2*\cot(b*x+a)-2*\sin(b*x+a)*(-\cot(b*x+a)^3+3*\cot(b*x+a)^2*\csc(b*x+a)-3*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^2+\csc(b*x+a)^3+\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(b*x+a)-\sin(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$*\cos(b*x+a)-5*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)-2*\cot(b*x+a)+2*\sin(b*x+a)*(-\cot(b*x+a)^3+3*\cot(b*x+a)^2*\csc(b*x+a)-3*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^2+\csc(b*x+a)^3+\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(b*x+a)-\sin(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$*\cos(b*x+a)+10*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((-\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$*\cos(b*x+a)-10*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$*\cos(b*x+a)+16*\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}+5*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)-2*\cot(b*x+a)-2*\sin(b*x+a)*(-\cot(b*x+a)^3+3*\cot(b*x+a)^2*\csc(b*x+a)-3*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^2+\csc(b*x+a)^3+\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(b*x+a)-\sin(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$-5*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)-2*\cot(b*x+a)+2*\sin(b*x+a)*(-\cot(b*x+a)^3+3*\cot(b*x+a)^2*\csc(b*x+a)-3*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^2+\csc(b*x+a)^3+\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(b*x+a)-\sin(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$+10*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((-\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$-10*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a)))$$

$$*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*d/(-1+\cos(b*x+a))/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 942, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/32*(5*I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(250*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 250*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4}) \\ & *b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 125*d^5 - 250*(I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b \\ & *d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{ \\ & (d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))} - 5*I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(250*d^5*\cos(b*x \\ & + a)^2 + 250*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4})*b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 125*d^5 - \\ & 250*(-I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/ \\ & 4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))} - 5*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1 \\ & /4)}*b*\log(250*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 250*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4})*b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)* \\ & \sin(b*x + a) - 125*d^5 + 250*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + \\ & a) + (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a) \\ &)} + 5*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(250*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 250*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4})*b \\ & ^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 125*d^5 - 250*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*co \\ & s(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b \\ & *x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))} - 5*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-125*d^5 + 250*((-d^6/b^4 \\ &)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a) \\ & ^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))} + 5*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-125*d^5 \\ & - 250*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}* \\ & b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))} + 5*I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/ \\ & 4)}*b*\log(-125*d^5 - 250*(I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) \\ & + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a) \\ &)} - 5*I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-125*d^5 - 250*(-I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*co \\ & s(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{(d*\sin \\ & (b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))} - 16*(d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*d)*\sqrt{(d*\sin(b*x + a)/ \\ & \cos(b*x + a)))/b \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{9}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{9}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{9}{2}} \log(d \tan(a + bx))$$

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

```
[Out] -1/16*(10*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 10*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 5*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - 5*sqrt(2)*d^(9/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - 8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^6/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2) - 32*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^4/(b*d^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

$$-\frac{1}{16} d \left(\frac{10 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} + \frac{10 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} + \dots \right)$$

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

```
[Out] -1/16*d*(10*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b + 10*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b + 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b - 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/b - 8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*b) - 32*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))/b)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.66 $\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	492
Rubi [A] (verified)	492
Mathematica [A] (verified)	493
Maple [A] (verified)	493
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	493
Sympy [F(-1)]	494
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	494
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	494

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $2*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] `(2*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2671

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

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

[Out] (2*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{b}$	17
default	$\frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{b}$	17

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}}}{b}$$

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

[Out] 2*d*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/b

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2}}{b \tan(bx + a)}$$

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

[Out] 2*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)/(b*tan(b*x + a))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} d}{b}$$

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

[Out] 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{b}$$

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

[Out] (2*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/b

3.67 $\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	495
Rubi [A] (verified)	495
Mathematica [A] (verified)	496
Maple [A] (verified)	496
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Sympy [F(-1)]	497
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	497
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	498
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $2*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b-2/3*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2d^3}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]`

[Out] $(-2*d^3)/(3*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*d*\sqrt{d*\tan[a + b*x]})/b$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[In
```

```
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d(-4 + \csc^2(a + bx)) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d*(-4 + Csc[a + b*x]^2)*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d(4(\cot^2(bx+a)) - 3(\csc^2(bx+a)))}{3b}$	38

```
[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/3/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d*(4*cot(b*x+a)^2-3*csc(b*x+a)^2)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(4d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3d) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{3(b \cos(bx + a)^2 - b)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d^3 \left(\frac{1}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{3\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{d^2} \right)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} d \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}}{b} - \frac{d}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b \tan(bx + a)} \right)$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*d*(3*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))/b - d/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*tan(b*x + a)))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8 d \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a+2bx)}{\cos(2a+2bx)+1}} (11 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 5 \cos(4a + 4bx) + \cos(6a + 6bx) - 7)}{3 b (15 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 6 \cos(4a + 4bx) + \cos(6a + 6bx) - 10)}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (8*d*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(11*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 5*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 7))/(3*b*(15*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 10))

3.68 $\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	499
Rubi [A] (verified)	499
Mathematica [A] (verified)	500
Maple [A] (verified)	500
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Sympy [F(-1)]	501
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	501
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	502
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	502

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{7b(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $2*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b-2/7*d^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-4/3*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{7b(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^6*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^5)/(7*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) - (4*d^3)/(3*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (2*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_.*(x_))^{(m_.*((a_.) + (b_.*(x_)^{(n_)}))^{(p_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(d^2+x^2)^2}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^4}{x^{9/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{x^{5/2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^5}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \csc^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d(-32 + 8 \csc^2(a+bx) + 3 \csc^4(a+bx)) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^6*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*d*(-32 + 8*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + 3*Csc[a + b*x]^4)*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(21*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\csc^4(bx+a))\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}d(32(\cos^4(bx+a))-56(\cos^2(bx+a))+21)}{21b}$	47

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $2/21/b*\csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*d*(32*\cos(b*x+a)^4-56*\cos(b*x+a)^2+21)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(32d \cos(bx + a)^4 - 56d \cos(bx + a)^2 + 21d) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{21(b \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2b \cos(bx + a)^2 + b)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/21*(32*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 56*d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 21*d)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + b)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**6*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d^5 \left(\frac{21\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{d^4} - \frac{14d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 3d^2}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{7/2} d^2} \right)}{21b}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/21*d^5*(21*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}/d^4 - (14*d^2*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^2)/((d*\tan(b*x + a))^{(7/2)}*d^2))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{21} d \left(\frac{21 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}}{b} - \frac{14 d^4 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 3 d^4}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^3 \tan(bx + a)^3} \right)$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/21*d*(21*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))/b - (14*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^4)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^3))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{20d}{21b} - \frac{64de^{a+bx}}{21b}\right) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx}-1)}{e^{a+bx}+1}}}{e^{a+bx}-1} + \frac{20d(e^{a+bx}+1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx}-1)}{e^{a+bx}+1}}}{21b(e^{a+bx}-1)^2} - \frac{24d(e^{a+bx}+1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx}-1)}{e^{a+bx}+1}}}{7b(e^{a+bx}-1)^3} - \frac{16d(e^{a+bx}+1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a+bx}-1)}{e^{a+bx}+1}}}{7b(e^{a+bx}-1)^4}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/sin(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] (20*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(21*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) - (((20*d)/(21*b) - (64*d*exp(a*2i + b*x*2i))/(21*b))*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1) - (24*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(7*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) - (16*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(7*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4)

3.69 $\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	503
Rubi [A] (verified)	503
Mathematica [C] (verified)	505
Maple [B] (verified)	505
Fricas [F]	506
Sympy [F(-1)]	506
Maxima [F]	506
Giac [F(-2)]	506
Mupad [F(-1)]	507

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{7d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7d^2 E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sin(a + bx)}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] 7/2*d^2*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)/b/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2*d*sin(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b+7/3*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2674, 2678, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{7d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7d^2 \sin(a + bx) E(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2)}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (7*d^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(3*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) - (7*d^2*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (2*d*Sin[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan
[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && Int
egersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - (7d^2) \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{7d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{1}{2} (7d^2) \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{7d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{7d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(7d^2 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{7d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7d^2 E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sin(a + bx)}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 4.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-28 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx)) \sec(a + bx) + 2 \cos(a + bx)(13 + \cos(2(a + bx))) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}{12b \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}$$

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

```
[Out] ((-28*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x] + 2*Cos[a + b*x]*(13 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(12*b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 408 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 409, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(42 \sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{12b}$

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

```
[Out] -1/12/b*sin(b*x+a)*(42*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-21*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-2*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4+42*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2*1*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2))
```

```
+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2)
)+11*cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)-21*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+12*2^(1/2))*(d*tan(b*x+a))^
(1/2)*d/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

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

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

```
[Out] integral(-(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x
+ a), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]ext_r
educer
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.70 $\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	508
Rubi [A] (verified)	508
Mathematica [C] (verified)	510
Maple [B] (verified)	510
Fricas [F]	511
Sympy [F]	511
Maxima [F]	511
Giac [F(-2)]	511
Mupad [F(-1)]	512

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3d^2 E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $3*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2674, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{3d^2 \sin(a + bx) E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

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

[Out] $(-3*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - (3d^2) \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{(3d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{(3d^2 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3d^2 E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sin(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{b}$$

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

```
[Out] (-2*Cos[a + b*x]*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/b
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 394 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.20

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(6\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E \left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right)}{b}$

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

```
[Out] -1/2/b*sin(b*x+a)*(6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)-3*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+2*2^(1/2))*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

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

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

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]ext_r
educer`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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


3.71 $\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	513
Rubi [A] (verified)	513
Mathematica [C] (verified)	515
Maple [B] (verified)	515
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	516
Sympy [F]	516
Maxima [F]	516
Giac [F]	517
Mupad [F(-1)]	517

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $2*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2673, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{2d^2 \sin(a + bx) E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

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

[Out] $(-2*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + 2)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - (2d^2) \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{(2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} - \frac{(2d^2 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d^2 E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sin(a + bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \left(-3 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

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

[Out] (-2*Cos[a + b*x]*(-3 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 380 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.01

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(2\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E \left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}, \dots \right) \right)}{\dots}$

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

[Out] -1/b*sin(b*x+a)*(2*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+2*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+2^(1/2))*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{-i \sqrt{i} ddE(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + i \sqrt{-i} ddE(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{b}$$

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

```
[Out] (-I*sqrt(I*d)*d*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*d*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + I*sqrt(I*d)*d*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*d*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*d*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a))/b
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} \csc(a + bx) dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

```
[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

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

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

3.72 $\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	518
Rubi [A] (verified)	518
Mathematica [C] (verified)	520
Maple [B] (verified)	520
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	521
Sympy [F(-1)]	521
Maxima [F]	521
Giac [F]	522
Mupad [F(-1)]	522

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{4d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{4d^2 E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $-4*d^2*\cos(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2*d*\csc(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2673, 2681, 2650, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{4d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{4d^2 \sin(a + bx)E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{b\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

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

[Out] $(-4*d^2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (4*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*d*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b$

Rule 2650

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + 2)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} + (2d^2) \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{\left(2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a + bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{4d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{(4d^2 \sin(a+bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{4d^2 E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{b\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \csc^3(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \left(-6 + 3 \csc^2(a+bx) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}\right) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

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

```
[Out] (-2*Cos[a + b*x]*(-6 + 3*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 370 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(bx+a)\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d \left(-4\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{3b}$

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

```
[Out] -1/b*csc(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d*(-4*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-4*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*E(sqrt(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))
```


$(b*x+a)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*2^{(1/2)}*cos(b*x+a)-2^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$2 \left(i \sqrt{i} ddE(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) \sin(bx + a) - i \sqrt{-i} ddE(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) \sin(bx + a) \right) / (b \sin(bx + a))$$

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

[Out] -2*(I*sqrt(I*d)*d*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*d*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(I*d)*d*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*d*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (2*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/(b*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

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

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

3.73 $\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	523
Rubi [A] (verified)	524
Mathematica [A] (verified)	528
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	528
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	529
Sympy [F(-1)]	530
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	530
Mupad [F(-1)]	531

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{77d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{77d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{77d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{48b} - \frac{11 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3}$$

```
[Out] 77/64*d^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-77/64*d^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-77/128*d^(5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+77/128*d^(5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+77/48*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b-11/16*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2)/b/d-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(11/2)/b/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{77d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{77d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{77d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{48b} - \frac{11 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{16bd}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (77*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b) - (77*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b) - (77*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(64*Sqrt[2]*b) + (77*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(64*Sqrt[2]*b) + (77*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(48*b) - (11*Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(16*b*d) - (Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(11/2))/(4*b*d^3)

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 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4
), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

Rule 327

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n
- 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[
a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p
+ 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
```

$x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \&\& \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(ff*x)^{(m+n)}/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}, x], x, b*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{13/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{(11d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
 &= -\frac{11 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(77d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32b} \\
 &= \frac{77d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{48b} - \frac{11 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} - \frac{(77d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32b} \\
 &= \frac{77d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{48b} - \frac{11 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} - \frac{(77d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{16b} \\
 &= \frac{77d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{48b} - \frac{11 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{(77d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(77d^3)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{77d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{48b} - \frac{11 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(77d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(77d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(77d^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(77d^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
&= - \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{77d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{48b} \\
&\quad - \frac{11 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{(77d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(77d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{77d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{77d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{77d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{77d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{48b} \\
&\quad - \frac{11 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{11/2}}{4bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d \left(128 + 204 \cos^2(a + bx) + 231 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (d*(128 + 204*Cos[a + b*x]^2 + 231*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 231*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - 6*Cot[a + b*x]*Sin[4*(a + b*x)]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(192*b)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 525 vs. 2(213) = 426.

Time = 48.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 526, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

method	result
default	$\frac{\tan(bx+a)\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \left(48(\cos^5(bx+a))\sqrt{2}-48\sqrt{2}(\cos^4(bx+a))-228(\cos^3(bx+a))\sqrt{2}+228(\cos^2(bx+a))\sqrt{2}-462\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/384/b*tan(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(48*cos(b*x+a)^5*2^(1/2)-48*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4-228*cos(b*x+a)^3*2^(1/2)+228*cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)-462*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((-sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+a)+462*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+a)-231*cos(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)+2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)+231*cos(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*csc(b*x+a)-2*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cot(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)-128*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+128*2^(1/2))/(-1+cos(b*x+a))*d^2*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1048, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/768*(231*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x + a)*log(-456533/2*d^8*cos(b*x + a)
*sin(b*x + a) + 456533/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-d^10/b^
4) + 456533/2*((-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (-d^10/b
^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 231*(-d^
10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x + a)*log(-456533/2*d^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) +
456533/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-d^10/b^4) - 456533/2*((
-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - (-d^10/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*co
s(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 231*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*
b*cos(b*x + a)*log(-456533/2*d^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 456533/4*(2*b^
2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-d^10/b^4) - 456533/2*(I*(-d^10/b^4)^(
1/4)*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)
^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 231*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x
+ a)*log(-456533/2*d^8*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 456533/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(
b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-d^10/b^4) - 456533/2*(-I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^
5*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(
d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) - 231*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x + a)*log(45
6533*d^8 + 913066*((-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - (-d^10/b^4)^(3/
4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 231*
(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x + a)*log(456533*d^8 - 913066*((-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)
*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - (-d^10/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sq
rt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 231*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x + a)*l
og(456533*d^8 - 913066*(I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*(-d^10
/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)
)) - 231*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*cos(b*x + a)*log(456533*d^8 - 913066*(-I*(-d
^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*cos(b*x + a)*
sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))) + 16*(12*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^
4 - 57*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 32*d^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*sin(b
*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$231 d^8 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/384*(231*d^8*(2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d}*\tan(b*x + a)))/\sqrt{d}))/\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d}*\tan(b*x + a)))/\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\tan(b*x + a))/\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\tan(b*x + a))/\sqrt{d} - 256*(d*\tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^6 - 24*(19*(d*\tan(b*x + a))^(7/2)*d^8 + 15*(d*\tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^10)/(d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^4 + 2*d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^4)/(b*d^5)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{384} d^2 \left(\frac{462 \sqrt{2} |d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{462 \sqrt{2} |d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd} \right)$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/384*d^2*(462*\sqrt{2}*abs(d)^{(3/2)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{abs(d)} \\ & + 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))/\sqrt{abs(d)})/(b*d) + 462*\sqrt{2}*abs(d)^{(3/2)} \\ & *\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{abs(d)} - 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))/\sqrt{abs(d)})/(b*d) - 231*\sqrt{2}*abs(d)^{(3/2)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{abs(d)} + abs(d))/(b*d) + 231*\sqrt{2}*abs(d)^{(3/2)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{abs(d)} + abs(d))/(b*d) \\ & - 256*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\tan(b*x + a)/b - 24*(19*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^3 + 15*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d^4*\tan(b*x + a))/((d^2*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)^2*b) \end{aligned}$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^4 (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.74 $\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	532
Rubi [A] (verified)	533
Mathematica [A] (verified)	536
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	537
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	537
Sympy [F(-1)]	538
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	538
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	539
Mupad [F(-1)]	539

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{7d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{7d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{7d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{2bd}$$

```
[Out] 7/8*d^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-7/8*d^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-7/16*d^(5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+7/16*d^(5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+7/6*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2)/b/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 327, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{7d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{7d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{7d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{2bd}$$

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

[Out] (7*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) - (7*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) - (7*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) + (7*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) + (7*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(6*b) - (Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(7/2))/(2*b*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && ! LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)

), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 327

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2671

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{9/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{2bd} + \frac{(7d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{7d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{7d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
 &= \frac{7d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(7d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
 &= \frac{7d(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{2bd} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^{5/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^{5/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(7d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{7d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{2bd} \\
&- \frac{(7d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{(7d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{7d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{7d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&- \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{7d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&+ \frac{7d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{6b} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.51

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^5 dx = \frac{d(16 + 12 \cos^2(a + bx) + 21 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))})}{24b}$$

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

[Out] (d*(16 + 12*Cos[a + b*x]^2 + 21*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 21*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(24*b)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs. $2(187) = 374$.

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 500, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
default	$\frac{\tan(bx+a)\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)} \left(12(\cos^3(bx+a))\sqrt{2+21\cos(bx+a)}\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \ln\left(2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}}\sqrt{2}\csc(bx+a)+2\right) \right)}{\dots}$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{48}b\tan(bx+a)(d\tan(bx+a))^{1/2}(12\cos(bx+a)^32^{1/2}+21\cos(bx+a)(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}\ln(2(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}2^{1/2}\csc(bx+a)+2(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}2^{1/2}\cot(bx+a)-2\cot(bx+a)+2)-21\cos(bx+a)(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}\ln(-2(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}2^{1/2}\csc(bx+a)-2(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}2^{1/2}\cot(bx+a)-2\cot(bx+a)+2)-12\cos(bx+a)^22^{1/2}+42(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}\arctan((-sin(bx+a)2^{1/2}(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}+\cos(bx+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(bx+a)))\cos(bx+a)-42(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}\arctan((sin(bx+a)2^{1/2}(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}+\cos(bx+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(bx+a)))\cos(bx+a)+162^{1/2}\cos(bx+a)-162^{1/2})/(-1+\cos(bx+a))d^22^{1/2}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1035, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.19

$$\int \sin^2(a+bx)(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] $-1/96*(21*(-d^{10}/b^4)^{1/4}*b*\cos(bx+a)*\log(-343/2*d^8*\cos(bx+a)*\sin(bx+a)+343/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(bx+a)^2-b^2*d^3)*\sqrt{-d^{10}/b^4}+343/2*((-d^{10}/b^4)^{1/4}*b*d^5*\cos(bx+a)*\sin(bx+a)-(-d^{10}/b^4)^{3/4}*b^3*\cos(bx+a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(bx+a)/\cos(bx+a)})-21*(-d^{10}/b^4)^{1/4}*b*\cos(bx+a)*\log(-343/2*d^8*\cos(bx+a)*\sin(bx+a)+343/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(bx+a)^2-b^2*d^3)*\sqrt{-d^{10}/b^4}-343/2*((-d^{10}/b^4)^{1/4}*b*d^5*\cos(bx+a)*\sin(bx+a)-(-d^{10}/b^4)^{3/4}*b^3*\cos(bx+a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(bx+a)/\cos(bx+a)})-21*I*(-d^{10}/b^4)^{1/4}*b*\cos(bx+a)*\log(-34$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3/2*d^8*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 343/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3) \\
& *sqrt(-d^10/b^4) - 343/2*(I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) \\
& + I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4)*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)) \\
& + 21*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(-343/2*d^8*\cos(b*x + a) \\
& *\sin(b*x + a) - 343/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-d^10/b^4) \\
& - 343/2*(-I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4) \\
& *b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))) - 21*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4) \\
& *b*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(343*d^8 + 686*((-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - (-d^10/b^4)^(3/4) \\
& *b^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))) + 21*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4) \\
& *b*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(343*d^8 - 686*((-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - (-d^10/b^4)^(3/4) \\
& *b^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))) + 21*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4) \\
& *b*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(343*d^8 - 686*(I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4) \\
& *b^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))) - 21*I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4) \\
& *b*\cos(b*x + a)*\log(343*d^8 - 686*(-I*(-d^10/b^4)^(1/4)*b*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*(-d^10/b^4)^(3/4) \\
& *b^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))) - 16*(3*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 \\
& + 4*d^2)*sqrt(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a)/(b*\cos(b*x + a))
\end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

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

$$21 d^6 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a)\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

48 bd^3

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

```
[Out] -1/48*(21*d^6*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan
(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(
d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a)
+ sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x
+ a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) - 24*(d*tan(b*x
+ a))^(3/2)*d^6/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2) - 32*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^4
/(b*d^3)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sin^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{48} \left(\frac{24 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} d^2 \tan(bx + a)}{(d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2 + d^2) b} - \frac{42 \sqrt{2} |d|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{42 \sqrt{2} |d|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{21 \sqrt{2} |d|^{3/2} \log(d \tan(bx + a) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sqrt{|d|} + |d|)}{b d} - \frac{21 \sqrt{2} |d|^{3/2} \log(d \tan(bx + a) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \sqrt{|d|} + |d|)}{b d} + \frac{32 \sqrt{2} |d|^{3/2} \tan(bx + a)}{b d} \right)$$

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

```
[Out] 1/48*(24*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2*tan(b*x + a)/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*
b) - 42*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt
(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d) - 42*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-
1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(
b*d) + 21*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d) - 21*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x
+ a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d) + 32*sqrt(
d*tan(b*x + a))*tan(b*x + a)/b*d^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.75 $\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	540
Rubi [A] (verified)	540
Mathematica [A] (verified)	541
Maple [A] (verified)	541
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	541
Sympy [F(-1)]	542
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	542
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $2/3*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*d*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b)$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && N eQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2671

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2d(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}{3b}$	17
default	$\frac{2d(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}{3b}$	17

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 d^2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \sin(bx + a)}{3 b \cos(bx + a)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}}{3b \tan(bx + a)}$$

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

[Out] 2/3*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(b*tan(b*x + a))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} d^2 \tan(bx + a)}{3b}$$

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

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2*tan(b*x + a)/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sin(2a + 2bx) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1}}}{3b (\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1)}$$

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

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

3.76 $\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	543
Rubi [A] (verified)	543
Mathematica [A] (verified)	544
Maple [A] (verified)	544
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Sympy [F(-1)]	545
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	545
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	546
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 41

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-2*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2/3*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{2d^3}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^4*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

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

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{In}$

```
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2d(-1+3 \cot^2(a+bx))(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d*(-1 + 3*Cot[a + b*x]^2)*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 4.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d^2 (4 \cot(bx+a) - \sec(bx+a) \csc(bx+a))}{3b}$	42

```
[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/3/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d^2*(4*cot(b*x+a)-sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a))
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

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

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \csc^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2d^3 \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}} - \frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}{d^2} \right)}{3b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/3*d^3*(3/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)) - (d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)/d^2)/b

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} d^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \tan(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{3d}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b} \right)$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*d^2*(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*tan(b*x + a)/b - 3*d/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \csc^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{4 d^2 (\sin(2a + 2bx) + \sin(4a + 4bx)) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a+2bx)}{\cos(2a+2bx)+1}}}{3 b \sin(2a + 2bx)^2}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] -(4*d^2*(sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + sin(4*a + 4*b*x))*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(3*b*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2)

3.77 $\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	547
Rubi [A] (verified)	547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	548
Maple [A] (verified)	548
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Sympy [F(-1)]	549
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	549
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	550
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-4*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/5*d^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}+2/3*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^6*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^5)/(5*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (4*d^3)/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*d*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_.*x)^{m_.*(a_ + (b_.*x)^{n_})^{p_}}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, x\} \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \csc^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d(-5 + 3 \cot^2(a+bx)(9 + \csc^2(a+bx)))(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{15b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^6*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2*d*(-5 + 3*Cot[a + b*x]^2*(9 + Csc[a + b*x]^2))*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(15*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 73.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sec(bx+a)(\csc^3(bx+a))\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d^2 (32(\cos^4(bx+a)) - 40(\cos^2(bx+a)) + 5)}{15b}$	55

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $2/15/b*\sec(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*d^2*(32*\cos(b*x+a)^4-40*\cos(b*x+a)^2+5)$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(32d^2 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 40d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 5d^2) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{15(b \cos(bx + a)^3 - b \cos(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/15*(32*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^4 - 40*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 5*d^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} / ((b*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - b*\cos(b*x + a))*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**6*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^5 \left(\frac{5(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d^4} - \frac{3(10d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + d^2)}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}} d^2} \right)}{15b}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/15*d^5*(5*(d*\tan(b*x + a))^{(3/2)}/d^4 - 3*(10*d^2*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)/((d*\tan(b*x + a))^{(5/2)}*d^2))/b$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2}{15} d^2 \left(\frac{5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} \tan(bx + a)}{b} - \frac{3 (10 d^3 \tan(bx + a)^2 + d^3)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2} \right)$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/15*d^2*(5*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*tan(b*x + a)/b - 3*(10*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^3)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \csc^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{32 d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 2i + e^{a 4i + b x 4i} 3i + e^{a 6i + b x 6i} 2i - e^{a 8i + b x 8i} 2i - 2i)}{15 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] (32*d^2*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*2i + exp(a*4i + b*x*4i)*3i + exp(a*6i + b*x*6i)*2i - exp(a*8i + b*x*8i)*2i - 2i))/(15*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))

3.78 $\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	551
Rubi [A] (verified)	551
Mathematica [C] (verified)	553
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	554
Fricas [F]	555
Sympy [F(-1)]	555
Maxima [F]	555
Giac [F(-2)]	556
Mupad [F(-1)]	556

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 137

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{4b} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $5/2*d^3*\sin(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+d^3*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+5/4*d^2*\csc(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+2/3*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2674, 2678, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{4b} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] (5*d^3*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (d^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(b*S
qrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (5*d^2*Csc[a + b*x]*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqr
t[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(4*b) + (2*d*Sin[a + b*x]^3*(d*Ta
n[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
.))]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f
, x]
```

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(
n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan
[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && Int
egersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(
n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(
n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - (3d^2) \int \sin^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2}(5d^2) \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4}(5d^2) \int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{4\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{4} \left(5d^2 \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \left(120 \sqrt[4]{-1} \cos(2(a + bx)) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a + bx)}\right), -1\right) + (22 + 77 \cos[2(a + bx)] + 22 \cos[4(a + bx)] - \cos[6(a + bx)]) \sqrt{\sec[a + bx]^2} \sqrt{\tan[a + bx]}\right) (d \tan[a + bx])^{5/2}}{48b \tan^{3/2}(a + bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] -1/48*(Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(120*(-1)^(1/4)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1] + (22 + 77*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 22*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - Cos[6*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(b*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2)*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 7.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1840, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.43

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1840

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

```
[Out] 1/48/b*tan(b*x+a)*(-6*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(
b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*
x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^2+6*I*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a
)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*
(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2
-6*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(
b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2
*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+6*I*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1
/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*
x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)-6*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*
x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/
2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a
)^2+72*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(co
t(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^
(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^2-6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*
x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+
a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^2+8*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4*sin(b*
x+a)-6*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+cs
c(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1
/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+72*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+
1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)
-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*
(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi
((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-3*(-cos(
b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-2*cot(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b*
x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-2*csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b*x+a
)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)*cos(b*x+a)^2+3*(-co
s(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*cot(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b
*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+2*csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b*x+
a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)*cos(b*x+a)^2-6*(-c
os(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((-sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-
cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)
))*cos(b*x+a)^2+6*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((si
n(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)
-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+a)^2-52*cos(b*x+a)^2*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)-3*(-co
```

```

s(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-2*cot(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(
b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-2*csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b*x
+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)*cos(b*x+a)+3*(-co
s(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*cot(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b
*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)+2*csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cot(b*x+
a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))^2)^(1/2)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2)*cos(b*x+a)-6*(-cos
(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((-sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-co
s(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*
cos(b*x+a)+6*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*
x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/
(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+a)-16*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d^2
/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)

```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

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

```
[Out] integral(-(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)*tan(
b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
 xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]ext_r
 educe

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.79 $\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	557
Rubi [A] (verified)	557
Mathematica [C] (verified)	559
Maple [A] (verified)	560
Fricas [F]	560
Sympy [F(-1)]	560
Maxima [F]	561
Giac [F(-2)]	561
Mupad [F(-1)]	561

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $5/3*d^3*\sin(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+5/6*d^2*csc(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+2/3*d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2674, 2678, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{5d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{5d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} + \frac{2d \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\sin[a + b*x]*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] (5*d^3*SIN[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (5*d^2*Csc[a + b*x]*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[SIN[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(6*b) + (2*d*SIN[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_)]*Sqrt[(a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*COS[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*((b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*(b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*((b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*TAN[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[COS[e + f*x]^n*((b*TAN[e + f*x])^n/(a*SIN[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + n)/COS[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2d \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}(5d^2) \int \sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{6}(5d^2) \int \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(5d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{6\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \sin(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{6} \left(5d^2 \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{5d^3 \sin(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5d^2 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{6b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d \sin(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \sin(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\cos(2(a+bx)) \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \left(10\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}\right), -1\right) + (7 + 6b \tan^{3/2}(a+bx) (-1 + \tan^2(a+bx)))\right)}{6b \tan^{3/2}(a+bx) (-1 + \tan^2(a+bx))}$$

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

[Out] -1/6*(Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(10*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1] + (7 + 3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(b*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2)*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sin(bx+a) \left(-5\sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

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

```
[Out] -1/6/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)*(-5*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+3*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)-5*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*tan(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*d^2/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

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

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2*sin(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

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

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

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sin(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

[Out] `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeDone`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.80 $\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	562
Rubi [A] (verified)	562
Mathematica [C] (verified)	564
Maple [B] (verified)	564
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	564
Sympy [F(-1)]	565
Maxima [F]	565
Giac [F]	565
Mupad [F(-1)]	566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

$$+ \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}d^2 \csc(bx+a) (\sin(a+1/4\pi+bx))^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+1/4\pi+bx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4\pi+bx), 2^{1/2}) \sin(2bx+2a) \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}^{1/2} / b + 2/3 d \csc(bx+a) (d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2} / b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2674, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x] * (d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{5/2}, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*(d^2*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]])/b + (2*d*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{3/2})/(3*b)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]])], x_Symbol] :=> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan
[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && Int
egersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3}d^2 \int \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} - \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3}\left(d^2 \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{d^2 \csc(a + bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 \cos(a + bx) \left(\sec^2(a + bx) - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*d^2*Cos[a + b*x]*(Sec[a + b*x]^2 - Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sin(bx+a) \left(-\sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{3b}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)*(-(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+tan(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*d^2/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i} d d^2 \cos(bx + a) F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} d d^2 \cos(bx + a) F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{3b \cos(bx + a)}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{I*d}*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + \sqrt{-I*d}*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*d^2*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})/(b*\cos(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \csc(bx + a) dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

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

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

3.81 $\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	567
Rubi [A] (verified)	567
Mathematica [C] (verified)	569
Maple [B] (verified)	569
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	570
Sympy [F(-1)]	570
Maxima [F]	570
Giac [F]	571
Mupad [F(-1)]	571

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-2/3*d^2*csc(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+2/3*d*csc(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2673, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*d^2*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \operatorname{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(3*b) + (2*d*\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/
(a^2*f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + 2)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && Gt
Q[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*
n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n
), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3}(2d^2) \int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{2d \csc(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} \left(2d^2 \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2d^2 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{3b} + \frac{2d \csc(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \csc^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d^2 \cos(a+bx) \left(\sec^2(a+bx) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \right)}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*d^2*Cos[a + b*x]*(Sec[a + b*x]^2 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 214 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 215, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.69

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sin(bx+a) \left(2\sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/b*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)*(2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+tan(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*d^2/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{i} d d^2 \cos(bx + a) F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} d d^2 \cos(bx + a) F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) \right)}{3 b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(sqrt(I*d)*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + sqrt(-I*d)*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - d^2*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.82 $\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	572
Rubi [A] (verified)	572
Mathematica [C] (verified)	574
Maple [B] (verified)	575
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	575
Sympy [F(-1)]	576
Maxima [F]	576
Giac [F]	576
Mupad [F(-1)]	576

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{4d^3 \csc(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-4/3*d^3*\csc(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-4/3*d^2*\csc(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+2/3*d*\csc(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2673, 2679, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{4d^3 \csc(a + bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^5*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] (-4*d^3*Csc[a + b*x])/(3*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (4*d^2*Csc[a + b*x]*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b) + (2*d*Csc[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + 2)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2679

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2d \csc^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + (2d^2) \int \csc^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{4d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^3(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3}(4d^2) \int \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{4d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^3(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^3(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{3} \left(4d^2 \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{4d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{3b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4d^2 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d \csc^3(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\frac{\int \csc^5(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = 2d \csc^3(a+bx) \left(\cos(2(a+bx)) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} + 2\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}\right), -1\right) \sin(2(a+bx)) \right)}{3b\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2*d*Csc[a + b*x]^3*(Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] + 2*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(3*b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 258 vs. $2(121) = 242$.

Time = 20.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d^2 (-4 \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} (\sin^3(bx+a))}{\dots}$

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

[Out]
$$-1/3/b*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*d^2/(-1+\cos(b*x+a))^2/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2*(-4*\cos(b*x+a)*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^3*\text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-4*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^3*\text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*\cos(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^2-\sin(b*x+a)*\tan(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 (d^2 \cos(bx + a)^3 - d^2 \cos(bx + a)) \sqrt{i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) + 2 (d^2 \cos(bx + a) - d^2 \cos(bx + a)) \sqrt{-i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) \right)}{3 (b \cos(bx + a) + d \sin(bx + a))}$$

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

[Out]
$$-2/3*(2*(d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - d^2*\cos(b*x + a))*\text{sqrt}(I*d)*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*(d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - d^2*\cos(b*x + a))*\text{sqrt}(-I*d)*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*\text{sqrt}(d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)))/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - b*\cos(b*x + a))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**5*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^5 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^5 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^5} dx$$

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

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

3.83 $\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	577
Rubi [A] (verified)	577
Mathematica [C] (verified)	579
Maple [B] (verified)	580
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	580
Sympy [F(-1)]	581
Maxima [F]	581
Giac [F]	581
Mupad [F(-1)]	581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{40d^3 \csc(a + bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a + bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{40d^2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-40/21*d^3*\csc(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-20/21*d^3*\csc(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-40/21*d^2*\csc(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+2/3*d*\csc(b*x+a)^5*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2673, 2679, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a + bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{40d^3 \csc(a + bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{40d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]^7*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] (-40*d^3*Csc[a + b*x])/(21*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (20*d^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3
)/(21*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (40*d^2*Csc[a + b*x]*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b
*x, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(21*b) + (2*d*Csc[a + b
*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(3*b)
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/
(a^2*f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + 2)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x
])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && Gt
Q[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*
n]
```

Rule 2679

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && Lt
Q[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n
), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2d \csc^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3b} + \frac{1}{3}(10d^2) \int \csc^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^5(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{7}(20d^2) \int \csc^3(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{40d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^5(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{21}(40d^2) \int \csc(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{40d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^5(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(40d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{21 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{40d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2d \csc^5(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{21} \left(40d^2 \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{40d^3 \csc(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{20d^3 \csc^3(a+bx)}{21b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{40d^2 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d \csc^5(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \csc^7(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \csc(a+bx) \left((1 + 10 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 5 \cos(4(a+bx))) \csc^3(a+bx) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} + 80 \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \right)}{21b \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^7*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] -1/21*(d^2*Csc[a + b*x]*((1 + 10*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 5*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Csc[a + b*x]^3*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] + 80*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 455 vs. $2(147) = 294$.

Time = 151.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(bx+a) \tan(bx+a) \left(40\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(csc(b*x+a)^7*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{21} \frac{1}{b} \sin(bx+a) \tan(bx+a) (40(1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) \cos(bx+a)^4 \sin(bx+a) + 40(1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a) - 40 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a)^2 (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 40 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 20 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cos(bx+a)^4 + 30 \cos(bx+a)^2 \cdot 2^{1/2} - 7 \cdot 2^{1/2}) (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} d^2 / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))^3 / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^3 \cdot 2^{1/2}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \csc^7(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(20 (d^2 \cos(bx+a))^5 - 2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)^3 + d^2 \cos(bx+a) \right) \sqrt{i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^7*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/21 * (20 * (d^2 * \cos(b*x + a))^5 - 2 * d^2 * \cos(b*x + a)^3 + d^2 * \cos(b*x + a)) * \text{sqrt}(I * d) * \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I * \sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 20 * (d^2 * \cos(b*x + a))^5 - 2 * d^2 * \cos(b*x + a)^3 + d^2 * \cos(b*x + a) * \text{sqrt}(-I * d) * \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I * \sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (20 * d^2 * \cos(b*x + a)^4 - 30 * d^2 * \cos(b*x + a)^2 + 7 * d^2) * \text{sqrt}(d * \sin(b*x + a) / \cos(b*x + a)) / (b * \cos(b*x + a)^5 - 2 * b * \cos(b*x + a)^3 + b * \cos(b*x + a))$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**7*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^7 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^7*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^7, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} \csc(bx + a)^7 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^7*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*csc(b*x + a)^7, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^7(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{\sin(a + bx)^7} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^7, x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)/sin(a + b*x)^7, x)

3.84 $\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	582
Rubi [A] (verified)	583
Mathematica [A] (verified)	586
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	587
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	587
Sympy [F]	588
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	588
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	589
Mupad [F(-1)]	590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3}$$

[Out] -5/64*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+5/64*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-5/128*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+5/128*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-5/16*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d^3

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} - \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{5 \cos^2(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16bd}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (-5*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + (5*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - (5*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])]/(64*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + (5*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])]/(64*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - (5*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(16*b*d) - (Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(4*b*d^3)

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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 294

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n

```

*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

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Rule 335

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Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

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Rule 631

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Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

```

Rule 642

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

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Rule 1176

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Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

```

Rule 1179

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

```

Rule 2671

```

Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_S
ymbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int
[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

```


Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{7/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{(5d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(d^2+x^2)} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32b} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(5d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{16b} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32b} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64b} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{5 \cos^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&+ \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{5 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&= -\frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&+ \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&- \frac{5 \cos^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16bd} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{4bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec(a + bx) \left(-7 \sin(a + bx) - 5 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))} + 5 \log(\cos(a + bx) + \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}) \right)}{64b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] (Sec[a + b*x]*(-7*Sin[a + b*x] - 5*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 5*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - 6*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + Sin[5*(a + b*x)])/(64*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs. 2(197) = 394.

Time = 9.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 603, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(16\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^4(bx+a)) + 16\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^3(bx+a)) - 36\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{128} \frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(16(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)} \cos(bx+a)^4 + 16(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)} \cos(bx+a)^3 - 36(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)} \cos(bx+a)^2 - 36\cos(bx+a) 2^{(1/2)} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} - 5 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a)\cos(bx+a) - 2\cot(bx+a) + 2\sin(bx+a) * (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3\cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3\cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{(1/2)} - 2\cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2)/(-1 + \cos(bx+a))) + 5 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a)\cos(bx+a) - 2\cot(bx+a) - 2\sin(bx+a) * (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3\cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3\cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{(1/2)} - 2\cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2)/(-1 + \cos(bx+a))) - 10 \arctan((\sin(bx+a) 2^{(1/2)} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(bx+a) - 1)/(-1 + \cos(bx+a))) + 10 \arctan((-\sin(bx+a) 2^{(1/2)} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(bx+a) - 1)/(-1 + \cos(bx+a))) \right) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1) / (d \tan(bx+a))^{(1/2)} / (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 892, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{256} (5bd(-1/(b^4d^2))^{(1/4)} \log(2b^2d\sqrt{-1/(b^4d^2)}) \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) - 2\cos(bx+a)^2 + 2(b^3d(-1/(b^4d^2))^{(3/4)} \cos(bx+a)^2 + b(-1/(b^4d^2))^{(1/4)} \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) \sqrt{d \sin(bx+a) / \cos(bx+a) + 1} - 5bd(-1/(b^4d^2))^{(1/4)} \log(2b^2d\sqrt{-1/(b^4d^2)}) \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) - 2\cos(bx+a)^2 - 2(b^3d(-1/(b^4d^2))^{(3/4)} \cos(bx+a)^2 + b(-1/(b^4d^2))^{(1/4)} \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) \sqrt{d \sin(bx+a) / \cos(bx+a) + 1}) / (d \tan(bx+a))^{(1/2)} / (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)}$

```

2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a)
)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) + 5*I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log
(-2*b^2*d*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
2*(I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*
cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) - 5*I*b*d
*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*b^2*d*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(-I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 +
I*b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/co
s(b*x + a)) + 1) + 5*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(
3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sq
r t(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) - 5*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(b^
3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x +
a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) + 5*I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*
d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*(-1/(
b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)
) - 1) - 5*I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)
*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(
d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) + 16*(4*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 9*cos(b*x + a)^2
)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**4/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{9}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{9}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{9}{2}} \log\left(d \tan(a + bx)\right)}{1}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

[Out] $\frac{1}{128} \cdot (10 \sqrt{2}) \cdot d^{9/2} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})\right) / \sqrt{d} + 10 \sqrt{2} \cdot d^{9/2} \cdot \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})\right) / \sqrt{d} + 5 \sqrt{2} \cdot d^{9/2} \cdot \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}) \sqrt{d} + d - 5 \sqrt{2} \cdot d^{9/2} \cdot \log(d \tan(bx+a) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}) \sqrt{d} + d - 8 \cdot (9 \cdot (d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2} \cdot d^6 + 5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \cdot d^8) / (d^4 \tan(bx+a)^4 + 2 \cdot d^4 \tan(bx+a)^2 + d^4) / (b \cdot d^5)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{64 bd} + \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{64 bd} + \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{128 bd} - \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx+a) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{128 bd} - \frac{9 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d^3 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d^3}{16 (d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + d^2)^2 b}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] $\frac{5}{64} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + 2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})\right) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + \frac{5}{64} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cdot \arctan\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \cdot (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} - 2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})\right) / \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + \frac{5}{128} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cdot \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}) \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + \text{abs}(d) / (b \cdot d) - \frac{5}{128} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} \cdot \log(d \tan(bx+a) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}) \sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + \text{abs}(d) / (b \cdot d) - \frac{1}{16} \cdot (9 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \cdot d^3 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \cdot d^3) / ((d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + d^2)^2 \cdot b)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.85 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	591
Rubi [A] (verified)	592
Mathematica [A] (verified)	595
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	595
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	596
Sympy [F]	597
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	597
Mupad [F(-1)]	598

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd}$$

```
[Out] -1/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/16*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/16*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2bd}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]

[Out] -1/4*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*Sqrt[d]) - (Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*b*d)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I

$\text{LtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_.)*(x_)^m*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m + 1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}, x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 631

$\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{q = 1 - 4*\text{Simplify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] \ /; \ \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

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

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{a, c, d, e\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(ff*x)^{(m + n)}/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2 + 1)}, x], x, b*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(d^2+x^2)} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&= -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{d}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)} dx = \frac{\sec(a+bx)\left(\sin(a+bx) + \arcsin(\cos(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx))\sqrt{\sin(2(a+bx))} - \log\left(\cos(a+bx) + \sin(a+bx)\sqrt{\sin(2(a+bx))}\right)\right)}{8b\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] -1/8*(Sec[a + b*x]*(Sin[a + b*x] + ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)])/(b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 523 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2}(\cos^2(bx+a)+4\cos(bx+a)\sqrt{2})\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} + 2\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(bx+a)\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}}}{-1+\cos(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx)} $

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

[Out] -1/16/b*sin(b*x+a)*(4*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2+4*cos(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-c

```

os(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))
-ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)-2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(
b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b
*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+ln(-(co
t(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2
*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(
1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a))))/(cos(b*x+a)+1)
/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/
2)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 877, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/32*(b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(2*b^2*d*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)*
sin(b*x + a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)
)^2 + b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)
/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(2*b^2*d*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^2)
))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(
3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqr
t(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*b^2
*d*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(I*b
^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x
+ a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) - I*b*d*(-1/(b^4
*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*b^2*d*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*
cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(-I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*(-1/
(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)
)) + 1) + b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*
x + a)^2 - b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x
+ a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*
d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x +
a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log
(-2*(I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)
*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) - I*b*d*
(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*d*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
I*b*(-1/(b^4*d^2))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/co
s(b*x + a)) - 1) - 16*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)^2)/(b*
d)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \log(d \tan(a + bx))}{1}$$

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

[Out] 1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 2*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - 8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^4/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2))/(b*d^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{8bd} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx + a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}\sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{16bd} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx + a) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}\sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{16bd} - \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d}{2(d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2 + d^2)b}$$

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

[Out] 1/8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d) + 1/8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d) + 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d) - 1/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d) - 1/2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*b)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

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

3.86 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	599
Rubi [A] (verified)	599
Mathematica [A] (verified)	600
Maple [A] (verified)	600
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	601
Sympy [F]	601
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	601
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	602
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*d)/(3*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2671

`Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]`

```
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*d)/(3*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}$	17

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

```
[Out] -2/3*d/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)
```


Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 46 vs. $2(16) = 32$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \cos(bx + a)^2}{3 (bd \cos(bx + a)^2 - bd)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2}{3 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b \tan(bx + a)}$$

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

[Out] -2/3/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*tan(b*x + a))

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2}{3 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b \tan(bx + a)}$$

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

[Out] -2/3/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*tan(b*x + a))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a+2bx)}{\cos(2a+2bx)+1}} (\cos(2a + 2bx) + 2 \cos(4a + 4bx) - \cos(6a + 6bx) - 2)}{3bd (15 \cos(2a + 2bx) - 6 \cos(4a + 4bx) + \cos(6a + 6bx) - 10)}$$

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

[Out] -(2*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 2))/(3*b*d*(15*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + cos(6*a + 6*b*x) - 10))

$$3.87 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	603
Rubi [A] (verified)	603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	604
Maple [A] (verified)	604
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Sympy [F]	605
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	605
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	606
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	606

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/7*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-2/3*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^4/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*d^3)/(7*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) - (2*d)/(3*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 14

`Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Rule 2671

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[In`

```
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d^2+x^2}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^2}{x^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{5/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^3}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2d(-5 + 2 \cos(2(a+bx))) \csc^2(a+bx)}{21b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*d*(-5 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Csc[a + b*x]^2)/(21*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{8(\cot^3(bx+a))}{21} - \frac{2 \cot(bx+a)(\csc^2(bx+a))}{3}}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b}$	43

```
[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/21/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*cot(b*x+a)^3-7*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 (4 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 7 \cos(bx + a)^2) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{21 (bd \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2bd \cos(bx + a)^2 + bd)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(4*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 7*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*d)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**4/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 (7 d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 3 d^2) d}{21 (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/21*(7*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^2)*d/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(7/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2(7d^3 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 3d^3)}{21 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^3 \tan(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/21*(7*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 3*d^3)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.33

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = & \frac{344 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{105 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)} \\ & + \frac{40 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{21 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^2} \\ & + \frac{24 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{35 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^3} \\ & - \frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{105 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)} 304i \\ & + \frac{16 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{7 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^2} \\ & + \frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{35 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^3} 144i \\ & - \frac{16 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{7 b d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^4} \end{aligned}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (344*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(105*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) + (40*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(21*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) + (24*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\left(\frac{d(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)}{(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)}\right)^{(1/2)} / (35*b*d* \\
& (\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3 - ((\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-d(\exp(a*2i + b* \\
& x*2i)*1i - 1i)) / (\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} * 304i) / (105*b*d*(\exp(a*2i + \\
& b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) + (16*(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-d(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1 \\
& i - 1i)) / (\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} / (7*b*d*(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1 \\
& i)^2) + ((\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-d(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) / (\exp(a \\
& *2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} * 144i) / (35*b*d*(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) - (\\
& 16*(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-d(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) / (\exp(a*2i + \\
& b*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} / (7*b*d*(\exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$3.88 \quad \int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	608
Rubi [A] (verified)	608
Mathematica [A] (verified)	609
Maple [A] (verified)	609
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Sympy [F]	610
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	610
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	611
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	611

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2d^5}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/11*d^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}-4/7*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}-2/3*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2d^5}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^6/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*d^5)/(11*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}) - (4*d^3)/(7*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(7/2)}) - (2*d)/(3*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&`

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(d^2+x^2)^2}{x^{13/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^4}{x^{13/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{x^{9/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{5/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^5}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} - \frac{2d}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2d(-45 + 28 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 4 \cos(4(a+bx))) \csc^4(a+bx)}{231b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^6/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (2*d*(-45 + 28*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 4*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Csc[a + b*x]^4)/(231*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \cot(bx+a) (\csc^4(bx+a)) (32 \cos^4(bx+a) - 88 \cos^2(bx+a) + 77)}{231b \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}$	52

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/231/b*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^4*(32*cos(b*x+a)^4-88*cos(b*x+a)^2+77)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(32 \cos^6(bx + a) - 88 \cos^4(bx + a) + 77 \cos^2(bx + a)) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{231 (bd \cos^6(bx + a) - 3bd \cos^4(bx + a) + 3bd \cos^2(bx + a) - bd)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/231*(32*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 88*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 77*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**6/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**6/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2(77d^4 \tan^4(bx + a) + 66d^4 \tan^2(bx + a) + 21d^4)d}{231(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{11}{2}}b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/231*(77*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 66*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 21*d^4)*d/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(11/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = -\frac{2(77d^5 \tan(bx + a)^4 + 66d^5 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 21d^5)}{231 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^5 \tan(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/231*(77*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 66*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 21*d^5)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^5)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 12.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.78

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^6*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2)),x)

```
[Out] ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*44864i)/(10395*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i) - (128*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(35*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) - (7136*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(1155*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) - (1216*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(231*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4) - (160*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(99*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^5) - (41984*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(10395*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1) - (3904*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(1155*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*1088i)/(165*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) + (320*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(21*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*1600i)/(99*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^5) - (64*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(11*b*d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^6)
```

3.89 $\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	612
Rubi [A] (verified)	612
Mathematica [C] (verified)	614
Maple [B] (verified)	614
Fricas [F]	615
Sympy [F(-1)]	615
Maxima [F]	615
Giac [F]	615
Mupad [F(-1)]	616

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{7d \sin^3(a+bx)}{30b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d \sin^5(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-7/20*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-7/30*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}-1/5*d*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

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 = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{d \sin^5(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{7d \sin^3(a+bx)}{30b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7 \sin(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{20b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

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

[Out] $(-7*d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(30*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) - (d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5)/(5*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (7*\text{EllipticE}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/ (20*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)
])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{d \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7}{10} \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{7d \sin^3(a + bx)}{30b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7}{20} \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{7d \sin^3(a + bx)}{30b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{20\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{7d \sin^3(a + bx)}{30b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(7 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{20\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{7d \sin^3(a + bx)}{30b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d \sin^5(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{7E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{20b\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(a + bx) \left(-20 \sin(2(a + bx)) + 3 \sin(4(a + bx)) + 28 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec(a + bx)} \right)}{120b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^5/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (Sin[a + b*x]*(-20*Sin[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] + 28*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]))/(120*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{(12(\cos^5(bx+a))\sqrt{2}-38(\cos^3(bx+a))\sqrt{2}+42\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)})}{120b\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)}}$

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

```
[Out] -1/120/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(12*cos(b*x+a)^5*2^(1/2)-38*cos(b*x+a)^3*2^(1/2)+42*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-21*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+42*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-21*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+47*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)-21*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^5(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral((cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^5(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^5/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^5(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^5/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^5}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

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


3.90 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	617
Rubi [A] (verified)	617
Mathematica [C] (verified)	618
Maple [B] (verified)	619
Fricas [F]	619
Sympy [F(-1)]	620
Maxima [F]	620
Giac [F]	620
Mupad [F(-1)]	620

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sin(a+bx)}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-1/3*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(a+bx)E(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2)}{2b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] $-1/3*(d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3)/(b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (\text{EllipticE}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2652

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]$
 $, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]), \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{2b\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \left(-\sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} (\sin(a + bx) + \sin(3(a + bx))) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \right)}{12bd\sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(Sin[a + b*x] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)])) + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]))/(12*b*d*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

method	result
default	$\frac{2(\cos^3(bx+a))\sqrt{2-6\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)})}{12bd\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$

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

[Out] 1/12/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(2*cos(b*x+a)^3*2^(1/2)-6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-6*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+3*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-5*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+3*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral(-(cos(b*x + a))^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

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

3.91 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	621
Rubi [A] (verified)	621
Mathematica [C] (verified)	622
Maple [B] (verified)	623
Fricas [F]	623
Sympy [F]	623
Maxima [F]	624
Giac [F]	624
Mupad [F(-1)]	624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{\sin(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]`

[Out] `(EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(b*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])`

Rule 2652

`Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sin(a+bx) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\ &= \frac{E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \sin(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{3bd} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b*d)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 362 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.72

method	result
default	$-\frac{(2\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a))\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}}{2}$

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

[Out]
$$-1/2/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(2*(1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2}*EllipticE((1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*EllipticF((1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})+2*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2}*EllipticE((1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2}*EllipticF((1+\csc(b*x+a))-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})+2^{1/2}*\cos(b*x+a)-2^{1/2})*2^{1/2}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx+a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x+a))*sin(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a)),x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

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

3.92 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	625
Rubi [A] (verified)	625
Mathematica [C] (verified)	626
Maple [B] (verified)	627
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	627
Sympy [F]	628
Maxima [F]	628
Giac [F]	628
Mupad [F(-1)]	628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2681, 2650, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (2*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2650

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+1)})/(a*b*f^{(m+1)})], x] + \text{Dist}[(m+n+2)/(a^{2*(m+1)}), \text{Int}[(b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(n)}*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}], x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1

] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\left(2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{(2 \sin(a+bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{b \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) \left(3 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*Cos[a + b*x]*(3 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(3*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 348 vs. $2(91) = 182$.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.85

method	result
default	$-\frac{(-2\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a))\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\sqrt{\dots}}{\dots}$

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

```
[Out] -1/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-2*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \cos(bx+a)^2 + i \sqrt{i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) - i \sqrt{-i d}}{\dots}$$

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

```
[Out] -(2*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

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

3.93 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$

Optimal result	629
Rubi [A] (verified)	629
Mathematica [C] (verified)	631
Maple [B] (verified)	631
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	632
Sympy [F]	632
Maxima [F]	633
Giac [F]	633
Mupad [F(-1)]	633

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 102

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{2d \csc(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{4E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-4/5*\cos(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4/5*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/5*d*\csc(b*x+a)/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2679, 2681, 2650, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = -\frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2d \csc(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \sin(a+bx)E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{5b\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*d*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/(5*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) - (4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (4*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(5*b*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2650

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2679

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2}{5} \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \csc(a + bx)}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}}{\sin^{3/2}(a + bx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2d \csc(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d \csc(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{(4 \sin(a+bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d \csc(a+bx)}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{4E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{5b\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{6(-2 + \cos(2(a+bx))) \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right)}{15b\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]], x]

[Out] (6*(-2 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(15*b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 369 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 370, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(4\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a)\right)\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-2\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}}{15b\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2)))/15

$$-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+4*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-2*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})-2*2^{(1/2)}-\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left((i \cos(bx+a)^2 - i) \sqrt{i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) \mid -1) \sin(bx+a) + (-i \cos(bx+a) \right)}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] -2/5*((I*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (-I*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (-I*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (I*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/((b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/sqrt(d*tan(a + b*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx$$

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

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

3.94 $\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	634
Rubi [A] (verified)	635
Mathematica [A] (verified)	638
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	639
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	639
Sympy [F]	640
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	640
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	641
Mupad [F(-1)]	641

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3}$$

```
[Out] -3/64*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)+3/64
*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)+3/128*ln(
d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)-
3/128*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(3/2)
*2^(1/2)+3/16*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d^3-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*t
an(b*x+a))^(3/2)/b/d^3
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 296, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-3*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (3*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (3*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - (3*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (3*Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(16*b*d^3) - (Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(4*b*d^3)

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 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n-1)*(c*x)^(m-n+1)*((a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m-n+1)/(b*n*(p+1))), Int[(c*x)^(m-n)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m+1, n] && !LtQ[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 296

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m+1))*((a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + Dist[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)), Int[(c*x)^(m+1)*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p,

x]

Rule 303

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4
), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a,
b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &
& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:= With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{5/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32bd} \\
&= \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{16bd} \\
&= \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32bd} \\
&= \frac{3 \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64bd}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&= - \frac{3 \arctan \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan \left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3 \log \left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3 \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{4bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx) \left(\cos(a + bx) - 2 \cos(3(a + bx)) + \cos(5(a + bx)) \right) - 3 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx))}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Csc[a + b*x]*(Cos[a + b*x] - 2*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] + Cos[5*(a + b*x)] - 3*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - 3*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(64*b*d^2)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 620 vs. 2(197) = 394.

Time = 10.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 621, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(bx+a)(-1+\cos(bx+a)) \left(16\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} (\cos^3(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a) + 16(\cos^2(bx+a)) \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{128} \frac{\csc(bx+a)(-1+\cos(bx+a)) \left(16 \cdot 2^{1/2} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2 \right)^{1/2} \cos(bx+a)^3 \sin(bx+a) + 16 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2 \right)^{1/2} - 12 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2 \right)^{1/2} - 12 \sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2 \right)^{1/2} - 6 \arctan(\sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2 \right)^{1/2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1}{(-1+\cos(bx+a))} - 6 \arctan(\sin(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} (-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2 \right)^{1/2} - \cos(bx+a) + 1}{(-1+\cos(bx+a))} - 3 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a)\cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) - 2 \sin(bx+a) \cdot (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2)/(-1+\cos(bx+a))) + 3 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a)\cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \sin(bx+a) \cdot (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2)/(-1+\cos(bx+a)))}{(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{d \cdot 2^{1/2}}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 986, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{256} \cdot (3 \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6))^{1/4} \cdot \log(1/2 \cdot \cos(bx+a) \cdot \sin(bx+a)) + 1/2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot d^4 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6))^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx+a)^2 - b \cdot d \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(bx+a) \cdot \sin(bx+a)) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(bx+a)/\cos(bx+a)} - 1/4 \cdot (2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^3 \cdot \cos(bx+a)^2 - b^2 \cdot d^3) \cdot \sqrt{-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6)}) - 3 \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6))^{1/4} \cdot \log(1/2 \cdot \cos(bx+a) \cdot \sin(bx+a)) - 1/2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot d^4 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6))^{3/4} \cdot \cos(bx+a) \cdot \sin(bx+a)) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(bx+a)/\cos(bx+a)} - 1/4 \cdot (2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^3 \cdot \cos(bx+a)^2 - b^2 \cdot d^3) \cdot \sqrt{-1/(b^4 \cdot d^6)})}{(-\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)/(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2}} \frac{1}{d \cdot 2^{1/2}}$

$$\begin{aligned} & s(b*x + a)^2 - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} - 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*\sqrt{(-1/(b^4*d^6))} - 3*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*\sqrt{(-1/(b^4*d^6))} + 3*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\log(1/2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*\sqrt{(-1/(b^4*d^6))} + 3*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\log(2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 1) - 3*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\log(-2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 1) + 3*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\log(-2*(I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 1) - 3*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\log(-2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(3/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{(1/4)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)} + 1) - 16*(4*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*\cos(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}*\sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^2) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**4/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3d^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \sqrt{2} \log(d) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")


```
[Out] 1/128*(3*d^4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d)) + 8*(3*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(7/2)*d^4 - (d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^6)/(d^4*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 2*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^4))/(b*d^5)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{3/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}|d|^{3/2} \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}|d|^{3/2} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 1/128*(6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^2) + 6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^2) - 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^2) + 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^2) + 8*(3*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^3 - sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^3*tan(b*x + a))/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)^2*b))/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.95 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	642
Rubi [A] (verified)	642
Mathematica [A] (verified)	646
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	646
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	647
Sympy [F]	647
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	648
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	648
Mupad [F(-1)]	649

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3}$$

[Out] $-1/8*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+1/8*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+1/16*\ln(d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+d^{(1/2)}*\tan(b*x+a))/b/d^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}-1/16*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+d^{(1/2)}*\tan(b*x+a))/b/d^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {2671, 296, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -1/4*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(2*b*d^3)

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 296

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F

ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2671

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4bd} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8bd} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8bd} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{2bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \csc(a + bx) + \csc(a + bx) \log(\cos(a + bx) + \sin(a + bx) + \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))}))}{8bd^2}$$

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

[Out] -1/8*((ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Csc[a + b*x] + Csc[a + b*x]*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]) - 2*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(b*d^2)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 528 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 13.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(bx+a)(-1+\cos(bx+a)) \left(4 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} + 4 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} + \ln \left(\frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

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

[Out] -1/16/b*csc(b*x+a)*(-1+cos(b*x+a))*(4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+ln((2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a)+2*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)-2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))-ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+2*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a))))/(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 971, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] 1/32*(b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6))) - b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 1/2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6))) - I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6))) + I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6))) + b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) - b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) + I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) - I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) + 16*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^2)

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(a + bx))}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{16}$$

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

[Out] 1/16*(d^2*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + 8*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2))/(b*d^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{8\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a)d\tan(bx+a)}{(d^2\tan(bx+a)^2+d^2)b} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}}\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(bx+a))}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2}}{16}$$

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

[Out] 1/16*(8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d*tan(b*x + a)/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*b) + 2*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^2) + 2*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^2) - sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^2) + sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^2))/d

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.96 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	650
Rubi [A] (verified)	650
Mathematica [A] (verified)	651
Maple [A] (verified)	651
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	651
Sympy [F]	652
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	652
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	653

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] `(-2*d)/(5*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2671

`Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x`

```
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}$$

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

```
[Out] (-2*d)/(5*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}}$	17

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

```
[Out] -2/5*d/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \cos(bx + a)^3}{5 (bd^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 - bd^2) \sin(bx + a)}$$

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

[Out] $2/5*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}*\cos(b*x + a)^3/((b*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^2)*\sin(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{5 (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} b \tan(bx + a)}$$

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d \tan(bx + a)^2}$$

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

[Out] `-2/5/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d*tan(b*x + a)^2)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{5 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)} 14i$$

$$-\frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{15 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^2} 8i - \frac{16 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{5 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}$$

$$-\frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{15 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^2} 32i + \frac{8 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{5 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^3}$$

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

```
[Out] (8*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i +
b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(5*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) - ((exp(a*2i
+ b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))
^(1/2)*8i)/(15*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) - (16*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)
+ 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(5
*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(
a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*32i)/(15*b*d^2*(ex
p(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b
*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*14i)/(5*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i +
b*x*2i) - 1))
```

$$3.97 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	654
Rubi [A] (verified)	654
Mathematica [A] (verified)	655
Maple [A] (verified)	655
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	656
Sympy [F]	656
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	656
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	657
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	657

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/9*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}-2/5*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^4/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^3)/(9*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) - (2*d)/(5*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
```

]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d^2+x^2}{x^{11/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^2}{x^{11/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{7/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^3}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(4 + \csc^2(a+bx) - 5 \csc^4(a+bx))}{45bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*(4 + Csc[a + b*x]^2 - 5*Csc[a + b*x]^4))/(45*b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{8(\cot^4(bx+a)) - 2(\cot^2(bx+a))(\csc^2(bx+a))}{45bd\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}$	48

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/45/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*(4*cot(b*x+a)^4-9*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 84 vs. $2(35) = 70$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(4 \cos(bx+a)^5 - 9 \cos(bx+a)^3) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}}}{45 (bd^2 \cos(bx+a)^4 - 2bd^2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + bd^2) \sin(bx+a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/45*(4*cos(b*x + a)^5 - 9*cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/((b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*d^2)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**4/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(9d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 5d^2)d}{45(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{9}{2}}b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/45*(9*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 5*d^2)*d/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(9/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(9d^4 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 5d^4)}{45 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^5 \tan(bx + a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/45*(9*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 5*d^4)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^4)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 684, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

```
[Out] ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*6088i)/(945*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*4024i)/(945*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*200i)/(63*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(63*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4) + (1184*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(189*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*4192i)/(945*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) - (2176*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(315*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*512i)/(63*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4) + (32*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(9*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^5)
```

$$3.98 \quad \int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	658
Rubi [A] (verified)	658
Mathematica [A] (verified)	659
Maple [A] (verified)	659
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	660
Sympy [F]	660
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	660
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	661
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{13b(d \tan(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/13*d^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(13/2)}-4/9*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}-2/5*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{13b(d \tan(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^6/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^5)/((13*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(13/2)}) - (4*d^3)/(9*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(9/2)}) - (2*d)/(5*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[\text{Exp}[\text{andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(d^2+x^2)^2}{x^{15/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^4}{x^{15/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{x^{11/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{7/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^5}{13b(d \tan(a+bx))^{13/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{9b(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}} - \frac{2d}{5b(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{64 + 16 \csc^2(a+bx) + 10 \csc^4(a+bx) - 90 \csc^6(a+bx)}{585bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^6/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (64 + 16*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + 10*Csc[a + b*x]^4 - 90*Csc[a + b*x]^6)/(585*b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(\cot^2(bx+a))(\csc^4(bx+a))(32\cos^4(bx+a)-104\cos^2(bx+a)+117)}{585b\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}d}$	57

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/585/b*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)^4*(32*cos(b*x+a)^4-104*cos(b*x+a)^2+117)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 109 vs. $2(53) = 106$.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(32 \cos^7(bx+a) - 104 \cos^5(bx+a) + 117 \cos^3(bx+a)^3) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}}}{585 (bd^2 \cos^6(bx+a) - 3bd^2 \cos^4(bx+a) + 3bd^2 \cos^2(bx+a) - bd^2) \sin(bx+a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/585*(32*cos(b*x + a)^7 - 104*cos(b*x + a)^5 + 117*cos(b*x + a)^3)*sqrt(d*
sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/((b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^4
+ 3*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^2)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**6/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**6/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(117d^4 \tan^4(bx+a) + 130d^4 \tan^2(bx+a) + 45d^4)d}{585(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{13}{2}}b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/585*(117*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 130*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 45*d^4)*d/((d*tan
(b*x + a))^(13/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(117d^6 \tan(bx + a)^4 + 130d^6 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 45d^6)}{585 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^7 \tan(bx + a)^6}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/585*(117*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 130*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 45*d^6)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^7*tan(b*x + a)^6)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 14.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 987, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^6*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

```
[Out] (128*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(11*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*294464i)/(45045*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*24608i)/(2145*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*135104i)/(9009*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*13088i)/(1287*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^5) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*384i)/(143*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^6) - (55808*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(6435*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*7424i)/(1155*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*18368i)/(2145*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*228736i)/(9009*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4) - (17152*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(429*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^5) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*4608i)/(143*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^6) + (128*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(13*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^7)
```

3.99 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	662
Rubi [A] (verified)	662
Mathematica [C] (verified)	664
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	664
Fricas [F]	665
Sympy [F(-1)]	666
Maxima [F]	666
Giac [F]	666
Mupad [F(-1)]	666

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{6bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{12bd^2}$$

[Out] $-1/6*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+1/3*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-1/12*\csc(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{12bd^2} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{6bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

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

[Out] $-1/6*\operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]/(b*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (\operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \operatorname{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]]/(12*b*d^2)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2676

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m))
, x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{\int \sin(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{6d^2} \\ &= -\frac{\sin(a + bx)}{6bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{\int \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{12d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{6bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{12d^2\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{6bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(\csc(a+bx)\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{12d^2} \\
&= -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{6bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{12bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(a+bx) \left(\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \sin(4(a+bx)) + 4\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}\right), -1\right) \sqrt{\tan(a+bx)} \right)}{24bd^2\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/24*(Csc[a + b*x]*(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sin[4*(a + b*x)] + 4*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]/(b*d^2*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1048, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.36

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1048

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



```
[Out] -1/48/b*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)*(6*I*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)-6*I*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)-8*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4+8*sin(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-6*sin(b*x+a)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)-6*sin(b*x+a)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)+8*cos(b*x+a)^3*2^(1/2)+4*cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)+3*sin(b*x+a)*ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-3*sin(b*x+a)*ln((2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a)+2*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)-2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+6*sin(b*x+a)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+6*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*sin(b*x+a)-4*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*(cos(b*x+a)+1)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

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

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

```
[Out] integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.100 \quad \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	667
Rubi [A] (verified)	667
Mathematica [C] (verified)	669
Maple [A] (verified)	669
Fricas [F]	669
Sympy [F]	670
Maxima [F]	670
Giac [F]	670
Mupad [F(-1)]	670

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{2bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $\sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-1/2*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*\sec(b*x+a)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2682, 2649, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sec(a+bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{2bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

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

[Out] $\text{Sin}[a + b*x]/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (\text{EllipticF}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sec}[a + b*x]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(2*b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2649

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 1)/(b*f*(m + n))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 1)/(m + n)), Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n*(a*cos[e + f*x])^(m - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 1] && NeQ[m + n, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[SIN[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(m + n)/COS[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)}{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{d\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{2d\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\left(\sec(a+bx)\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{2d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a+bx)\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cos(2(a + bx)) \sec(a + bx) \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a + bx)} \right), -1 \right) \right)}{b \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} (-1 + \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] (Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sec[a + b*x]*((-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sec[a + b*x]^2 - Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(b*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sec(bx+a) \csc(bx+a) \left(-\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} F \left(\sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} \right) \right)}{2b \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} d}$

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

[Out] -1/2/b*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)*(-sin(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a))*(cos(b*x+a)+1)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

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

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.101 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	671
Rubi [A] (verified)	671
Mathematica [C] (verified)	673
Maple [A] (verified)	673
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	673
Sympy [F]	674
Maxima [F]	674
Giac [F]	674
Mupad [F(-1)]	674

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{3bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{3bd^2}$$

[Out] $-2/3*\csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+1/3*\csc(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec), antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2677, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{3bd^2} - \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{3bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

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

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Csc}[a+b*x])/(3*b*d*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a+b*x]]) - (\operatorname{Csc}[a+b*x]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \operatorname{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a+b*x]])/(3*b*d^2)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2677

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\int \csc(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{3d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(\csc(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{3bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\csc(a + bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos(2(a+bx)) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} - \sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} - \sqrt[4]{-1}}{\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}} \right), -1 \right) \right)}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} (-1 + \tan^2(a+bx))}$$

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

[Out] (2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] - (-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2))/(3*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\sec(bx+a)\right)}{3b(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$

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

[Out] -1/3/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*((cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(bx+a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{i}dF(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) + (\cos(bx+a) - 1)\sqrt{-i}dF(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) - i \sin(bx+a)) | -1)}{3(bd^2 \cos(bx+a))^2}$$

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

[Out] 1/3*((cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.102 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	675
Rubi [A] (verified)	675
Mathematica [C] (verified)	677
Maple [B] (verified)	677
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	678
Sympy [F]	678
Maxima [F]	679
Giac [F]	679
Mupad [F(-1)]	679

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a+bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21bd^2}$$

[Out] 2/21*csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2/7*csc(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2/21*csc(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticF(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^2

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2677, 2679, 2681, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \csc(a+bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21bd^2} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a+bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] $(2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x])/(21*b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^3)/(7*b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticF}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(21*b*d^2)$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]])], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2677

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*(m+n+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(n+1)/(b^2*(m+n+1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n] \&\& !(EqQ[n, -3/2] \&\& EqQ[m, 1])$

Rule 2679

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+2}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a^2*f*(m+n+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[(m+2)/(a^2*(m+n+1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+2}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n+1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+n}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) || \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\int \csc^3(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{7d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{21d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{21d^2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2 \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{21d^2} \\
&= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{7bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2 \csc(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{21bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc^3(a + bx) \left((1 + 10 \cos(2(a + bx))) + \cos(4(a + bx)) \right) \sec^2(a + bx)^{3/2} - 8\sqrt{-1}}{42bd\sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

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

[Out] (Csc[a + b*x]^3*((1 + 10*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]) + Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*(Sec[a + b*x]^2)^(3/2) - 8*(-1)^(1/4)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Tan[a + b*x]^(7/2))/(42*b*d*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 344 vs. 2(123) = 246.

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 345, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\left(-3(\csc^7(bx+a))(1-\cos(bx+a))^8+16(\csc^2(bx+a))\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{2-2\csc(bx+a)+2\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}\right)}{168b(1-\cos(bx+a))\sqrt{(\csc^3(bx+a))(1-\cos(bx+a))^3-\csc(bx+a)+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\csc(bx+a)(1-\cos(bx+a))}} $

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

```
[Out] -1/168/b/(1-cos(b*x+a))/(csc(b*x+a)^3*(1-cos(b*x+a))^3-csc(b*x+a)+cot(b*x+a
))^1/2/(csc(b*x+a)*(1-cos(b*x+a))*(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1))^1/2
)/(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1)/(-d/(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1)*(
csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))^3/2*(-3*csc(b*x+a)^7*(1-cos(b*x+a))^8+16*csc(b*x+
a)^2*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^1/2*(2-2*csc(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a))^1/2*(c
ot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^1/2*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^1/2,1/2*2
^1/2))*(1-cos(b*x+a))^3-2*csc(b*x+a)^5*(1-cos(b*x+a))^6+2*csc(b*x+a)*(1-co
s(b*x+a))^2+3*sin(b*x+a))*2^1/2
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((\cos(bx+a))^4 - 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 1 \right) \sqrt{i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)))}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

```
[Out] 2/21*((cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(c
os(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + (cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1
)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (cos(b
*x + a)^3 + 2*cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d^2*cos(b
*x + a)^4 - 2*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*d^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.103 $\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	680
Rubi [A] (verified)	681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	684
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	685
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	685
Sympy [F]	686
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	686
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	687
Mupad [F(-1)]	688

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{4bd^3}$$

```
[Out] -3/64*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)+3/64
*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)-3/128*ln(
d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(5/2)*2^(1/2)+
3/128*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(5/2)
*2^(1/2)+1/16*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^3-1/4*cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*t
an(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b/d^3
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2671, 294, 296, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{4bd^3} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16bd^3}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-3*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) + (3*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) - (3*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) + (3*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2)) + (Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(16*b*d^3) - (Cos[a + b*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(4*b*d^3))

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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I

$\text{LtQ}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 296

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Simp}[(-(c*x)^{(m+1}))*((a + b*x^n)^{(p+1})/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), \text{Int}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^{(p+1)}, x], x] \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[p, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}\{[k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1) - 1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)}/c^n)^p], x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]\} \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 631

$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}\{[q = 1 - 4*S\text{implify}[a*(c/b^2)]\}, \text{Dist}[-2/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(q - x^2)], x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x\} \ /; \ \text{RationalQ}[q] \ \&\& \ (\text{EqQ}[q^2, 1] \ || \ !\text{RationalQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c]) \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 642

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

Rule 1176

$\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)^2]/((a_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^4), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}\{[q = \text{Rt}[2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c), \text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]\} \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[d*e]$

Rule 1179

$\text{Int}[(d_*) + (e_*)(x_*)^2]/((a_*) + (c_*)(x_*)^4), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{With}\{[q = \text{Rt}[-2*(d/e), 2]\}, \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q - 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + \text{Dist}[e/(2*c*q), \text{Int}[(q + 2*x)/\text{Simp}[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]\} \ /; \ \text{FreeQ}\{a, c, d, e\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[d*e]$

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:= With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{(d^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{\cos^4(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{4bd^3} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(d^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{8b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(d^2+x^2)} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{32bd} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{16bd} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{32bd^2} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{64bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{4bd^3} \\
&+ \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&- \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&= -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&- \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&+ \frac{\cos^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{16bd^3} - \frac{\cos^4(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{4bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\csc(a + bx) \left(\sin(a + bx) + 3 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))} - 3 \log(\cos(a + bx) + \sin(2(a + bx))) \right)}{64bd^3}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/64*(Csc[a + b*x]*(Sin[a + b*x] + 3*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - 3*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 2*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + Sin[5*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(b*d^3)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 604 vs. 2(197) = 394.

Time = 15.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.35

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(bx+a)(-1+\cos(bx+a)) \left(16\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2}(\cos^4(bx+a)) + 16\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2}(\cos^3(bx+a)) - 4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{128} \frac{b \csc(bx+a) (-1 + \cos(bx+a)) (16 (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)} \cos(bx+a)^4 + 16 (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)} \cos(bx+a)^3 - 4 (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} 2^{(1/2)} \cos(bx+a)^2 - 4 \cos(bx+a) 2^{(1/2)} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + 6 \arctan((\sin(bx+a) 2^{(1/2)} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} + \cos(bx+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) + 6 \arctan((\sin(bx+a) 2^{(1/2)} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} - \cos(bx+a) + 1) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) - 3 \ln((2 \sin(bx+a) (-\cot(bx+a))^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{(1/2)} - \cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) + 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \cos(bx+a) + \sin(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a) - 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) + 3 \ln(-(\cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \sin(bx+a) (-\cot(bx+a))^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{(1/2)} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a)))}{(-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a) + 1)^2)^{(1/2)} / (d \tan(bx+a))^{(1/2)} / d^2 2^{(1/2)}}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 956, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{256} (3 b^3 d^3 (-1/(b^4 d^{10}))^{(1/4)} \log(2 b^2 d^5 \sqrt{-1/(b^4 d^{10})}) \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) - 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 + 2 (b^3 d^7 (-1/(b^4 d^{10}))^{(3/4)} \cos(bx+a)^2 + b d^2 (-1/(b^4 d^{10}))^{(1/4)} \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) \sqrt{d \sin(bx+a) / \cos(bx+a)} + 1 - 3 b^3 d^3 (-1/(b^4 d^{10}))^{(1/4)} \log(2 b^2 d^5 \sqrt{-1/(b^4 d^{10})}) \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) - 2 \cos(bx+a)^2 -$

```

2*(b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) + 3*I*b*d^3*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*log(-2*b^2*d^5*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^10))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(I*b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) - 3*I*b*d^3*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*log(-2*b^2*d^5*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^10))*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(-I*b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1) + 3*b*d^3*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) - 3*b*d^3*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*log(-2*(b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) + 3*I*b*d^3*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) - 3*I*b*d^3*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*d^7*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^10))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1) - 16*(4*cos(b*x + a)^4 - cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3)

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sin(a + b*x)**4/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2}d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 6\sqrt{2}d^{5/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{1}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 1/128*(6*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 6*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)
```

$d) - 2\sqrt{d\tan(b*x + a))/\sqrt{d}} + 3\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d) - 3\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d) + 8*((d*\tan(b*x + a))^{(5/2)}*d^4 - 3*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d^6)/(d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^4 + 2*d^4*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^4))/(b*d^5)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 248, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx &= \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{64bd^3} \\
 &+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{64bd^3} \\
 &+ \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx + a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}\sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{128bd^3} \\
 &- \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx + a) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}\sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{128bd^3} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2 - 3\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d^2}{16(d^2 \tan(bx + a)^2 + d^2)^2 bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] $3/64*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)})/\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)})/(b*d^3) + 3/64*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} - 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)})/\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)})/(b*d^3) + 3/128*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + \text{abs}(d))/(b*d^3) - 3/128*\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(d)} + \text{abs}(d))/(b*d^3) + 1/16*(\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d^2*\tan(b*x + a)^2 - 3*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d^2)/((d^2*\tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)^2*b*d)$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^4}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^4/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)
```


3.104 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	689
Rubi [A] (verified)	689
Mathematica [A] (verified)	693
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	693
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	694
Sympy [F]	694
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	695
Mupad [F(-1)]	696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 227

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^3}$$

[Out] $-3/8*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(5/2)*2^{(1/2)}}+3/8*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/b/d^{(5/2)*2^{(1/2)}}-3/16*\ln(d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+d^{(1/2)}*\tan(b*x+a))/b/d^{(5/2)*2^{(1/2)}}+3/16*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+d^{(1/2)}*\tan(b*x+a))/b/d^{(5/2)*2^{(1/2)}}+1/2*\cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {2671, 296, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} - \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2bd^3}$$

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

[Out] (-3*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2))) + (3*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2))) - (3*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2))) + (3*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(5/2))) + (Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*b*d^3)

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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 296

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F

ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2671

Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^3} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd^2} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^3} - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8bd^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8bd^2} \\
&= -\frac{3\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^3} + \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&= -\frac{3\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} + \frac{3\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx) \left(\sin(a + bx) - 3 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx) - \sin(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sin(2(a + bx))} \right)}{d^2 \tan^2(a + bx)}$$

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

[Out] (Csc[a + b*x]*(Sin[a + b*x] - 3*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 3*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*b*d^3)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 526 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 14.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 527, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(bx+a)(-1+\cos(bx+a)) \left(-4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^2(bx+a)-4\cos(bx+a))\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} + 6 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)+1}\right) \right)}{d^2 \tan^2(bx+a)}$

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

[Out] 1/16/b*csc(b*x+a)*(-1+cos(b*x+a))*(-4*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1))^2^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2-4*cos(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a))/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2^(1/2)+6*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a))/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+6*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+3*ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))-3*ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)-2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a))))/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2^(1/2)/d^2*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 943, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{32} \cdot (3 \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4}) \cdot \log(2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^5 \cdot \sqrt{-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10})}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - 2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 + 2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 + b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) + 1} - 3 \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^5 \cdot \sqrt{-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10})}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - 2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - 2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 + b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) + 1} + 3 \cdot I \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^5 \cdot \sqrt{-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10})}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - 2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - 2 \cdot (I \cdot b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - I \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) + 1} - 3 \cdot I \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot b^2 \cdot d^5 \cdot \sqrt{-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10})}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) - 2 \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - 2 \cdot (-I \cdot b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 + I \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) + 1} + 3 \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) - 1} - 3 \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot (b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) - 1} + 3 \cdot I \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot (I \cdot b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 + I \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) - 1} - 3 \cdot I \cdot b \cdot d^3 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \log(-2 \cdot (-I \cdot b^3 \cdot d^7 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{3/4}) \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 - I \cdot b \cdot d^2 \cdot (-1/(b^4 \cdot d^{10}))^{1/4} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a) \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a)) \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a) - 1} + 16 \cdot \sqrt{d \cdot \sin(b \cdot x + a) / \cos(b \cdot x + a)} \cdot \cos(b \cdot x + a)^2 / (b \cdot d^3)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 6\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8bd^3}$$

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

[Out] 1/16*(6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - 3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) + 8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2))/(b*d^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{8bd^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{8bd^3} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}\sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{16bd^3} - \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \log\left(d \tan(bx+a) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}\sqrt{|d|} + |d|\right)}{16bd^3} + \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{2(d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + d^2)bd}$$

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

[Out] 3/8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^3) + 3/8*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^3) + 3/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^3) - 3/16*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^3) + 1/2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))/((d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*b*d)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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


$$3.105 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	697
Rubi [A] (verified)	697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	698
Maple [A] (verified)	698
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	698
Sympy [F]	699
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	699
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	699
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	700

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/7*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

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

[Out] $(-2*d)/(7*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 30

$\text{Int}[(x_)^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[x^{(m+1)}/(m+1), x] /; \text{FreeQ}[m, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(ff*x)^{(m+n)}/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^{(m/2+1)}, x], x, b*(\text{Tan}[e + f*x]/ff)], x]$

]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{9/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2*d)/(7*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(7/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(bx+a))^{7/2}}$	17
default	$-\frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(bx+a))^{7/2}}$	17

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/7*d/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. 2(16) = 32.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \cos(bx + a)^4}{7 (bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 2bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 + bd^3)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)`

[Out] `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{7 (d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2} b \tan(bx + a)}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `-2/7/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*b*tan(b*x + a))`

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{7 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^2 \tan(bx + a)^3}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `-2/7/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^3)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.50

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{46 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{7 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)}$$

$$+ \frac{12 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{5 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^2} + \frac{24 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{35 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1)^3}$$

$$- \frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} 48i}{7 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)} + \frac{144 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{35 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} 144i}{35 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^3} - \frac{16 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{7 b d^3 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)^4}$$

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

[Out] (46*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(7*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) + (12*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(5*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) + (24*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(35*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*48i)/(7*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) + (144*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(35*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*144i)/(35*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) - (16*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(7*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4)

$$3.106 \quad \int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	701
Rubi [A] (verified)	701
Mathematica [A] (verified)	702
Maple [A] (verified)	702
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	703
Sympy [F]	703
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	703
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	704
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	704

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/11*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}-2/7*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^3}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[a + b*x]^4/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^3)/(11*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}) - (2*d)/(7*b*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^{m*u}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_))]; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{In}$

```
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d^2+x^2}{x^{13/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^2}{x^{13/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{9/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^3}{11b(d \tan(a + bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(-9 + 2 \cos(2(a + bx))) \cot^4(a + bx) \csc^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77bd^3}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(-9 + 2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Cot[a + b*x]^4*Csc[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(77*b*d^3)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{8(\cot^5(bx+a))}{77} - \frac{2(\cot^3(bx+a))(\csc^2(bx+a))}{d^2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b}}{d^2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b}$	48

```
[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/77/b/d^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(4*cot(b*x+a)^5-11*cot(b*x+a)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. 2(35) = 70.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(4 \cos(bx+a)^6 - 11 \cos(bx+a)^4) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}}}{77(bd^3 \cos(bx+a)^6 - 3bd^3 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 3bd^3 \cos(bx+a)^2 - bd^3)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/77*(4*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 11*cos(b*x + a)^4)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^6 - 3*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**4/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(11d^2 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 7d^2)d}{77(d \tan(bx+a))^{11/2} b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/77*(11*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 7*d^2)*d/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(11/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(11d^3 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 7d^3)}{77 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} b d^5 \tan(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/77*(11*d^3*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 7*d^3)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^5)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 13.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 831, normalized size of antiderivative = 19.33

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)),x)

```
[Out] ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*2048i)/(165*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i) - (7768*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)))/(945*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) - (4232*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)))/(495*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) - (1328*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(231*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4) - (160*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(99*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^5) - (14456*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(1155*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) - (86528*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(10395*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*3904i)/(315*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) + (4160*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(231*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*1600i)/(99*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^5) - (64*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(11*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^6)
```


$$3.107 \quad \int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	705
Rubi [A] (verified)	705
Mathematica [A] (verified)	706
Maple [A] (verified)	706
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	707
Sympy [F(-1)]	707
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	707
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	708
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	708

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{15b(d \tan(a+bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/15*d^5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(15/2)}-4/11*d^3/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(11/2)}-2/7*d/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^5}{15b(d \tan(a+bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^6/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] $(-2*d^5)/(15*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(15/2)}) - (4*d^3)/(11*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(11/2)}) - (2*d)/(7*b*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(d^2+x^2)^2}{x^{17/2}} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{d^4}{x^{17/2}} + \frac{2d^2}{x^{13/2}} + \frac{1}{x^{9/2}}\right) dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2d^5}{15b(d \tan(a+bx))^{15/2}} - \frac{4d^3}{11b(d \tan(a+bx))^{11/2}} - \frac{2d}{7b(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(-117 + 44 \cos(2(a+bx)) - 4 \cos(4(a+bx))) \cot^4(a+bx) \csc^4(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{1155bd^3}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^6/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(-117 + 44*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 4*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Cot[a + b*x]^4*Csc[a + b*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(1155*b*d^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(\cot^3(bx+a))(\csc^4(bx+a))(32(\cos^4(bx+a))-120(\cos^2(bx+a))+165)}{1155bd^2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}$	57

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/1155/b*cot(b*x+a)^3*csc(b*x+a)^4*(32*cos(b*x+a)^4-120*cos(b*x+a)^2+165)/d^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 114 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(32 \cos(bx + a)^8 - 120 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 165 \cos(bx + a)^4) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{1155 (bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^8 - 4bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^6 + 6bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^4 - 4bd^3 \cos(bx + a)^2 + bd^3)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/1155*(32*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 120*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 165*cos(b*x + a)^4)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^8 - 4*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^6 + 6*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 4*b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*d^3)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**6/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(165d^4 \tan(bx + a)^4 + 210d^4 \tan(bx + a)^2 + 77d^4)d}{1155(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{15}{2}}b}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/1155*(165*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 210*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 77*d^4)*d/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(15/2)*b)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(165d^5 \tan(bx+a)^4 + 210d^5 \tan(bx+a)^2 + 77d^5)}{1155 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b d^7 \tan(bx+a)^7}$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/1155*(165*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 210*d^5*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 77*d^5)/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d^7*tan(b*x + a)^7)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 15.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1132, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.42

$$\int \frac{\csc^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^6*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] (199232*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(12285*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1) + (1581376*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(135135*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^2) + (4539104*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(225225*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^3) + (1152*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(35*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^4) + (74528*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(2145*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^5) + (1088*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(55*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^6) + (896*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(195*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)^7) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*439808i)/(27027*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)) + (1573888*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(135135*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^2) + ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*4557824i)/(225225*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^3) - (7168*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(165*b*d^3*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i)^4) - ((exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp

$$\begin{aligned}
& (a^2i + b^2x^2i + 1)^{(1/2)} * 172288i / (2145 * b^3 * d^3 * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)^5) \\
& + (5376 * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) + 1) * (-d * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)) / (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} / (55 * b^3 * d^3 * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)^6) \\
& + ((\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) + 1) * (-d * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)) / (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} * 12544i / (195 * b^3 * d^3 * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)^7) \\
& - (256 * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) + 1) * (-d * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)) / (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) + 1))^{(1/2)} / (15 * b^3 * d^3 * (\exp(a^2i + b^2x^2i) * 1i - 1i)^8)
\end{aligned}$$

3.108 $\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	710
Rubi [A] (verified)	710
Mathematica [C] (verified)	712
Maple [B] (verified)	713
Fricas [F]	713
Sympy [F(-1)]	713
Maxima [F]	714
Giac [F]	714
Mupad [F(-1)]	714

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 144

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{20bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \sin^5(a+bx)}{70bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3E(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx | 2) \sin(a+bx)}{40bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] -3/40*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-1/20*sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)-3/70*sin(b*x+a)^5/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)+1/7*sin(b*x+a)^7/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \sin(a+bx) E(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} | 2)}{40bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \sin^5(a+bx)}{70bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{20bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sin[a + b*x]^7/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/20*Sin[a + b*x]^3/(b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) - (3*Sin[a + b*x]^5)/(70*b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) + Sin[a + b*x]^7/(7*b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))

+ (3*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(40*b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2676

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2678

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{7bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{14d^2} \\ &= -\frac{3 \sin^5(a + bx)}{70bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{7bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{20d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{20bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sin^5(a+bx)}{70bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3\int\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}dx}{40d^2} \\
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{20bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sin^5(a+bx)}{70bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\right)\int\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}dx}{40d^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{20bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sin^5(a+bx)}{70bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(3\sin(a+bx))\int\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}dx}{40d^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{20bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sin^5(a+bx)}{70bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{7bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3E\left(a-\frac{\pi}{4}+bx\mid 2\right)\sin(a+bx)}{40bd^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}(15\sin(a+bx) + 29\sin(3(a+bx))) + 9\sin(5(a+bx))\right)}{2}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^7/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(15*Sin[a + b*x] + 29*Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + 9*Sin[5*(a + b*x)] - 5*Sin[7*(a + b*x)])) + 112*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x]))/(2240*b*d^3*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 443 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

method	result
default	$\frac{\sec(bx+a)(\csc^2(bx+a))(-1+\cos(bx+a))(\cos(bx+a)+1)\left(40\sqrt{2}(\cos^8(bx+a))-108\sqrt{2}(\cos^6(bx+a))+82\sqrt{2}(\cos^4(bx+a))-21\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)}\right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(sin(b*x+a)^7/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{560} \frac{1}{b} \sec(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 (-1+\cos(bx+a)) (\cos(bx+a)+1) (40\sqrt{2} \cos^8(bx+a) - 108\sqrt{2} \cos^6(bx+a) + 82\sqrt{2} \cos^4(bx+a) - 21\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)} - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2}) \cos(bx+a) + 42(1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2}) \cos(bx+a) - 21(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2}) + 42(1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2\sqrt{2}) + 7\cos(bx+a)^2 \sqrt{2} - 21\sqrt{2} \cos(bx+a)}{d^2 \tan(bx+a)^{5/2}}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^7(bx+a)}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^7/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(-(cos(b*x + a))^6 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*tan(b*x + a)^3), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**7/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^7}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^7/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^7/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^7}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)^7/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^7/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^7(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^7}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^7/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^7/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.109 \quad \int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	715
Rubi [A] (verified)	715
Mathematica [C] (verified)	717
Maple [B] (verified)	717
Fricas [F]	718
Sympy [F(-1)]	718
Maxima [F]	718
Giac [F]	719
Mupad [F(-1)]	719

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{10bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{20bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-3/20*(\sin(a+1/4*\text{Pi}+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\text{Pi}+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\text{Pi}+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-1/10*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}+1/5*\sin(b*x+a)^5/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \sin(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{20bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{10bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] $-1/10*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/(b*d*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^5/(5*b*d*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (3*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(20*b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2676

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m))
, x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1]
&& IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[
e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n)
, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{10d^2} \\ &= -\frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{10bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{20d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{10bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx}{20d^2\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{10bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(3\sin(a+bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{20d^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{10bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{5bd(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{3E\left(a-\frac{\pi}{4}+bx\mid 2\right)\sin(a+bx)}{20bd^2\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\left(-\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}(\sin(3(a+bx)) + \sin(5(a+bx)))\right) + 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right] \sec(a+bx)\tan(a+bx)}{80bd^3\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$$

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

```
[Out] (Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(Sin[3*(a + b*x)] + Sin[5*(a + b*x)])) + 8*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a + b*x])/(80*b*d^3*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 430 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 431, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sec(bx+a)(\csc^2(bx+a))(-1+\cos(bx+a))(\cos(bx+a)+1)\left(4\sqrt{2}(\cos^6(bx+a))-6\sqrt{2}(\cos^4(bx+a))-6\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\sin(bx+a)}\right)}{80bd^3\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$

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

```
[Out] -1/40/b*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))*(cos(b*x+a)+1)*(4*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^6-6*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^4-6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*(1+csc(b*x+a)
```

$$\begin{aligned} & -\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & *EllipticE((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})+3*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & *(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & *EllipticF((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-\cos(b*x+a)^2*2^{1/2} \\ & +3*2^{1/2}*\cos(b*x+a))/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^2*2^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral((cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*tan(b*x + a)^3), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^5(bx+a)}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^5}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^5}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.110 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	720
Rubi [A] (verified)	720
Mathematica [C] (verified)	721
Maple [B] (verified)	722
Fricas [F]	722
Sympy [F(-1)]	723
Maxima [F]	723
Giac [F]	723
Mupad [F(-1)]	723

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sin(b*x+a)/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)+1/3}*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2676, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(a+bx)E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3/(3*b*d*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}) + (\text{EllipticE}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])$

Rule 2652

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]] , x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]), \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2676

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{2d^2} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{2d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sin(a + bx) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \left(\sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} (\sin(a + bx) + \sin(3(a + bx))) \right) + 4 \text{Hypergeomet}}{12bd^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(Sin[a + b*x] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)
]) + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Tan[a
+ b*x]))/(12*b*d^3*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 416 vs. $2(99) = 198$.

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

method	result
default	$\frac{\sec(bx+a)(\csc^2(bx+a))(-1+\cos(bx+a))(\cos(bx+a)+1)\left(2\sqrt{2}(\cos^4(bx+a))-3\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\right)}{\dots}$

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

```
[Out] 1/12/b*sec(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2*(-1+cos(b*x+a))*(cos(b*x+a)+1)*(2*2^(1/2)*co
s(b*x+a)^4-3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)
*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),
1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+co
t(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b
*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(
b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc
(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-
csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+c
sc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+cos(b*x+a)^2*2^(1/2)-3*2^(1/2)*cos
(b*x+a))/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

```
[Out] integral(-(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*tan(b
*x + a)^3), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

[Out] int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2), x)

3.111 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	724
Rubi [A] (verified)	724
Mathematica [C] (verified)	725
Maple [B] (verified)	726
Fricas [F]	726
Sympy [F]	727
Maxima [F]	727
Giac [F]	727
Mupad [F(-1)]	727

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 3*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*sin(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)

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 = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2677, 2681, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \sin(a+bx)E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] (-2*Sin[a + b*x])/(b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) - (3*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2677

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m
+ n + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &
& NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(3 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos(a + bx) \left(1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)}\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

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

[Out] (-2*Cos[a + b*x]*(1 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.69

method	result
default	$\frac{(6\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a))\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)}}{b^2d^2}$

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

[Out] 1/2/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2*(6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)-3*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a)/(d^3*tan(b*x + a)^3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

$$3.112 \quad \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	728
Rubi [A] (verified)	728
Mathematica [C] (verified)	730
Maple [B] (verified)	730
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	731
Sympy [F]	731
Maxima [F]	732
Giac [F]	732
Mupad [F(-1)]	732

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6 \cos(a+bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{6E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 6/5*cos(b*x+a)/b/d^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-6/5*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2/5*csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$, Rules used = {2677, 2681, 2650, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6 \cos(a+bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{6 \sin(a+bx)E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*Csc[a + b*x])/(5*b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) + (6*Cos[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (6*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Rule 2650

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2677

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{3 \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{5d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(3\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(6 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{(6 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{6 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{6E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sec^2(a + bx) - (3 - 4 \csc^2(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*(2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^2 - (3 - 4*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + Csc[a + b*x]^4)*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sin[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(5*b*d^3*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 372 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

method	result
default	$\frac{(-6\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a))\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+3\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)}}{5bd^3\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$

[In] int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^2*(-6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-6*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*Ellip

```
ticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)
)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)
)^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3*2^(1/2)-co
t(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3(-i \cos(bx+a)^2 + i)\sqrt{d}E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) + 3(i \cos(bx+a))^2}{\dots}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/5*(3*(-I*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) +
I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(I*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I)*sqrt(-I*d)*ell
iptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(I*cos(
b*x + a)^2 - I)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)),
-1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(-I*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(
cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(3*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 2*
cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/((b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
b*d^3)*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

$$3.113 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	733
Rubi [A] (verified)	733
Mathematica [C] (verified)	735
Maple [B] (verified)	736
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	736
Sympy [F]	737
Maxima [F]	737
Giac [F]	737
Mupad [F(-1)]	737

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 140

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a+bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{4E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a+bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 4/15*cos(b*x+a)/b/d^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-4/15*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sin(b*x+a)/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+2/15*csc(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)-2/9*csc(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.286$, Rules used = {2677, 2679, 2681, 2650, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{4 \sin(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a+bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \csc(a+bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2),x]

```
[Out] (2*Csc[a + b*x])/(15*b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) - (2*Csc[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b*
d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) + (4*Cos[a + b*x])/(15*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]
) + (4*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sin[a + b*x])/(15*b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a +
2*b*x]])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Rule 2650

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^ (n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a
*b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n + 2)/(a^2*(m + 1)), Int[(b*Cos[e + f*x])^n
*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1
] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2677

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m
+ n + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &
& NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Rule 2679

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)
/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e +
f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && Lt
Q[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^ (n
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n
), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{15d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)}}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(a+bx)} dx}{15d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(4\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{15d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{(4 \sin(a + bx)) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{15d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)}{15bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \csc^3(a + bx)}{9bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sin(a + bx)}{15bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sec^2(a + bx) + (-6 + 3 \csc^2(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \right)}{45bd^3 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^2 + (-6 + 3*Csc[a + b*x]^2 + 8*Csc[a + b*x]^4 - 5*Csc[a + b*x]^6)*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sin[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(45*b*d^3*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 391 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

method	result
default	$\frac{(-12\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a)}{\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+6\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}$

[In] `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{45} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{d^2} (-12(1+\csc(bx+a))-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 6(\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 12 \sec(bx+a) (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 6 \sec(bx+a) (1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 6 \cdot 2^{1/2} + 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a) \cdot 2^{1/2} - 5 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^3 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(3(-i \cos(bx+a))^4 + 2i \cos(bx+a)^2 - i \right) \sqrt{i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) \mid -1) \sin(bx+a)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\frac{-2}{45} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{d^2} (3(-i \cos(bx+a))^4 + 2i \cos(bx+a)^2 - i) \sqrt{i d} \text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)), -1) \sin(bx+a) + 3(I \cos(bx+a))^4 - 2I \cos(bx+a)^2 + I) \sqrt{-I d} \text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) - I \sin(bx+a)), -1) \sin(bx+a) + 3(I \cos(bx+a))^4 - 2I \cos(bx+a)^2 + I) \sqrt{I d} \text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + I \sin(bx+a)), -1) \sin(bx+a) + 3(-I \cos(bx+a))^4 + 2I \cos(bx+a)^2 - I) \sqrt{-I d} \text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) - I \sin(bx+a)), -1) \sin(bx+a) - (6 \cos(bx+a))^6 - 15 \cos(bx+a)^4 + 4 \cos(bx+a)^2) \sqrt{d \sin(bx+a) / \cos(bx+a)}}{((b^d \cdot 3 \cos(bx+a))^4 - 2 b^d \cdot 3 \cos(bx+a)^2 + b^d \cdot 3) \sin(bx+a)}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2), x)

[Out] Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)), x)

3.114 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	738
Rubi [A] (verified)	738
Mathematica [A] (verified)	739
Maple [B] (verified)	739
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	740
Sympy [F(-1)]	740
Maxima [F]	740
Giac [F(-2)]	741
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{8a^2b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-8/5*a^2*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2678, 2669}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{8a^2b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-8*a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2669

`Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{5}(4a^2) \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{8a^2b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \\ -\frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (8 \cot(e + fx) + \sin(2(e + fx))) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/5*(a^2*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(8*Cot[e + f*x] + Sin[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 443 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 1.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e)a^2\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} a \left(4(\cos^3(fx+e)) - 5\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \ln \left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{10}$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/10/f*csc(f*x+e)*a^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(4*cos(f*x+e)^3-5*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)

/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)+5*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)-5*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+5*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-20*cos(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(a^2 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 5a^2 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{5f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
 dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Valuesym2poly/r2sym(const
 gen &

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (18 \sin(2e + 2fx) - \sin(4e + 4fx)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{10 f (\cos(2e + 2fx) - 1)}$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] (a^2*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(18*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - sin(4*e + 4*f*x))*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(10*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 1))

3.115 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	742
Rubi [A] (verified)	742
Mathematica [A] (verified)	743
Maple [C] (verified)	744
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	744
Sympy [F(-1)]	744
Maxima [F]	745
Giac [F(-2)]	745
Mupad [F(-1)]	745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+4/3*a^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2720}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]}) + (4*a^2*\sqrt{\cos[e + f*x]}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]})/(3*f*\sqrt{a*\sin[e + f*x]})$

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{3}(2a^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{3\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2ab\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \left(-2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sin(e + fx)), 2\right) + \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) \right)}{3f\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*a*b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(-2*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2] + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}a\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}\left(2i\cot(fx+e)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),i)+2i\csc(fx+e)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\right)}{3f}$

[In] `int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `-2/3/f*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(2*I*cot(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)+2*I*csc(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)+cos(f*x+e))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\frac{\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = 2 \left(\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} a \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) \right)}{3f}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-2/3*(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*a*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/f`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
 dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Valuesym2poly/r2sym(const
 gen &

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.116 $\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	746
Rubi [A] (verified)	746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	747
Maple [C] (verified)	747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	747
Sympy [F]	748
Maxima [F]	748
Giac [F(-2)]	748
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2669}

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] `(-2*b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])`

Rule 2669

`Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2b\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i \sqrt{-\frac{ib(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} a (e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)f}$
default	$-\frac{\cot(fx+e) \left(4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + \ln \left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2 \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*I*(-I*b*(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)/f

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Valuesym2poly/r2sym(const
gen &
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sin(2e + 2fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{2 \cos(e + fx)^2}}}{f (\cos(e + fx)^2 - 1)}$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

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

3.117 $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	749
Rubi [A] (verified)	749
Mathematica [A] (verified)	750
Maple [C] (verified)	750
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	751
Sympy [F]	751
Maxima [F]	751
Giac [F]	752
Mupad [F(-1)]	752

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] `(2*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

Rule 2681

`Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]]`

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\cos(e+fx) \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(\sin(e+fx)), 2\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f^4\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]], x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Cos[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2iF(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}}{f\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a}}$	79

```
[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2*I/f*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)), I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)/(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ab}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ab}\text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{af}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(a*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))/sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.118 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	753
Rubi [A] (verified)	753
Mathematica [A] (verified)	755
Maple [A] (verified)	756
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	756
Sympy [F]	757
Maxima [F]	757
Giac [F]	757
Mupad [F(-1)]	757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2681, 12, 2645, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\text{ArcTan}\left[\sqrt{\cos[e + fx]}\right]\sqrt{\cos[e + fx]}\sqrt{b\tan[e + fx]}\right)/\left(a f \sqrt{a \sin[e + fx]}\right) - \left(\text{ArcTanh}\left[\sqrt{\cos[e + fx]}\right]\sqrt{\cos[e + fx]}\sqrt{b\tan[e + fx]}\right)/\left(a f \sqrt{a \sin[e + fx]}\right)$

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 209

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 218

$\text{Int}[(a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r/(2*a), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^m * ((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^n)^p], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}*(a + b*(x^{k*n})/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]*(a_*)^m * \sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, a*\cos[e + fx], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{LeQ}[m, n])$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^m * ((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\cos[e + fx]^n * ((b*\tan[e + fx])^n / (a*\sin[e + fx])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\sin[e + fx])^{m+n} / \cos[e + fx]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e,$

f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)]) || IntegerQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{a\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{\csc(e+fx)}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx}{a\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1-x^2)}} dx, x, \cos(e+fx)\right)}{af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{af\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \\
 \frac{b\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -((b*(ArcTan[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(a^2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\cos(fx+e) \left(\arctan \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \right) - \ln \left(\frac{4\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2\cos(fx+e)+2}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}a\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}a}$

```
[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2/f*cos(f*x+e)*(arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 204 vs. 2(91) = 182.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 413, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} \cos(fx+e)}}{(b \cos(fx+e) + b) \sin(fx+e)} \right) + \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \log \left(-\frac{b \cos(fx+e)^3 + 4}{4af} \right)}{4af}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))/(a*sin(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.119 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	758
Rubi [A] (verified)	758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	759
Maple [C] (verified)	760
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	760
Sympy [F(-1)]	760
Maxima [F]	761
Giac [F]	761
Mupad [F(-1)]	761

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{b}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-b/a^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2679, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{b}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]]/(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-(b/(a^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])) + (\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])/(a^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2679

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{2a^2} \\ &= -\frac{b}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{2a^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{b}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(-\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} + \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sin(e + fx)), 2\right) \sin(e + fx) \right)}{a^2 f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b*(-(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2]*Sin[e + f*x]))/(a^2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \left(i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) + i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) \right)}{f a^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a}}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/f*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^2/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)-cot(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*((sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + (sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(a^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.120 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	762
Rubi [A] (verified)	762
Mathematica [C] (verified)	764
Maple [C] (verified)	764
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	765
Sympy [F(-1)]	765
Maxima [F]	765
Giac [F]	766
Mupad [F(-1)]	766

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 126

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{24a^2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{12a^2b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

```
[Out] -24/5*a^2*b^2*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticE(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f/cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2/5*b*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+12/5*a^2*b*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2678, 2674, 2681, 2719}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{24a^2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{12a^2b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f}$$

```
[In] Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-24*a^2*b^2*EllipticE[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(5*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (12*a^2*b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(5*f) - (2*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(5*f)
```

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{5}(6a^2) \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= \frac{12a^2 b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{1}{5}(12a^2 b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{12a^2 b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(12a^2 b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{5 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{24a^2b^2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\middle|2\right)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{5f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{12a^2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{5f} - \frac{2b(a\sin(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{5f}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 b (\cos^2(e + fx))^{3/4} (11 + \cos(2(e + fx))) - 12 \cos^2(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right] \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (a^2*b*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*(11 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) - 12*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(5*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 467, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

method	result
default	$-\frac{2 \sin(fx+e) \left(12i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)(\cos^2(fx+e)) - 12i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/5/f*sin(f*x+e)*(12*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)^2-12*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)^2+24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)-24*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*cos(f*x+e)+12*I*EllipticE(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-12*I*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2-7*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)

$f*x+e)+5*\sin(f*x+e))*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(\sin(f*x+e)*a)^{(1/2)}*a^2*b/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(6 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aba^2 b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I \sin(fx + e))) + 6 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ab} a^2 b \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \sin(fx + e))) + (a^2 b \cos(fx + e)^2 + 5 a^2 b) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} \right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*(6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^2*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^2*b*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + (a^2*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 5*a^2*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/f

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.121 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	767
Rubi [A] (verified)	767
Mathematica [A] (verified)	768
Maple [B] (verified)	768
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	769
Sympy [F(-1)]	769
Maxima [F]	770
Giac [F]	770
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	770

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f+8/3*a^2*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2678, 2669}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{8a^2 b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(8*a^2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(3*f*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(3*f)$

Rule 2669

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*$

m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]

Rule 2678

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{1}{3}(4a^2) \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{8a^2 b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{a^2 b (7 + \cos(2(e + fx))) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

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

[Out] (a^2*b*(7 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 435 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.41

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} ba \left(3 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \ln \left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)+1}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{\cos(fx+e)}$

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


```
[Out] 1/6/f*csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b*a*(3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)-3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*cos(f*x+e)+4*cos(f*x+e)^2+3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-3*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+12)*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(ab \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3ab) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{3f \sin(fx + e)}$$

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

```
[Out] 2/3*(a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))/(f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{ab(13 \sin(e + fx) + \sin(3e + 3fx)) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{6f \sin(e + fx)^2}$$

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

[Out] (a*b*(13*sin(e + f*x) + sin(3*e + 3*f*x))*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(6*f*sin(e + f*x)^2)

3.122 $\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	771
Rubi [A] (verified)	771
Mathematica [C] (verified)	772
Maple [C] (verified)	773
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	773
Sympy [F(-1)]	774
Maxima [F]	774
Giac [F(-2)]	774
Mupad [F(-1)]	774

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $-4*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2674, 2681, 2719}

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-4*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]])*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]] + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/f$

Rule 2674

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + n - 1)/(n - 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan
[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && Int
egersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(GtQ[m, 1] && !IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - (2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{(2b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2b(\cos^2(e+fx))^{3/4} - \cos^2(e+fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{f \cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4}} \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*b*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) - Cos[e + f*x]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3
/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(Cos[e +
f*x]^2)^(3/4))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 310, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.69

method	result
default	$-4 \left(-\frac{b(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2-1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left((\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2-1 \right) \left(i\sqrt{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} \sqrt{-(\csc^2(fx+e))} \right)$

[In] `int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-4/f*(-b/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{3/2}*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(I*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{1/2})*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{1/2}*EllipticF(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)-I*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{1/2}*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{1/2}*EllipticE(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)+\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3*(1/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)*a*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{1/2}/(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2*\sin(f*x+e)^2$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-abb} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$2*(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*b*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*b*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))) + \text{sqrt}(a*\sin(f*x + e))*b*\text{sqrt}(b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)))/f$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Valuesym2poly/r2sym(const
gen &

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.123 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	775
Rubi [A] (verified)	775
Mathematica [A] (verified)	776
Maple [B] (verified)	776
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	776
Sympy [F(-1)]	777
Maxima [F]	777
Giac [F]	777
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	777

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 30

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2669}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2669

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_)*((b_)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 267 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.93

method	result
default	$\left(\cos(fx+e) \ln \left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) - \cos(fx+e) \ln \left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right) \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(cos(f*x+e)*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-cos(f*x+e)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} b \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{af \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))/(a*f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{2 \cos(e + fx)^2}}}{f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

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

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

3.124 $\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	778
Rubi [A] (verified)	778
Mathematica [C] (verified)	779
Maple [C] (verified)	780
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	780
Sympy [F(-1)]	781
Maxima [F]	781
Giac [F(-1)]	781
Mupad [F(-1)]	781

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f}$$

[Out] $-2*b^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2673, 2681, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f} - \frac{2b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}/(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-2*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(a^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x]]) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x]])/(a^2*f)$

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((m + 2)/(a^2*(n - 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{a^2f} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{a^2} \\ &= \frac{2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{a^2f} - \frac{\left(b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{a^2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2b^2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)|2\right)\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{a^2f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{a^2f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(2\cos(e+fx)\cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4} - \cos^3(e+fx))\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{af\cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] ((2*Cos[e + f*x]*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) - Cos[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(a*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

method	result
default	$2 \left(i \sqrt{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} \sqrt{-(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i) - i \sqrt{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} \right)$

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

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/f*(I*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)-I*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)+\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3+\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e))*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(-b/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{(3/2)}/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^2/(1/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)*a*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{(3/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-abb} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-abb} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))) + 2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)}}{a^2 f}$$

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

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & (\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*b*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*b*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))) + 2*\text{sqrt}(a*\sin(f*x + e))*b*\text{sqrt}(b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)))/(a^2*f) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.125 $\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	782
Rubi [A] (verified)	782
Mathematica [A] (verified)	785
Maple [A] (verified)	785
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	785
Sympy [F(-1)]	786
Maxima [F]	786
Giac [F]	786
Mupad [F(-1)]	787

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2673, 2681, 12, 2645, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b \tan[e + f*x])^{(3/2)} / (a \sin[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] (b^2*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(a^3*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(a^3*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (2*b*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```

Rule 12

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

Rule 209

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2645

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])
```

Rule 2673

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/
```

$(a^{2*f*(n-1)}), x] - \text{Dist}[b^{2*((m+2)/(a^{2*(n-1)}))}, \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(m+2)*(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, 3/2])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_{.})*\text{sin}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(m_{.})}*((b_{.})*\text{tan}[(e_{.}) + (f_{.})*(x_{.})]^{(n_{.})}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e+f*x]^{n}*((b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{n}/(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{n}), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(m+n)}/\text{Cos}[e+f*x]^{n}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \mid\mid \text{IntegersQ}[m-1/2, n-1/2])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx}{a^2} \\
 &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \csc(e+fx)}{a} dx}{a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \csc(e+fx) dx}{a^3 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(e+fx)\right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(2b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{b^2 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(\arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \right) \cos^2(e + fx) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \right) \cos^2(e + fx) \right)}{a^2 f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b*(ArcTan[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*Cos[e + f*x]^2 - ArcTanh[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*Cos[e + f*x]^2 + 2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(a^2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + \cos(fx+e) \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \right) + \cos(fx+e) \ln \left(\frac{4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} a^2}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+cos(f*x+e)*ln(2*(2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/a^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 260 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.61

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{2ab \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} \cos(fx+e)}}{(b \cos(fx+e)+b) \sin(fx+e)} \right) \sin(fx+e) + ab \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a}} \ln \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{b}{a} \cos(fx+e)}}{(b \cos(fx+e)+b) \sin(fx+e)} + 1 \right)}{a^2} \right]$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] [1/4*(2*a*b*sqrt(-b/a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*cos(f*x + e)/((b*cos(f*x + e) + b)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + a*b*sqrt(-b/a)*log(-(b*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/a)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 5*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^3*f*sin(f*x + e)), -1/4*(2*a*b*sqrt(b/a)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/a)*cos(f*x + e)/((b*cos(f*x + e) - b)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - a*b*sqrt(b/a)*log((4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/a) - (b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*b*cos(f*x + e) + b)*sin(f*x + e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^3*f*sin(f*x + e)))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + f x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(a \sin(e + f x))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.126 $\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	788
Rubi [A] (verified)	788
Mathematica [C] (verified)	790
Maple [C] (verified)	790
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	791
Sympy [F(-1)]	791
Maxima [F]	791
Giac [F]	792
Mupad [F(-1)]	792

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{4a^2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{15f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{9f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{15f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $8/15*a^4*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-4/15*a^2*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/9*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{8a^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{15f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{4a^2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{15f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{9f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(9/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-4*a^2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)})/(15*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(9/2)})/(9*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (8*a^4*\text{EllipticE}[(e+f*$

$x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/(15*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2678

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*m)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m+n-1)/m), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m-2}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[m, 1] \parallel (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, 1/2])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{m+n}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \parallel (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \parallel \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{3}(2a^2) \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{4a^2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{15f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{15}(4a^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{4a^2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{15f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(4a^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{15\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{4a^2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{15f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{8a^4 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{15f\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{a^4 (\cos^2(e + fx))^{3/4} (-17 + 5 \cos(2(e + fx))) + 12 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{90 f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (a^4*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*(-17 + 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + 12*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(90*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 5.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 464, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

method	result
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}a^4\left(12i\cos(fx+e)F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-12i\cos(fx+e)E(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),i)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}-5\cos(fx+e)^4\sin(fx+e)+24i\operatorname{EllipticF}(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)),i)\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1))^{1/2}\right)}{45f\cos(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^{1/2}}$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/45/f*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^4/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(12*I*cos(f*x+e)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-12*I*cos(f*x+e)*EllipticE(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-5*cos(f*x+e)^4*sin(f*x+e)+24*I*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-24*I*EllipticE(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-5*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)+12*I*sec(f*x+e)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-12*I*sec(f*x+e)*EllipticE(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)+11*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)^2+11*sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-12*sin(f*x+e))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(6 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aba^4} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + 6 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aba^4} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))) \right) / (b * f)$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/45*(6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 6*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^4*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) - (5*a^4*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 11*a^4*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.127 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	793
Rubi [A] (verified)	793
Mathematica [A] (verified)	794
Maple [A] (verified)	794
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	795
Sympy [F(-1)]	795
Maxima [F]	795
Giac [F]	795
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	796

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{8a^2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-8/21*a^2*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/7*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2678, 2669}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{8a^2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(7/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-8*a^2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})/(21*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2669

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e+f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m+n-1, 0]$

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(
f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[
e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1]
&& EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{7}(4a^2) \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{8a^2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{21f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{a^3 \cos(e + fx)(-11 + 3 \cos(2(e + fx)))\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{21f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (a^3*Cos[e + f*x]*(-11 + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(21*f*Sq
rt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^3 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} a (3 \cos^3(fx+e) - 7 \cos(fx+e))}{21f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$	48

```
[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/21/f*a^3*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(3*cos(f*x+e)^3-7*cos(
f*x+e))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2(3a^3 \cos(fx + e)^4 - 7a^3 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{21bf \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(3*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 7*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))/(b*f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + f x))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + f x)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{a^3 \sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)} \sqrt{-\frac{b \sin(2e + 2f x)}{2 \sin(e + f x)^2 - 2}} (22 \sin(e + f x) + 19 \sin(3e + 3f x) - 3 \sin(5e + 5f x))}{168 b f \sin(e + f x)^2}$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(a^3*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-(b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2))^(1/2)*(22*sin(e + f*x) + 19*sin(3*e + 3*f*x) - 3*sin(5*e + 5*f*x)))/(168*b*f*sin(e + f*x)^2)

$$3.128 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	797
Rubi [A] (verified)	797
Mathematica [C] (verified)	798
Maple [C] (verified)	799
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	799
Sympy [F(-1)]	800
Maxima [F]	800
Giac [F]	800
Mupad [F(-1)]	800

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $4/5*a^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/5*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2678, 2681, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{4a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) + (4*a^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2678

$\text{Int}[(a_.*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2*((m+n-1)/m), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m-2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e$

+ f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{1}{5}(2a^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2a^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{5\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{4a^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{a^2 (\cos^2(e + fx))^{3/4} - \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sin(2(e + fx))}{5f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/5*(a^2*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) - Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]/(f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.91

method	result
default	$\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}a^2\left(2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)-2i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}E(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{5}f*(\sin(f*x+e)*a)^{(1/2)}*a^2/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(2*I*\cos(f*x+e)*\text{EllipticF}(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-2*I*\cos(f*x+e)*\text{EllipticE}(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}+4*I*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-4*I*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}+2*I*\sec(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-2*I*\sec(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}(I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)),I)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)^2-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)+2*\sin(f*x+e))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)^2 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aba^2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-\dots)) \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-2/5*(\text{sqrt}(a*\sin(f*x + e))*a^2*\text{sqrt}(b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e))*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*a^2*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(-a*b)*a^2*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))))/(b*f)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.129 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	801
Rubi [A] (verified)	801
Mathematica [A] (verified)	802
Maple [A] (verified)	802
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	802
Sympy [F(-1)]	803
Maxima [F]	803
Giac [F]	803
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2669}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2669

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-1})/(f*m)], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a} \cos(fx+e)a}{3f\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$	33

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} a \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)^2}{3bf \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.16

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{a \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (\sin(e + fx) + \sin(3e + 3fx)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{6bf \sin(e + fx)^2}$$

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

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

3.130 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	804
Rubi [A] (verified)	804
Mathematica [C] (verified)	805
Maple [C] (verified)	805
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	806
Sympy [F]	806
Maxima [F]	806
Giac [F]	807
Mupad [F(-1)]	807

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^{(1/2)})*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2681, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sin(2(e + fx))}{2f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sin[
2*(e + f*x)]/(2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.12

method	result
default	$2 \left(i \sqrt{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} \sqrt{-(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i) - i \sqrt{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+1} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}ae^{-i(fx+e)}}{f\sqrt{-\frac{ib(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} - i \left(-\frac{2(ab e^{2i(fx+e)}+ab)}{ab\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}}(ab e^{2i(fx+e)}+ab)} + \frac{i\sqrt{-i(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{i(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}\sqrt{ie^{i(fx+e)}}}{\sqrt{ab e^{3i(fx+e)}}} \right)$

```
[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/f*(I*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^(1/2)*(-csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)-I*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^(1/2)*(-csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^(1/2)*EllipticE(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)+csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))*(1/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)*a*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(-b/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ab}\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{-ab}\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{bf}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassZeta(-4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(b*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.131 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	808
Rubi [A] (verified)	808
Mathematica [A] (verified)	810
Maple [A] (verified)	811
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	811
Sympy [F]	812
Maxima [F]	812
Giac [F]	812
Mupad [F(-1)]	813

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{af \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2681, 12, 2645, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{af \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{af \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]),x]$

[Out] $(\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(a*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(a*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 12

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

Rule 209

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rule 2681

Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \csc(e+fx)}{a} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) dx}{a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(e + fx)\right)}{af \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{(2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{af \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{af \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{af \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{af \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{af \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) - \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right)\right) \sin(2(e + fx))}{2f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\sin(fx+e) \left(\arctan \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2} - \cos(fx+e)+1}}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right) \right)}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a}\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}}$	158

```
[In] int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2/f*sin(f*x+e)*(arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 206 vs. 2(90) = 180.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.95

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{-ab} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{(ab \cos(fx+e)+ab) \sin(fx+e)}\right) - \sqrt{-ab} \log\left(-\frac{ab \cos(fx+e)^3 - 5ab \cos(fx+e)^2 + 4\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}}{\cos(fx+e)^3 + 4abf}\right)}{4abf}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{ab} \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{(ab \cos(fx+e)-ab) \sin(fx+e)}\right) - \sqrt{ab} \log\left(\frac{4\sqrt{ab}(\cos(fx+e)^2 + \cos(fx+e))\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}}}{(\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 1))}\right)}{4abf}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/4*(2*sqrt(-a*b)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(-a*b)*log(-(a*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 5*a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/(a*b*f), -1/4*(2*sqrt(a*b)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a*b*cos(f*x + e)
```

- a*b)*sin(f*x + e))) - sqrt(a*b)*log((4*sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) - (a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)*sin(f*x + e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e))))/(a*b*f]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)

[Out] Integral(1/(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + f x)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + f x)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

$$3.132 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	814
Rubi [A] (verified)	814
Mathematica [C] (verified)	815
Maple [C] (verified)	816
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	816
Sympy [F(-1)]	817
Maxima [F]	817
Giac [F]	817
Mupad [F(-1)]	817

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{b \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\text{EllipticE}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2/f/\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$
 $-b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2679, 2681, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{b \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{a^2 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]),x]$

[Out] $-(b*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/(a^2*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})) - (\text{EllipticE}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/(a^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]))$

Rule 2679

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && Lt Q[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{a^2f(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{2a^2} \\ &= -\frac{b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{a^2f(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} dx}{2a^2\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{a^2f(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}}{a^2f\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{1}{(a\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}(2\cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4} + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sin^2(e+fx))}{2a^2f\cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(b*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/(a^2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

method	result
default	$-\frac{i \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} E(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i) - i \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i)}{1}$

[In] `int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/f/(\sin(f*x+e)*a)^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a*(I*\sin(f*x+e)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)-I*\sin(f*x+e)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)+I*\tan(f*x+e)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticE(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)-I*\tan(f*x+e)*(1/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*(\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)),I)+1)$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)^2 + (\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e))^2 - 2 + (\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-a*b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I*\sin(fx + e))) + (\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-a*b} \text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I*\sin(fx + e)))}{(a^2*b*f*\cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2*b*f)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$1/2*(2*\sqrt{a*\sin(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + (\sqrt{2}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - \sqrt{2})*\sqrt{-a*b}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) + (\sqrt{2}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - \sqrt{2})*\sqrt{-a*b}*\text{weierstrassZeta}(-4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))))/(a^2*b*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*b*f)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.133 $\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	818
Rubi [A] (verified)	818
Mathematica [A] (verified)	821
Maple [B] (verified)	821
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	822
Sympy [F(-1)]	822
Maxima [F]	823
Giac [F]	823
Mupad [F(-1)]	823

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 1/4*arctan(cos(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/f/cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/4*arctanh(cos(f*x+e)^(1/2))*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^3/f/cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*b/a^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2679, 2681, 12, 2645, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right)}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] -1/2*b/(a^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(4*a^3*f*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

$e + f*x]] - (\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]]*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(4*a^3*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 12

$\text{Int}[(a_)*(u_), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a, \text{Int}[u, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x] \&\& \text{!MatchQ}[u, (b_)*(v_)] /; \text{FreeQ}[b, x]$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 212

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

Rule 304

$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{!GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)]^{(p)}, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, p\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2645

$\text{Int}[(\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^{(m_)}*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-(a*f)^{-1}, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[m, n])$

Rule 2679

$\text{Int}[((a_)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}*((b_)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(a^2*f*(m+n+1)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m+2)/(a^2*(m+n+1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& \text{Lt}$

$Q[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+n)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx}{4a^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \int \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx)}{a} dx}{4a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \csc(e + fx) dx}{4a^3 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-x^2} dx, x, \cos(e + fx)\right)}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{2a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{b}{2a^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{4a^3 f \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{-4 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \cot(e + fx) + \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) \sin(2(e + fx))}{8a^2 f \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] (-4*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Cot[e + f*x] + ArcTan[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - ArcTanh[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(8*a^2*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(\cos(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) + \cos(fx+e) \ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \right)}{8f\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/8/f*csc(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+cos(f*x+e)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))+4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)))/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a^2

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 299 vs. 2(120) = 240.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.14

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\left[2 \sqrt{-ab} (\cos(fx + e))^2 - 1 \right] \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{-ab} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{(ab \cos(fx+e) + ab) \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{ab} (\cos(fx + e))^2 - 1} \arctan \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{ab} \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{(ab \cos(fx+e) - ab) \sin(fx+e)} \right) \sin(fx + e) - \sqrt{ab} (\cos(fx + e))^2 - 1$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/16*(2*sqrt(-a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(-a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log(-(a*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 5*a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/16*(2*sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a*b*cos(f*x + e) - a*b)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log((4*sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) - (a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)*sin(f*x + e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2)/((a^3*b*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^3*b*f)*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.134 $\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	824
Rubi [A] (verified)	824
Mathematica [A] (verified)	826
Maple [A] (verified)	826
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	826
Sympy [F(-1)]	827
Maxima [F]	827
Giac [F(-1)]	827
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	827

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 146

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{64a^6 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{585bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{16a^4 (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{585bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^2 (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{117bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}{13bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-16/585*a^4*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/117*a^2*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/13*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(13/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-64/585*a^6*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2669}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{64a^6 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{585bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{16a^4 (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{585bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^2 (a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{117bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{13/2}}{13bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(13/2)}/(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-64*a^6*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(585*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (16*a^4*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(585*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (2*a^2*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)})/(117*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) + (2*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(13/2)})/(13*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2669

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]
```

Rule 2676

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{13bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{13b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{117bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{13bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(8a^4) \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{117b^2} \\
&= -\frac{16a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{585bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{117bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{13bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{(32a^6) \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{585b^2} \\
&= -\frac{64a^6\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{585bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{16a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{585bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{117bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{13bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^6 \cos^2(e + fx)(-551 + 340 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 45 \cos(4(e + fx))) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{2340bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(13/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (a^6*Cos[e + f*x]^2*(-551 + 340*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 45*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(2340*b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a^6 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a} (45(\cos^6(fx+e)) - 130(\cos^4(fx+e)) + 117(\cos^2(fx+e)))}{585f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b}$	63

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(13/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/585/f*a^6*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*(45*cos(f*x+e)^6-130*cos(f*x+e)^4+117*cos(f*x+e)^2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(45a^6 \cos(fx + e)^7 - 130a^6 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 117a^6 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{585b^2 f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/585*(45*a^6*cos(f*x + e)^7 - 130*a^6*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 117*a^6*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(13/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{13}{2}}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(13/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(13/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{13/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(7e + 7fx) - \sin(7e + 7fx) \operatorname{li}) \sqrt{\frac{b(\sin(2e+2fx) - \cos(2e+2fx) \operatorname{li} + \operatorname{li})}{\cos(2e+2fx) + 1 + \sin(2e+2fx) \operatorname{li}}}}{\left(\frac{a^6 \cos(3e + 3fx)}{\dots} \right)}$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(13/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] ((cos(7*e + 7*f*x) - sin(7*e + 7*f*x)*1i)*((b*(sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*1i + 1i))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + sin(2*e + 2*f*x)*1i + 1))^(1/2))*((a^6*cos(3*e + 3*f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(7*e + 7*f*x) + sin(7*e + 7*f*x)*1i)*217i)/(9360*b^2*f) - (a^6*cos(5*e + 5*f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(7*e + 7*f*x) + sin(7*e + 7*f*x)*1i)*41i)/(1872*b^2*f) + (a^6*cos(7*e + 7*f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(7*e + 7*f*x) + sin(7*e + 7*f*x)*1i)*1i)/(208*b^2*f) + (a^6*cos(e + f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(7*e + 7*f*x) + sin(7*e + 7*f*x)*1i)*1991i)/(9360*b^2*f))*1i)/(2*sin(e + f*x))

3.135 $\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	828
Rubi [A] (verified)	828
Mathematica [A] (verified)	829
Maple [A] (verified)	830
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	830
Sympy [F(-1)]	830
Maxima [F]	831
Giac [F(-1)]	831
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{8a^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^2 (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{9bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/45*a^2*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/9*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-8/45*a^4*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2669}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{8a^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^2 (a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2}}{9bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}/(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-8*a^4*\text{Sqrt}[a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(45*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (2*a^2*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(45*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) + (2*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)})/(9*b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2669

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n - 1, 0]
```

Rule 2676

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2678

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{9b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{(4a^4) \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{45b^2} \\ &= -\frac{8a^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{9bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.52

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^4 \cos^2(e + fx)(-13 + 5 \cos(2(e + fx))) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{45bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (a^4*Cos[e + f*x]^2*(-13 + 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(45*b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2a^4 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a} (5(\cos^4(fx+e)) - 9(\cos^2(fx+e)))}{45f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b}$	53

[In] `int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `2/45/f*a^4*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b*(5*cos(f*x+e)^4-9*cos(f*x+e)^2)`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(5a^4 \cos(fx + e)^5 - 9a^4 \cos(fx + e)^3) \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{45b^2 f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `2/45*(5*a^4*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 9*a^4*cos(f*x + e)^3)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e))`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^4 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}} (47 \sin(2e + 2fx) + 16 \sin(4e + 4fx) - 5 \sin(6e + 6fx))}{360 b^2 f (\cos(2e + 2fx) - 1)}$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (a^4*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(47*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 16*sin(4*e + 4*f*x) - 5*sin(6*e + 6*f*x)))/(360*b^2*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 1))

$$3.136 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	832
Rubi [A] (verified)	832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	833
Maple [A] (verified)	833
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	833
Sympy [F(-1)]	834
Maxima [F]	834
Giac [F(-1)]	834
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/5*b*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2669}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2669

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n - 1, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2b(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5f(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2 \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{5bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*a^2*Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(5*b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(\cos^2(fx+e))a^2\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a}}{5fb\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}}$	40

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/5/f*cos(f*x+e)^2*a^2*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/b/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. 2(26) = 52.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} a^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \cos(fx + e)^3}{5 b^2 f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (2 \sin(2e + 2fx) + \sin(4e + 4fx)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{10 b^2 f (\cos(2e + 2fx) - 1)}$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (a^2*(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + sin(4*e + 4*f*x))*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(10*b^2*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 1))

$$3.137 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	835
Rubi [A] (verified)	835
Mathematica [A] (verified)	838
Maple [A] (verified)	838
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	838
Sympy [F]	839
Maxima [F]	839
Giac [F]	839
Mupad [F(-1)]	840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 141

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] 2*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a*arctan(cos(f*x+e)^(1/2))*
cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-a*arctanh(
cos(f*x+e)^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2675, 2681, 12, 2645, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{a \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{a \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (a*ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (a*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]))

Rule 12

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

Rule 209

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rule 2675

Int[Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(3/2), x_Symbol] := Simp[2*(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])),

$x] + \text{Dist}[a^2/b^2, \text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{3/2}, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_* \sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(m_*)} * ((b_*) \tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{n*} * ((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n / (a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m+n)} / \text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \text{ || } (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \text{ || } \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{b^2} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1-x^2)}} dx, x, \cos(e + fx)\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(2a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{a \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) + 2\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{a}}{bf \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ((-ArcTan[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + 2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])/(b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(4 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{2 \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right)\right) \sqrt{a}}{2f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} b}$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(4*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 262 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left[2b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \arctan\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)+a) \sin(fx+e)}\right) \sin(fx+e) + b \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \log\left(\frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{-\frac{a}{b}} \cos(fx+e)}{(a \cos(fx+e)+a) \sin(fx+e)}\right)\right]}{b \tan(e + fx)^{3/2}}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] [1/4*(2*b*sqrt(-a/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b)*cos(f*x + e)/((a*cos(f*x + e) + a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + b*sqrt(-a/b)*log(-(a*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-a/b)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 5*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 5*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e)), 1/4*(2*b*sqrt(a/b)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a/b)*cos(f*x + e)/((a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + b*sqrt(a/b)*log((4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a/b) - (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a*cos(f*x + e) + a)*sin(f*x + e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e))]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))/(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)}}{(b \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)}}{(b \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```


$$3.138 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	841
Rubi [A] (verified)	841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	844
Maple [B] (verified)	844
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	845
Sympy [F(-1)]	845
Maxima [F]	846
Giac [F]	846
Mupad [F(-1)]	846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/2/b/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)+1/4*\arctan(\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)+1/4*\arctanh(\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used = {2677, 2681, 12, 2645, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -1/2*1/(b*f*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (ArcTan[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(4*a*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]]*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(4*a*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 12

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

Rule 209

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2645

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*(a_.)^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[-(a*f)^(-1), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Cos[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && GtQ[m, 0] && LeQ[m, n])

Rule 2677

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m

$+ n + 1))$, $x]$ - $\text{Dist}[(n + 1)/(b^{2*(m + n + 1)})$, $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(b*$
 $\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 2)}$, $x]$, $x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x]$ && $\text{LtQ}[n, -1]$ &
 & $\text{NeQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$ && $\text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$ && $!(\text{EqQ}[n, -3/2]$ && $\text{EqQ}[m, 1])$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}$
 $n_)$, $x_Symbol]$ $:= \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{n*}((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n)$
 $n)$, $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + n)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n$, $x]$, $x]$ /; $\text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e,$
 $f, m, n\}, x]$ && $!\text{IntegerQ}[n]$ && $(\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}$
 $])) \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{4b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{a \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{4b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{4ab^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(1-x^2)}} dx, x, \cos(e + fx)\right)}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{2ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right)}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4ab^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right) - 2\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}\right)}{4bf \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] - 2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Csc[e + f*x]^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 287 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(\cos(fx+e) \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}\right) - \cos(fx+e) \ln\left(\frac{2\cos(fx+e)\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} + 2\sqrt{-\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} - \cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \right)}{8f\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/8/f*csc(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)*arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))-cos(f*x+e)*ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-arctan(1/2/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))+ln((2*cos(f*x+e)*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))-4*(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(-cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/a/b

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 301 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 608, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{-ab}(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \arctan\left(\frac{2\sqrt{-ab}\sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx)}{\cos(fx)}}}{(ab \cos(fx+e)+ab) \sin(fx+e)}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/16*(2*sqrt(-a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*arctan(2*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) + sqrt(-a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log(-(a*b*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*sqrt(-a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 5*a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*cos(f*x + e) + 1))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a^2*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*b^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), -1/16*(2*sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*arctan(2*sqrt(a*b)*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a*b*cos(f*x + e) - a*b)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*log(-(4*sqrt(a*b)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)) + (a*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a*b*cos(f*x + e) + a*b)*sin(f*x + e))/((cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 1)*sin(f*x + e)))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/((a^2*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*b^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.139 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	847
Rubi [A] (verified)	847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	849
Maple [C] (verified)	849
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	850
Sympy [F(-1)]	850
Maxima [F]	850
Giac [F(-1)]	851
Mupad [F(-1)]	851

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4a^4(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\ + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{8a^6\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{77b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-4/77*a^4*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/77*a^2*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/11*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+8/77*a^6*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8a^6\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{77b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ - \frac{4a^4(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(11/2)}/(b*\tan[e+fx])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-4*a^4*(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(3/2)})/(77*b*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e+fx]}) - (2*a^2*(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(7/2)})/(77*b*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e+fx]}) + (2*(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(11/2)})/(11*b*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e+fx]})$

/2))/(11*b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (8*a^6*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(77*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Ssin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2676

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2678

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Ssin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{11b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{(6a^4) \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{77b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{4a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{(4a^6) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{77b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{4a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4a^6\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{77b^2\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{77bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{8a^6\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{77b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^5 \left(\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} (-22 \cos(e + fx) - 17 \cos(3(e + fx)) + 7 \cos(5(e + fx))) + 616f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \right)}{616f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(11/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (a^5*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(-22*Cos[e + f*x] - 17*Cos[3*(e + f*x)] + 7*Cos[5*(e + f*x)]) + 64*Cot[e + f*x]*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2])*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(616*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
default	$\frac{2i \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \left(7i(\cos^6(fx+e)) - 7i(\cos^5(fx+e)) - 13i(\cos^4(fx+e)) + 13i(\cos^3(fx+e)) - 4 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \right)}{77f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b}$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(11/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $\frac{2}{77} I / f \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) * (7 I \cos(fx+e)^6 - 7 I \cos(fx+e)^5 - 13 I \cos(fx+e)^4 + 13 I \cos(fx+e)^3 - 4 \sin(fx+e) * (1 / (\cos(fx+e) + 1))^{1/2} * (\cos(fx+e) / (\cos(fx+e) + 1))^{1/2} * \operatorname{EllipticF}(I * (\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)), I) + 4 I \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4 I \cos(fx+e)) * (\sin(fx+e) * a)^{1/2} * a^5 * (\cos(fx+e) + 1) / (b * \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} / b$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-aba^5} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + 2\sqrt{2} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/77*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^5*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^5*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + (7*a^5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 13*a^5*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*a^5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(11/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(11/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(11/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{11/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(11/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(11/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.140 $\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	852
Rubi [A] (verified)	852
Mathematica [A] (verified)	854
Maple [C] (verified)	854
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	855
Sympy [F(-1)]	855
Maxima [F]	855
Giac [F(-1)]	856
Mupad [F(-1)]	856

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\ + \frac{4a^4\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/21*a^2*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/7*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+4/21*a^4*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2676, 2678, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4a^4\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ - \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(7/2)}/(b*\tan[e+fx])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-2*a^2*(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(3/2)})/(21*b*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e+fx]}) + (2*(a*\sin[e+fx])^{(7/2)})/(7*b*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e+fx]}) + (4*a^4*\sqrt{\cos[e+fx]}*\operatorname{El}$

lipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(21*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2676

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2678

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] + Dist[a^2*((m + n - 1)/m), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{7b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{21bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{(2a^4) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{21b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{21bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(2a^4 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{21b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{21bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ + \frac{4a^4\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{21b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{a^3\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \left(8 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sin(e + fx)), 2\right) + \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} (5 \sin(e + fx) - 3 \sin(3(e + fx))) \right)}{42bf^4\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (a^3*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(8*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2] + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(5*Sin[e + f*x] - 3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)])))/(42*b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 256, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

method	result
default	$\left(\frac{3}{1985} - \frac{i}{41685}\right) \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \left(126i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)), i) \sin(fx+e) + 3i(\cos^4(fx+e)) - \dots\right)$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (3/1985-1/41685*I)/f*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(126*I*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)), I)*sin(f*x+e)+3*I*cos(f*x+e)^4-3*I*cos(f*x+e)^3-2*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)), I)*sin(f*x+e)+189*cos(f*x+e)^4-2*I*cos(f*x+e)^2-189*cos(f*x+e)^3+2*I*cos(f*x+e)-126*cos(f*x+e)^2+126*cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*a^3*(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-aba^3} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a*b)*a^3*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - (3*a^3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 2*a^3*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^2*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.141 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	857
Rubi [A] (verified)	857
Mathematica [A] (verified)	858
Maple [C] (verified)	859
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	859
Sympy [F(-1)]	859
Maxima [F]	860
Giac [F(-1)]	860
Mupad [F(-1)]	860

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2/3*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/3*a^2*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2676, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}/(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $(2*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]]) + (2*a^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e+f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])/(3*b^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2676

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] - Dist[a^2*((n + 1)/(b^2*m)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && GtQ[m, 1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{a^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3b^2} \\ &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\left(a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{3b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2a^2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2a \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \left(\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sin(e + fx)), 2\right) + \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx) \right)}{3bf \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*a*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2] + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
default	$\frac{2i \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) \sin(fx+e) + i(\cos^2(fx+e) - i \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)}{3f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b}$

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

[Out]
$$\frac{2}{3} I / f \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}\left(I(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), I \sin(fx+e) + I \cos(fx+e) \right) \sin(fx+e) + I \cos(fx+e) \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)^{1/2} a \left(\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1} \right)^{1/2} \frac{1}{(b \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}} \right) / b$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} a \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ab} \text{aweberstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{3} \left(2 \sqrt{a \sin(fx+e)} a \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ab} \text{aweberstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e)) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-ab} \text{aweberstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e)) \right) / (b^2 f)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.142 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	861
Rubi [A] (verified)	861
Mathematica [A] (verified)	862
Maple [C] (verified)	863
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	863
Sympy [F(-1)]	864
Maxima [F]	864
Giac [F]	864
Mupad [F(-1)]	864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{bf \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] -1/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)^2)^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2677, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{1}{bf \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -(1/(b*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])) - (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2677

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m
+ n + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] &
& NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])
```

Rule 2681

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^
n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1
)])) || IntegerQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{bf\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{2b^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bf\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx}{2b^2\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{1}{bf\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)} - \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\arcsin(\sin(e+fx)), 2\right) \sin(e+fx)}{bf\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]
```

```
[Out] (-(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2]*Sin[e + f*x
])/ (b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
default	$\frac{i \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i) + i \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e)), i)}{f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} a b}$

[In] `int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `1/f/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/b*(I*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)+I*tan(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)),I)-1)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\sqrt{2} \cos(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) + (\sqrt{2} \cos(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e))}{2 (ab^2 f \cos(fx+e)^2 - a^2 b^2)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `-1/2*((sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + (sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(a*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a*b^2*f)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```


$$3.143 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	865
Rubi [A] (verified)	865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	867
Maple [C] (verified)	867
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	868
Sympy [F(-1)]	868
Maxima [F]	868
Giac [F(-1)]	869
Mupad [F(-1)]	869

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{3bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{6a^2bf \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{6a^2b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-1/3/b/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/6/a^2/b/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/6*(\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^{(1/2)}/\cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e), 2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/a^2/b^2/f/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2677, 2679, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{6a^2b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

$$+\frac{1}{6a^2bf \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{1}{3bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/((a*\sin[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $-1/3*1/(b*f*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{5/2}*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]}) + 1/(6*a^2*b*f*\sqrt{a*\sin[e + f*x]}*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]}) - (\sqrt{\cos[e + f*x]}*\text{EllipticF}[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]})/(6*a^2*b^2*f*\sqrt{a*\sin[e + f*x]})$

Rule 2677

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])

Rule 2679

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+2}*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+2}*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*\tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*\sin[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^{m+n}/\cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\sqrt{\sin[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{3bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{6b^2} \\ &= -\frac{1}{3bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6a^2bf\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{12a^2b^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{1}{3bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{6a^2bf\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}} dx}{12a^2b^2\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{3bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{6a^2bf\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{6a^2b^2f\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}(1-2\csc^2(e+fx)) - \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2} \arcsin(\sin(e+fx)), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{6a^2bf\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(1 - 2*Csc[e + f*x]^2) - EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(6*a^2*b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$-\frac{i\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)\sin(fx+e)+i\tan(fx+e)\sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)),i)}{6f\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}a^2b}$

[In] int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/6/f/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/a^2/b*(I*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*sin(f*x+e)+I*tan(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)+cot(f*x+e)^2+csc(f*x+e)^2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{(\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^2 + \sqrt{2}) \sqrt{-ab} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))}{\dots}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/12*((sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + (sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^3*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*a^3*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^3*b^2*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

$$3.144 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	870
Rubi [A] (verified)	871
Mathematica [A] (verified)	873
Maple [C] (verified)	873
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	873
Sympy [F(-1)]	874
Maxima [F]	874
Giac [F(-1)]	874
Mupad [F(-1)]	875

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{5bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{30a^2bf(a \sin(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{1}{12a^4bf \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{12a^4b^2f \sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] -1/5/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/30/a^2/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/12/a^4/b/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/12*(cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e))^2^(1/2)/cos(1/2*f*x+1/2*e)*EllipticF(sin(1/2*f*x+1/2*e),2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^4/b^2/f/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2677, 2679, 2681, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{12a^4 b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{12a^4 b f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{30a^2 b f (a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{1}{5b f (a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] -1/5*1/(b*f*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + 1/(30*a^2*b*f*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + 1/(12*a^4*b*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(12*a^4*b^2*f*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2677

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n + 1))), x] - Dist[(n + 1)/(b^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n] && !(EqQ[n, -3/2] && EqQ[m, 1])

Rule 2679

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a^2*f*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + 2)/(a^2*(m + n + 1)), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && LtQ[m, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2681

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cos[e + f*x]^n*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^n), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n] && (ILtQ[m, 0] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) || IntegersQ[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
]*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{1}{5bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx}{10b^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{5bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{30a^2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{12a^2b^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{5bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{30a^2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12a^4bf \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{24a^4b^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{5bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{30a^2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12a^4bf \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{24a^4b^2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{5bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{1}{30a^2bf(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{12a^4bf \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{12a^4b^2 f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}(5 + 2 \csc^2(e + fx) - 12 \csc^4(e + fx)) - 5 \operatorname{EllipticF}(\operatorname{ArcSin}[\sin(e + fx)]/2, 2) \sin(e + fx)}{60 a^4 b f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(9/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(5 + 2*Csc[e + f*x]^2 - 12*Csc[e + f*x]^4) - 5*EllipticF[ArcSin[Sin[e + f*x]]/2, 2]*Sin[e + f*x])/(60*a^4*b*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
default	$-\frac{5i \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i) \sin(fx+e) + 5i \tan(fx+e) \sqrt{\frac{\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos(fx+e)+1}} F(i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)), i)}{60f \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)a} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} a^4 b}$

[In] int(1/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/60/f/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/a^4/b*(5*I*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+5*I*tan(f*x+e)*EllipticF(I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)),I)*(cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)*(1/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^(1/2)-5*cot(f*x+e)^4+12*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)^2+5*csc(f*x+e)^4)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5(\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e))^6 - 3\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^4 + 3\sqrt{2} \cos(fx + e)^2 - \sqrt{2}}{60 a^4 b f \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(-4, 0, \cos(fx + e))$$

[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/120*(5*(sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 5*(sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*sqrt(2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(2))*sqrt(-a*b)*weierstrassPInverse(-4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(5*cos(f*x + e)^5 - 12*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(a^5*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^6 - 3*a^5*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*a^5*b^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^5*b^2*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))**(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{9}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e))^(9/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(9/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{9/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((a*sin(e + f*x))^(9/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

3.145 $\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	876
Rubi [A] (verified)	876
Mathematica [A] (verified)	877
Maple [F]	877
Fricas [F]	878
Sympy [F(-1)]	878
Maxima [F]	878
Giac [F(-2)]	878
Mupad [F(-1)]	879

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{17df}$$

[Out] 6/17*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4, 17/12], [29/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{17df}$$

[In] Int[(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 17/12, 29/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(4/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(17*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{11/6}}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{17df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sin(2(e + fx))}{17f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 17/12, 29/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4
/3)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(17*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*b*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(4/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
 dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument ValueDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + f x))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)} dx = \int (b \sin(e + f x))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.146 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	880
Rubi [A] (verified)	880
Mathematica [A] (verified)	881
Maple [F]	881
Fricas [F]	882
Sympy [F]	882
Maxima [F]	882
Giac [F(-2)]	882
Mupad [F(-1)]	883

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{11df}$$

[Out] 6/11*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([3/4, 11/12], [23/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{11df}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 11/12, 23/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(11*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/6}}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{11df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sin(2(e + fx)) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{11f \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 11/12, 23/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(11*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
 dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Valuesym2poly/r2sym(const
 gen &

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + f x)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)} dx = \int (b \sin(e + f x))^{1/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.147 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	884
Rubi [A] (verified)	884
Mathematica [A] (verified)	885
Maple [F]	886
Fricas [F]	886
Sympy [F]	886
Maxima [F]	886
Giac [F(-2)]	887
Mupad [F(-1)]	887

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{7df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 6/7*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([7/12, 3/4], [19/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{7df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 3/4, 19/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(7*d*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2657

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{7df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{7df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 3/4, 19/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(7*d*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

[Out] `int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
 dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument ValueDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

3.148 $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	888
Rubi [A] (verified)	888
Mathematica [A] (verified)	889
Maple [F]	889
Fricas [F]	890
Sympy [F]	890
Maxima [F]	890
Giac [F(-2)]	890
Mupad [F(-1)]	891

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{df (b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[Out] 6*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(3/4)*hypergeom([1/12, 3/4], [13/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{3/4} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df (b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/12, 3/4, 13/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(d*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}(b \sin(e+fx))^{5/6}} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(2(e + fx)) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[1/12, 3/4, 13/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))/(b*sin(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument ValueDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)}}{(b \sin(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)}}{(b \sin(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.149 $\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	892
Rubi [A] (verified)	892
Mathematica [A] (verified)	893
Maple [F]	893
Fricas [F]	894
Sympy [F(-1)]	894
Maxima [F]	894
Giac [F(-1)]	894
Mupad [F(-1)]	895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{35}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}{23df}$$

[Out] 6/23*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([5/4, 23/12], [35/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{35}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{23df}$$

[In] Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(4/3)*(d*TAN[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (6*(COS[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 23/12, 35/12, SIN[e + f*x]^2]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(4/3)*(d*TAN[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(23*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*COS[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{17/6}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{35}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{23df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \left(-1 + \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*d*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 11/12, 23/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/f

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*b*d*sin(f*x + e)*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.150 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	896
Rubi [A] (verified)	896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	897
Maple [F]	897
Fricas [F]	898
Sympy [F(-1)]	898
Maxima [F]	898
Giac [F(-2)]	898
Mupad [F(-1)]	899

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{17df}$$

[Out] 6/17*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([5/4, 17/12], [29/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{17df}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 17/12, 29/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(17*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{11/6}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{17df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \\ \frac{2d \left(-1 + \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{17}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*d*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 5/12, 17/12, Sin[
e + f*x]^2])*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
 dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument Valuesym2poly/r2sym(const
 gen &

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{1/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

$$3.151 \quad \int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	900
Rubi [A] (verified)	900
Mathematica [A] (verified)	901
Maple [F]	901
Fricas [F]	902
Sympy [F(-1)]	902
Maxima [F]	902
Giac [F(-2)]	902
Mupad [F(-1)]	903

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{5/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{25}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{13df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 6/13*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([13/12, 5/4], [25/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{5/4} (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{25}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{13df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[13/12, 5/4, 25/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(13*d*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[

$e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Rule 2682

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(n + 1)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)})), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + n)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{7/6}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{25}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{13df \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \\ \frac{2d \left(-1 + \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (-2*d*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/12, 1/4, 13/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sin (fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d*tan(f*x + e)/(b*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument ValueDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sin(e + f x)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + f x))^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

3.152 $\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	904
Rubi [A] (verified)	904
Mathematica [A] (verified)	905
Maple [F]	905
Fricas [F]	906
Sympy [F(-1)]	906
Maxima [F]	906
Giac [F(-2)]	906
Mupad [F(-1)]	907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{5/4} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{7df(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[Out] 6/7*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([7/12, 5/4], [19/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e+fx)^{5/4} (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{7df(b \sin(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 5/4, 19/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(7*d*f*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}\right) \int \frac{\sqrt[6]{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{7df(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2d \left(-7 + 4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7b^2 f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (-2*d*(-7 + 4*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 7/12, 19/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(7*b^2*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(b*sin(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d*tan(f*x + e)/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^2), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sin(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:sym2poly/r2sym(const gen & e,const in
dex_m & i,const vecteur & l) Error: Bad Argument ValueDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(b \sin(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*sin(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.153 $\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	908
Rubi [A] (verified)	908
Mathematica [A] (verified)	909
Maple [F]	909
Fricas [F]	910
Sympy [F(-1)]	910
Maxima [F]	910
Giac [F]	910
Mupad [F(-1)]	911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}{17df}$$

[Out] 6/17*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/6)*hypergeom([7/6, 17/12], [29/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{17df}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 17/12, 29/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/3))/(17*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{11/6}}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{7/3}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}{17df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3d \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (-3*d*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[5/12, 5/4, 17/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])*(Sec[e + f
*x]^2)^(1/4))*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))/f

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3)*d*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + f x)} (d \tan(e + f x))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + f x)} (d \tan(e + f x))^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.154 $\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	912
Rubi [A] (verified)	912
Mathematica [A] (verified)	913
Maple [F]	913
Fricas [F]	914
Sympy [F]	914
Maxima [F]	914
Giac [F]	914
Mupad [F(-1)]	915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{11df}$$

[Out] 6/11*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3, 11/12], [23/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{2/3} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{11df}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 11/12, 23/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(11*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{5/6}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{23}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{11df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{11df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (6*Hypergeometric2F1[11/12, 5/4, 23/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(
1/4)*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(11*d*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sin(e + f*x))*(d*tan(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sin(e + f x)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + f x)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + f x)} (d \tan(e + f x))^{1/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

$$3.155 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	916
Rubi [A] (verified)	916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	917
Maple [F]	918
Fricas [F]	918
Sympy [F]	918
Maxima [F]	918
Giac [F]	919
Mupad [F(-1)]	919

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3}}{7df}$$

[Out] 6/7*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 7/12], [19/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(2/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{7df}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 7/12, 19/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(7*d*f)

Rule 2657

```
Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}\right) \int \sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[6]{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}} \\ &= \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}{7df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{6 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}(d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}{7df} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (6*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 5/4, 19/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(7*d*f)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sin(e + f*x))/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.156 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	920
Rubi [A] (verified)	920
Mathematica [A] (verified)	921
Maple [F]	921
Fricas [F]	922
Sympy [F]	922
Maxima [F]	922
Giac [F]	922
Mupad [F(-1)]	923

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{df \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 6*hypergeom([-1/6, 1/12], [13/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/6)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (6*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/12, 13/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(d*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b\sqrt[3]{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(e+fx)}{(b\sin(e+fx))^{\frac{5}{6}}} dx}{d\sqrt[3]{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt[3]{d\tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{13}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{df\sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt[3]{d\tan(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 31.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{(d\tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}(13\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) + 13\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right] - \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{25}{12}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right]*\tan^2(e+fx))}{(13*d*f*(d*\tan(e+fx))^{1/3})}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]*(13*Hypergeometric2F1[1/12, 1/4, 13/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] + 13*Hypergeometric2F1[1/12, 5/4, 13/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2] - Hypergeometric2F1[13/12, 5/4, 25/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(13*d*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b\sin(fx+e)}}{(d\tan(fx+e))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sin(e + f*x))/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + f x)}}{(d \tan(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + f x)}}{(d \tan(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.157 $\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	924
Rubi [A] (verified)	924
Mathematica [A] (verified)	925
Maple [F]	925
Fricas [F]	926
Sympy [F(-1)]	926
Maxima [F]	926
Giac [F]	926
Mupad [F(-1)]	927

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{35}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{23df}$$

[Out] 6/23*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/6)*hypergeom([7/6, 23/12], [35/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{35}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{23df}$$

[In] Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*TAN[e + f*x])^(4/3), x]

[Out] (6*(COS[e + f*x]^2)^(7/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 23/12, 35/12, SIN[e + f*x]^2]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*TAN[e + f*x])^(7/3))/(23*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*COS[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{17/6}}{\cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx)} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{7/3}} \\ &= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{35}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}{23df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3d \left(-\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{11}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx) + \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right)}{f \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*d*(-Hypergeometric2F1[11/12, 7/4, 23/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^2) + (Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3)*b*d*sin(f*x + e)*tan(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] sage0*x
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.158 $\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	928
Rubi [A] (verified)	928
Mathematica [A] (verified)	929
Maple [F]	929
Fricas [F]	930
Sympy [F(-1)]	930
Maxima [F]	930
Giac [F]	930
Mupad [F(-1)]	931

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{17df}$$

[Out] 6/17*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(2/3)*hypergeom([2/3, 17/12], [29/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{2/3} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{17df}$$

[In] Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*TAN[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (6*(COS[e + f*x]^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 17/12, 29/12, SIN[e + f*x]^2]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*TAN[e + f*x])^(4/3))/(17*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*COS[e + f*x])^(2*Frac


```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}\right) \int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{11/6}}{\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

$$= \frac{6 \cos^2(e + fx)^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{29}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{17df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{17}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{29}{12}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{7/4}}{17bf}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]
```

```
[Out] (6*Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[17/12, 7/4, 29/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[
e + f*x]^2)^(7/4)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))/(17*b*f)
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3)*b*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] sage0*x

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{1/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

$$3.159 \quad \int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	932
Rubi [A] (verified)	932
Mathematica [A] (verified)	933
Maple [F]	933
Fricas [F]	934
Sympy [F(-1)]	934
Maxima [F]	934
Giac [F]	934
Mupad [F(-1)]	935

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{25}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3}}{13df}$$

[Out] 6/13*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/3)*hypergeom([1/3, 13/12], [25/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(2/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{25}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{13df}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (6*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 13/12, 25/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(13*d*f)

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[

$e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]$

Rule 2682

$\text{Int}[(a_*)\sin[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[a*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(n + 1)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}/(b*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(m + n)}/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b \cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}\right) \int \sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)}(b \sin(e + fx))^{7/6} dx}{d(b \sin(e + fx))^{2/3}} \\ &= \frac{6 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{25}{12}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}{13df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2d(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{13}{12}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4}) (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/12, 3/4, 13/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sin(f*x + e)/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + f x))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + f x)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + f x))^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

$$3.160 \quad \int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	936
Rubi [A] (verified)	936
Mathematica [A] (verified)	937
Maple [F]	937
Fricas [F]	938
Sympy [F(-1)]	938
Maxima [F]	938
Giac [F]	938
Mupad [F(-1)]	939

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{7df \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 6/7*hypergeom([-1/6, 7/12], [19/12], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/6)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{6(b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{7df \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (6*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 7/12, 19/12, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(7*d*f*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(b\sqrt[3]{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \cos^{\frac{4}{3}}(e+fx)\sqrt[6]{b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{d\sqrt[3]{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt[3]{d\tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{6 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{12}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{7df\sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt[3]{d\tan(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 10.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(b\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d\tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2(7 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{19}{12}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^2(e+fx)^{3/4}) (b\sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21df\sqrt[3]{d\tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (2*(7 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 3/4, 19/12, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(21*d*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b\sin(fx+e))^{3/2}}{(d\tan(fx+e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sin(f*x + e)/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sin(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sin(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + f x))^{4/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.161 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	940
Rubi [A] (verified)	940
Mathematica [A] (verified)	941
Maple [F]	941
Fricas [F]	942
Sympy [F]	942
Maxima [F]	942
Giac [F]	942
Mupad [F(-1)]	943

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{4+m}{2}, \frac{6+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{4+m}}{a^4 f (4 + m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([2, 2+1/2*m], [3+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(4+m)/a^4/f/(4+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2672, 371}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{m+4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m+4}{2}, \frac{m+6}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{a^4 f (m + 4)}$$

[In] Int[(a*SIn[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (4 + m)/2, (6 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(4 + m))/(a^4*f*(4 + m))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))) * Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3+m}}{(a^2-x^2)^2} dx, x, a \sin(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{4+m}{2}, \frac{6+m}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (a \sin(e+fx))^{4+m}}{a^4 f(4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e+fx))^m \tan^3(e+fx) dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{4+m}{2}, 1 + \frac{4+m}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sin^4(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m}{f(4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (4 + m)/2, 1 + (4 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(4 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin(fx + e) a)^m (\tan^3(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.162 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	944
Rubi [A] (verified)	944
Mathematica [A] (verified)	945
Maple [F]	945
Fricas [F]	946
Sympy [F]	946
Maxima [F]	946
Giac [F]	946
Mupad [F(-1)]	947

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{2+m}}{a^2 f (2 + m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1+1/2*m], [2+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(2+m)/a^2/f/(2+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2672, 371}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{m+2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m+2}{2}, \frac{m+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{a^2 f (m + 2)}$$

[In] Int[(a*SIn[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + m)/2, (4 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(a*SIn[e + f*x])^(2 + m))/(a^2*f*(2 + m))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m+1)/(c*(m+1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n+1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] -> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{1+m}}{a^2-x^2} dx, x, a \sin(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{4+m}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (a \sin(e+fx))^{2+m}}{a^2 f(2+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e+fx))^m \tan(e+fx) dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{2+m}{2}, 1 + \frac{2+m}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sin^2(e+fx) (a \sin(e+fx))^m}{f(2+m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (2 + m)/2, 1 + (2 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(2 + m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin(fx + e) a)^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e),x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.163 $\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	948
Rubi [A] (verified)	948
Mathematica [A] (verified)	949
Maple [A] (verified)	949
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	949
Sympy [F]	950
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	950
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] $(a*\sin(f*x+e))^m/f/m$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2672, 30}

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] `Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]`

[Out] $(a*\sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)$

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2672

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-1+m} dx, x, a \sin(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] (a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(\sin(fx+e)a)^m}{fm}$
default	$\frac{(\sin(fx+e)a)^m}{fm}$
risch	$\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)})^{-m} (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^m \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^m a^m e^{-\frac{i\pi m (\text{csgn}(i \sin(fx+e)a)^3 + \text{csgn}(i \sin(fx+e)a)^2 \text{csgn}(\sin(fx+e)a) - \text{csgn}(\sin(fx+e)a)^3)}}{fm}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (sin(f*x+e)*a)^m/f/m

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(f*m)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \cot(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{a^m \sin(fx + e)^m}{fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] a^m*sin(f*x + e)^m/(f*m)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] (a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(f*m)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{f m}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] (a*sin(e + f*x))^m/(f*m)

3.164 $\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	951
Rubi [A] (verified)	951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	952
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	952
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	954
Sympy [F]	955
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	955
Giac [F]	955
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	955

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{-2+m}}{f(2-m)} - \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] $-a^2*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(-2+m)}/f/(2-m)-(a*\sin(f*x+e))^m/f/m$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2672, 14}

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{m-2}}{f(2-m)} - \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((a^2*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(-2 + m)})/(f*(2 - m))) - (a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2672

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

] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(2 - m + m \csc^2(e + fx))(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(-2 + m)m}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] ((2 - m + m*Csc[e + f*x]^2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(-2 + m)*m)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2751, normalized size of antiderivative = 59.80

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2751

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/(-2+m)/f/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)^{2/m}\exp(I*(f*x+e))^{(-m)}(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))- \\ & 1)^m(1/2)^m a^m(m\exp(-1/2*I*m*\text{csgn}(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))^{3*\text{Pi}} \\ & \exp(-1/2*I*m*\text{csgn}(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{2*\text{csgn}(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*\text{Pi}} \\ & \exp(1/2*I*m*\text{csgn}(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{3*\text{Pi}} \\ & \exp(1/2*I*m*\text{csgn}(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{2*\text{csgn}(I*a)*\text{Pi}} \\ & \exp(-1/2*I*m*\text{csgn}(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{2*\text{Pi}} \\ & \text{csgn}(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))\exp(-1/2*I*m*\text{csgn}(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)) \\ & \text{csgn}(I*a)*\text{Pi}*\text{csgn}(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))\exp(1/2*I*m*\text{Pi}*\text{csgn}(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{3}) \\ & \exp(1/2*I*\text{Pi}*m*\text{csgn}(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{2*\text{csgn}(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e)))})\exp(1/2*I*\text{Pi} \\ & i*m*\text{csgn}(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^{2*\text{csgn}(I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I)})\exp \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e)))*c \\
& sgn(I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x) \\
&)*\sin(e))^2*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*c \\
& sgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*Pi*\exp(-1/2*I*Pi*m)*\exp(4*I*f*x)* \\
& \exp(4*I*e)-2*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^3*P \\
& i)*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(a*\sin(\\
& f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos \\
& (f*x)*\sin(e))^3*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2 \\
& *csgn(I*a)*Pi*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*Pi* \\
& csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+ \\
& a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(I*a)*Pi*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*\exp(\\
& 1/2*I*m*Pi*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^3)*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(\sin \\
& (f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e))))*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csg \\
& n(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I* \\
& Pi*m*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*e \\
& xp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e) \\
&))^2*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(a*s \\
& in(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*Pi*\exp(-1/2*I*Pi*m)*\exp(4*I*f*x)*\exp(4*I \\
& *e)+2*m*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^3*Pi)*ex \\
& p(-1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)* \\
& \cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x) \\
&)*\sin(e))^3*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn \\
& (I*a)*Pi*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*Pi*csgn(\\
& \sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos \\
& (f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(I*a)*Pi*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))*\exp(1/2*I \\
& *m*Pi*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^3)*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(\sin(f*x) \\
&)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e))))*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(\sin \\
& (f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m* \\
& csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*\exp(2* \\
& I*(f*x+e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2* \\
& Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(a*\sin(f* \\
& x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*Pi*\exp(-1/2*I*Pi*m)*\exp(2*I*f*x)*\exp(2*I*e)+4 \\
& *\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^3*Pi)*\exp(-1/2* \\
& I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+ \\
& a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*Pi*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e) \\
&)^3*Pi)*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*a)*P \\
& i)*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*Pi*csgn(\sin(f*x) \\
&)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))*\exp(-1/2*I*m*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+a*\cos(f*x)*s \\
& in(e))*csgn(I*a)*Pi*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e)))*\exp(1/2*I*m*Pi*c \\
& sgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^3)*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(\sin(f*x)*\cos(e) \\
& +\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e))))*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(\sin(f*x)*c \\
& os(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*csgn(I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*csgn(si \\
& n(f*x)*\cos(e)+\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(I*\exp(-I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*\exp(2*I*(f*x+ \\
& e))-I))*\exp(1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))^2*Pi)*\exp \\
& (1/2*I*m*csgn(I*a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(e)+I*a*\cos(f*x)*\sin(e))*csgn(a*\sin(f*x)*\cos(
\end{aligned}$$

```
e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))*Pi)*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*m)*exp(2*I*f*x)*exp(2*I*e)+m*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*m*(-csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^3+csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))+csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e)))-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)))-I)+csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^3-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))^3-csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(I*a)+csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))*csgn(I*a)*csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(I*exp(-I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))*csgn(I*exp(-I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)))-I)-csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))*csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))-csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2+1))-2*exp(-1/2*I*Pi*m*(-csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^3+csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))+csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)))-I)+csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^3-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))^3-csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(I*a)+csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))*csgn(I*a)*csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2*csgn(I*exp(-I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(sin(f*x)*cos(e)+cos(f*x)*sin(e))*csgn(I*exp(-I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)))-I)-csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))*csgn(a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))-csgn(I*a*sin(f*x)*cos(e)+I*a*cos(f*x)*sin(e))^2+1)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{((m - 2) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2)(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{fm^2 - (fm^2 - 2fm) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] ((m - 2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(f*m^2 - (f*m^2 - 2*f*m)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*f*m)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\frac{a^m \sin(fx+e)^m}{m} - \frac{a^m \sin(fx+e)^m}{(m-2) \sin(fx+e)^2}}{f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(a^m*sin(f*x + e)^m/m - a^m*sin(f*x + e)^m/((m - 2)*sin(f*x + e)^2))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m (m - 4 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + m(2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 - 1) + 16 \sin(e + fx)^2)}{f m (2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 - 8 \sin(e + fx)^2) (m - 2)}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] -((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(m - 4*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + m*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 1) + 16*sin(e + f*x)^2))/(f*m*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 8*sin(e + f*x)^2)*(m - 2))

3.165 $\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	956
Rubi [A] (verified)	956
Mathematica [A] (verified)	957
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	957
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Sympy [F]	958
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	958
Giac [F]	959
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	959

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{-4+m}}{f(4-m)} + \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{-2+m}}{f(2-m)} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] $-a^4*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(-4+m)}/f/(4-m)+2*a^2*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(-2+m)}/f/(2-m)+(a*\sin(f*x+e))^m/f/m$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2672, 276}

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{m-4}}{f(4-m)} + \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{m-2}}{f(2-m)} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((a^4*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(-4 + m)})/(f*(4 - m))) + (2*a^2*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(-2 + m)})/(f*(2 - m)) + (a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}*((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2672

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_
Symbol] :> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Sin[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[ff/f, Subst[Int[(
ff*x)^(m + n)/(a^2 - ff^2*x^2)^((n + 1)/2), x], x, a*(Sin[e + f*x]/ff)], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n + 1)/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-5+m}(a^2 - x^2)^2 dx, x, a \sin(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (a^4 x^{-5+m} - 2a^2 x^{-3+m} + x^{-1+m}) dx, x, a \sin(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{a^4(a \sin(e + fx))^{-4+m}}{f(4-m)} + \frac{2a^2(a \sin(e + fx))^{-2+m}}{f(2-m)} + \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{(8 - 6m + m^2 - 2(-4 + m)m \csc^2(e + fx) + (-2 + m)m \csc^4(e + fx))(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{f(-4 + m)(-2 + m)m} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] ((8 - 6*m + m^2 - 2*(-4 + m)*m*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + (-2 + m)*m*Csc[e + f*x]^4)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(-4 + m)*(-2 + m)*m)

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6931, normalized size of antiderivative = 96.26

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6931

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{((m^2 - 6m + 8) \cos(fx + e)^4 + 4(m - 4) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8)(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{(fm^3 - 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^4 + fm^3 - 6fm^2 - 2(fm^3 - 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] ((m^2 - 6*m + 8)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 4*(m - 4)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m/((f*m^3 - 6*f*m^2 + 8*f*m)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*m^3 - 6*f*m^2 - 2*(f*m^3 - 6*f*m^2 + 8*f*m)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*f*m)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\frac{a^m \sin(fx+e)^m}{m} - \frac{2a^m \sin(fx+e)^m}{(m-2) \sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{a^m \sin(fx+e)^m}{(m-4) \sin(fx+e)^4}}{f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (a^m*sin(f*x + e)^m/m - 2*a^m*sin(f*x + e)^m/((m - 2)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + a^m*sin(f*x + e)^m/((m - 4)*sin(f*x + e)^4))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m (2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + \sin(4e + 4fx) \operatorname{li} - 1) \left(-\frac{2(2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 - 1)(-2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + \sin(4e + 4fx) \operatorname{li} - 1)}{fm} \right)}{1}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] -((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i + 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 1)*((sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i - 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 1)*(6*m^2 - 4*m + 48))/(f*m*(m^2 - 6*m + 8)) - (2*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 1)*(sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i - 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 1))/(f*m) + (2*(2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 1)*(sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i - 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 1)*(8*m - 4*m^2 + 32))/(f*m*(m^2 - 6*m + 8)))/(16*sin(e + f*x)^4)

3.166 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	960
Rubi [A] (verified)	960
Mathematica [A] (verified)	961
Maple [F]	961
Fricas [F]	962
Sympy [F]	962
Maxima [F]	962
Giac [F]	962
Mupad [F(-1)]	963

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{5+m}}{a^5 f (5 + m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([5/2, 5/2+1/2*m], [7/2+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(5+m)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^5/f/(5+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2680, 2657}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{m+5} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{m+5}{2}, \frac{m+7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{a^5 f (m + 5)}$$

[In] Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*TAN[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (5 + m)/2, (7 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(5 + m))/(a^5*f*(5 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*COS[e + f*x])^(2*Frac


```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2680

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Dist[1/a^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sec^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{4+m} dx}{a^4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{5+m}}{a^5 f(5 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(5 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (5 + m)/2, (7 + m)/2, Sin[e +
f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^4*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(5 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin(fx + e) a)^m (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

```
[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.167 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	964
Rubi [A] (verified)	964
Mathematica [A] (verified)	965
Maple [F]	965
Fricas [F]	966
Sympy [F]	966
Maxima [F]	966
Giac [F]	966
Mupad [F(-1)]	967

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{3+m}}{a^3 f (3 + m)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([3/2, 3/2+1/2*m], [5/2+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3+m)*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)/a^3/f/(3+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec), antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2680, 2657}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx) (a \sin(e + fx))^{m+3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \frac{m+5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{a^3 f (m + 3)}$$

[In] Int[(a*SIN[e + f*x])^m*TAN[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*SIN[e + f*x])^(3 + m))/(a^3*f*(3 + m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*COS[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2680

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Dist[1/a^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sec^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{2+m} dx}{a^2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{3+m}}{a^3 f(3 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{f(3 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (3 + m)/2, (5 + m)/2, Sin[e +
f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(3 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin(fx + e) a)^m (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.168 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	968
Rubi [A] (verified)	968
Mathematica [A] (verified)	969
Maple [F]	969
Fricas [F]	970
Sympy [F]	970
Maxima [F]	970
Giac [F]	970
Mupad [F(-1)]	971

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{a \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{f(1 - m)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-a*\cos(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, -1/2+1/2*m], [1/2+1/2*m], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(-1+m)}/f/(1-m)/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2680, 2657}

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{a \cos(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{m-1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m-1}{2}, \frac{m+1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1 - m)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((a*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2, (-1 + m)/2, (1 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2])*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + m)})/(f*(1 - m)*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)})*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}$


```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2680

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Dist[1/a^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= a^2 \int \cos^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-2+m} dx \\ &= \frac{a \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{f(1 - m)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{a\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1+m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1+m}}{f(-1 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (a*Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-1 + m)/2, (1 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(-1 + m))/(f*(-1 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^2(fx + e)) (\sin(fx + e) a)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.169 $\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	972
Rubi [A] (verified)	972
Mathematica [A] (verified)	973
Maple [F]	973
Fricas [F]	974
Sympy [F]	974
Maxima [F]	974
Giac [F]	974
Mupad [F(-1)]	975

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{a^3 \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{-3+m}}{f(3 - m)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2680, 2657}

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{a^3 \cos(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{m-3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m-3}{2}, \frac{m-1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(3 - m)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^4 * (a * \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((a^3 * \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x] * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\frac{3}{2}, (-3 + m)/2, (-1 + m)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (a * \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x])^{-3 + m}) / (f * (3 - m) * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)] * (b_.))^{(n_.)} * ((a_.) * \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2 * \operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)} * (b * \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2 * \operatorname{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2680

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Sy
mbol] :> Dist[1/a^n, Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= a^4 \int \cos^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-4+m} dx \\ &= \frac{a^3 \cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))}{f(3 - m)\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \csc^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx)}{f(-3 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Csc[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, (-3 + m)/2, (-
1 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(-3 + m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^4(fx + e)) (\sin(fx + e) a)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(sin(f*x+e)*a)^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(a*sin(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m \cot^4(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 (a \sin(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(a*sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.170 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	976
Rubi [A] (verified)	976
Mathematica [A] (verified)	977
Maple [F]	977
Fricas [F]	978
Sympy [F(-1)]	978
Maxima [F]	978
Giac [F]	978
Mupad [F(-1)]	979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(9 + 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m}{bf(5 + 2m)}$$

[Out] 2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/4)*hypergeom([5/4, 5/4+1/2*m], [9/4+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/b/f/(5+2*m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec), antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(2m + 5), \frac{1}{4}(2m + 9), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(2m + 5)}$$

[In] Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (5 + 2*m)/4, (9 + 2*m)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(b*f*(5 + 2*m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(a \cos^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}\right) \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2} + m}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{b(a \sin(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(9 + 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{bf(5 + 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(9 + 2m), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf(5 + 2m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (5 + 2*m)/4, (9 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*
(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(b*f*(5 +
2*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin(fx + e)a)^m (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m*b*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.171 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	980
Rubi [A] (verified)	980
Mathematica [A] (verified)	981
Maple [F]	981
Fricas [F]	982
Sympy [F]	982
Maxima [F]	982
Giac [F]	982
Mupad [F(-1)]	983

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf(3 + 2m)}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(3/4)}*\text{hypergeom}([3/4, 3/4+1/2*m], [7/4+1/2*m], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (a*\sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(3+2*m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(2m + 3), \frac{1}{4}(2m + 7), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(2m + 3)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(2*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/4)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(b*f*(3 + 2*m))$

Rule 2657

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]])^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{(2*\text{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\text{Frac}$

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(a \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}\right) \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2} + m}}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{b(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf(3 + 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2m), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf(3 + 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (3 + 2*m)/4, (7 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*
(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(b*f*(3 +
2*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin(fx + e) a)^m \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} (a \sin(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.172 \quad \int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	984
Rubi [A] (verified)	984
Mathematica [A] (verified)	985
Maple [F]	985
Fricas [F]	986
Sympy [F]	986
Maxima [F]	986
Giac [F]	986
Mupad [F(-1)]	987

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(1+2m), \frac{1}{4}(5+2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (a \sin(e+fx))^m \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{bf(1+2m)}$$

[Out] 2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/4)*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4+1/2*m], [5/4+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)
*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/f/(1+2*m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} (a \sin(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(2m+1), \frac{1}{4}(2m+5), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{bf(2m+1)}$$

[In] Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 + 2*m)/4, (5 + 2*m)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b*f*(1 + 2*m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(a\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}(a\sin(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}+m} dx}{b\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2^4\sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)}\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(1+2m), \frac{1}{4}(5+2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)(a\sin(e+fx))^m\sqrt{b}}{bf(1+2m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(1+2m), \frac{1}{4}(5+2m), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)\sec^2(e+fx)^{m/2}(a\sin(e+fx))^m\sqrt{b}}{bf(1+2m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (1 + 2*m)/4, (5 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*
(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b*f*(1 + 2
*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(\sin(fx + e)a)^m}{\sqrt{b\tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + f x))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + f x)}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + f x))^m}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + f x)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.173 $\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^m}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	988
Rubi [A] (verified)	988
Mathematica [A] (verified)	989
Maple [F]	989
Fricas [F]	990
Sympy [F]	990
Maxima [F]	990
Giac [F]	990
Mupad [F(-1)]	991

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^m}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(-1+2m), \frac{1}{4}(3+2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (a \sin(e+fx))^m}{bf(1-2m)\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] -2*hypergeom([-1/4, -1/4+1/2*m], [3/4+1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^m/b/f/(1-2*m)/(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/4)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec), antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e+fx))^m}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(a \sin(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(2m-1), \frac{1}{4}(2m+3), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{bf(1-2m)\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, (-1 + 2*m)/4, (3 + 2*m)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(b*f*(1 - 2*m)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^n_*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(a\sqrt{a\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)(a\sin(e+fx))^{-\frac{3}{2}+m} dx}{b\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(-1+2m), \frac{1}{4}(3+2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)(a\sin(e+fx))^m}{bf(1-2m)\sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(a\sin(e+fx))^m}{(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(-1+2m), \frac{1}{4}(3+2m), -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)\sec^2(e+f}{bf(-1+2m)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (-1 + 2*m)/4, (3 + 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]
*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m)/(b*f*(-1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e +
f*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(\sin(fx + e)a)^m}{(b\tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))*(a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(b^2*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m/(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(fx + e))^m}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx))^m}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.174 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	992
Rubi [A] (verified)	992
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	993
Maple [F]	994
Fricas [F]	994
Sympy [F]	994
Maxima [F]	994
Giac [F]	995
Mupad [F(-1)]	995

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1+m+n), \frac{1}{2}(3+m+n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(1+m+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*n)} \operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*m+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (a*\sin(f*x+e))^m * (b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(1+m+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 83, 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 = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(m+n+1), \frac{1}{2}(m+n+3)\right)}{bf(m+n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sin[e + f*x])^m * (b*\tan[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\cos[e + f*x]^2)^{((1+n)/2)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (1+m+n)/2, (3+m+n)/2, \sin[e + f*x]^2] * (a*\sin[e + f*x])^m * (b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(1+n)}) / (b*f*(1+m+n))$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^n) * ((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)} * (b*\cos[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}[(n-1)/2])} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (1+m+n)/2, (3+m+n)/2, \sin^2[e + f*x]] * (a*\sin[e + f*x])^m * (b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(1+n)}, x]$


```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(a \cos^{1+n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1-n}(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{m+n} dx}{b} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{m+n}}{bf(1 + m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.13

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{(3 + m + n) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), n, 1 + m, \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{f(1 + m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] ((3 + m + n)*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/2, n, 1 + m, (3 + m + n)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)
/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x]
)^n)/(f*(1 + m + n)*((3 + m + n)*AppellF1[(1 + m + n)/2, n, 1 + m, (3 + m +
n)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*((1 + m)*AppellF1[(3 +
m + n)/2, n, 2 + m, (5 + m + n)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]
- n*AppellF1[(3 + m + n)/2, 1 + n, 1 + m, (5 + m + n)/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^
2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin (fx + e) a)^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sin(e + f*x))**m*(b*tan(e + f*x))**n, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.175 $\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	996
Rubi [A] (verified)	996
Mathematica [A] (verified)	997
Maple [F]	997
Fricas [F]	998
Sympy [F]	998
Maxima [F]	998
Giac [F]	998
Mupad [F(-1)]	999

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{5+n}{2}, \frac{7+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{5+n}}{b^5 f (5 + n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([3, 5/2+1/2*n], [7/2+1/2*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5+n)/b^5/f/(5+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2671, 371}

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{n+5} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{n+5}{2}, \frac{n+7}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{b^5 f (n + 5)}$$

[In] Int[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[3, (5 + n)/2, (7 + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5 + n))/(b^5*f*(5 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{4+n}}{(b^2+x^2)^3} dx, x, b \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{5+n}{2}, \frac{7+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (b \tan(e+fx))^{5+n}}{b^5 f(5+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sin^4(e+fx)(b \tan(e+fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{5+n}{2}, \frac{7+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^5(e+fx)(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{f(5+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[3, (5 + n)/2, (7 + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^5*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(5 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin^4(fx + e)) (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**4*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^4 (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^4*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.176 $\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1000
Rubi [A] (verified)	1000
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1001
Maple [F]	1001
Fricas [F]	1002
Sympy [F]	1002
Maxima [F]	1002
Giac [F]	1002
Mupad [F(-1)]	1003

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{3+n}}{b^3 f(3+n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([2, 3/2+1/2*n], [5/2+1/2*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3+n)/b^3/f/(3+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2671, 371}

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{n+3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{n+3}{2}, \frac{n+5}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{b^3 f(n+3)}$$

[In] Int[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3 + n))/(b^3*f*(3 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

$Q[p, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]]
/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{2+n}}{(b^2+x^2)^2} dx, x, b \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) (b \tan(e+fx))^{3+n}}{b^3 f(3+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sin^2(e+fx) (b \tan(e+fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{3+n}{2}, \frac{5+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^3(e+fx) (b \tan(e+fx))^n}{f(3+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (3 + n)/2, (5 + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(3 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin^2(fx + e)) (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**2*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.177 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1004
Rubi [A] (verified)	1004
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1005
Maple [A] (verified)	1005
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1005
Sympy [F]	1006
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1006
Giac [F]	1006
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1006

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 25

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] $-b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}/f/(1-n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2671, 30}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-1}}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] `Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]`

[Out] `-((b*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(f*(1 - n)))`

Rule 30

`Int[(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[x^(m + 1)/(m + 1), x] /; FreeQ[m, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2671

`Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-2+n} dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(-1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (b*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(f*(-1 + n))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{e^{n \ln(b \tan(fx+e))}}{f(-1+n) \tan(fx+e)}$	30
default	$\frac{e^{n \ln(b \tan(fx+e))}}{f(-1+n) \tan(fx+e)}$	30
risch	Expression too large to display	1750

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/f/(-1+n)*exp(n*ln(b*tan(f*x+e)))/tan(f*x+e)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^n \cos(fx + e)}{(fn - f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))^n*cos(f*x + e)/((f*n - f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b^n \tan(fx + e)^n}{f(n - 1) \tan(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] b^n*tan(f*x + e)^n/(f*(n - 1)*tan(f*x + e))

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{\sin(2e + 2fx) \left(\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{2 \cos(e + fx)^2} \right)^n}{2f (\cos(e + fx)^2 - 1) (n - 1)}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)

[Out] -(sin(2*e + 2*f*x)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(2*cos(e + f*x)^2))^n)/(2*f*(cos(e + f*x)^2 - 1)*(n - 1))

3.178 $\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1007
Rubi [A] (verified)	1007
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1008
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1008
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Sympy [F]	1009
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1009
Giac [F]	1010
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1010

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{b^3(b \tan(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] $-b^3*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(-3+n)}/f/(3-n)-b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}/f/(1-n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2671, 14}

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{b^3(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-3}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-1}}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^4*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-((b^3*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(-3 + n)})/(f*(3 - n))) - (b*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + n)})/(f*(1 - n))$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)((c_*)(x_))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_))]; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]

Rule 2671

$\text{Int}[\sin[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_)*((b_)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{\{ff = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[e + f*x], x]\}, \text{Dist}[b*(ff/f), \text{Subst}[\text{In}$

```
t[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x
]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-4+n}(b^2 + x^2) dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int (b^2 x^{-4+n} + x^{-2+n}) dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b^3 (b \tan(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{b(-2 + n + \cos(2(e + fx))) \csc^2(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(-3 + n)(-1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (b*(-2 + n + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(f
*(-3 + n)*(-1 + n))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 20.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5281, normalized size of antiderivative = 99.64

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5281

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] result too large to display
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos(fx + e)^3 + (n - 3) \cos(fx + e)) \left(\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^n}{(fn^2 - (fn^2 - 4fn + 3f) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 4fn + 3f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (2*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n - 3)*cos(f*x + e))*(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))^n/(f*n^2 - (f*n^2 - 4*f*n + 3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*f*n + 3*f)*sin(f*x + e)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \csc^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**4*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{b^n \tan(fx+e)^n}{(n-1) \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{b^n \tan(fx+e)^n}{(n-3) \tan(fx+e)^3} f$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (b^n*tan(f*x + e)^n/((n - 1)*tan(f*x + e)) + b^n*tan(f*x + e)^n/((n - 3)*tan(f*x + e)^3))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^4*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \csc^4(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2 \left(-\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{2 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 2} \right)^n (9 \sin(2e + 2fx) - 6 \sin(4e + 4fx) + \sin(6e + 6fx) - 4n \sin(2e + 2fx) + 2}{f (30 \sin(e + fx)^2 - 12 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + 2 \sin(3e + 3fx)^2) (n^2 - 4n + 3)}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^4,x)

[Out] -(2*(-(b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 2))^n*(9*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - 6*sin(4*e + 4*f*x) + sin(6*e + 6*f*x) - 4*n*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 2*n*sin(4*e + 4*f*x)))/(f*(2*sin(3*e + 3*f*x)^2 - 12*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 30*sin(e + f*x)^2)*(n^2 - 4*n + 3))

3.179 $\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1011
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1011
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1012
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1012
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1013
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1013
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1013
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1014
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1014

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{b^5(b \tan(e + fx))^{-5+n}}{f(5-n)} - \frac{2b^3(b \tan(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)}$$

[Out] $-b^5*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(-5+n)}/f/(5-n)-2*b^3*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(-3+n)}/f/(3-n)-b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(-1+n)}/f/(1-n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2671, 276}

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = -\frac{b^5(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-5}}{f(5-n)} - \frac{2b^3(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-3}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{n-1}}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^6*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-((b^5*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(-5 + n)})/(f*(5 - n))) - (2*b^3*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(-3 + n)})/(f*(3 - n)) - (b*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(-1 + n)})/(f*(1 - n))$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_) + (b_*)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2671

```
Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> With[{ff = FreeFactors[Tan[e + f*x], x]}, Dist[b*(ff/f), Subst[Int[(ff*x)^(m + n)/(b^2 + ff^2*x^2)^(m/2 + 1), x], x, b*(Tan[e + f*x]/ff)], x]] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int x^{-6+n} (b^2 + x^2)^2 dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int (b^4 x^{-6+n} + 2b^2 x^{-4+n} + x^{-2+n}) dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b^5 (b \tan(e + fx))^{-5+n}}{f(5-n)} - \frac{2b^3 (b \tan(e + fx))^{-3+n}}{f(3-n)} - \frac{b (b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \csc^6(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{b(8 - 6n + n^2 + 2(-3 + n) \cos(2(e + fx)) + \cos(4(e + fx))) \csc^4(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^{-1+n}}{f(-5 + n)(-3 + n)(-1 + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^6*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (b*(8 - 6*n + n^2 + 2*(-3 + n)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]^4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(f*(-5 + n)*(-3 + n)*(-1 + n))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 151.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10580, normalized size of antiderivative = 132.25

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	10580

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 4(n - 5) \cos(fx + e)^3 + (n^2 - 8n + 15) \cos(fx + e)) \left(\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)} \right)^n}{((fn^3 - 9fn^2 + 23fn - 15f) \cos(fx + e)^4 + fn^3 - 9fn^2 - 2(fn^3 - 9fn^2 + 23fn - 15f) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 23fn - 15f) \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (8*cos(f*x + e)^5 + 4*(n - 5)*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (n^2 - 8*n + 15)*cos(f*x + e))*(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))^n/(((f*n^3 - 9*f*n^2 + 23*f*n - 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^4 + f*n^3 - 9*f*n^2 - 2*(f*n^3 - 9*f*n^2 + 23*f*n - 15*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 23*f*n - 15*f)*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**6*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\frac{b^n \tan(fx+e)^n}{(n-1) \tan(fx+e)} + \frac{2b^n \tan(fx+e)^n}{(n-3) \tan(fx+e)^3} + \frac{b^n \tan(fx+e)^n}{(n-5) \tan(fx+e)^5}}{f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (b^n*tan(f*x + e)^n/((n - 1)*tan(f*x + e)) + 2*b^n*tan(f*x + e)^n/((n - 3)*tan(f*x + e)^3) + b^n*tan(f*x + e)^n/((n - 5)*tan(f*x + e)^5))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^6*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^6, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^6(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sin(e + fx)^6} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^6,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^6, x)

3.180 $\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1015
Rubi [A] (verified)	1015
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1016
Maple [F]	1017
Fricas [F]	1017
Sympy [F(-1)]	1017
Maxima [F]	1017
Giac [F]	1018
Mupad [F(-1)]	1018

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \frac{6+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(4+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([2+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(4+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{n+6}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(n+4)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1+n)/2)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (4+n)/2, (6+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*f*(4+n))$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)^{(n_)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(\cos^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin^{-1-n}(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \sin^{3+n}(e + fx) dx}{b}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \frac{6+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^3(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(4 + n)}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{f(2 + n) \left(-2(4 + n) \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 4, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (4*(4 + n)*(AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 3, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2] - AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 4, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*Sin[e + f*x]^3*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^n)/(f*(2 + n)*(-2*(4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 4, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2*(3*AppellF1[2 + n/2,
n, 4, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[2 + n/
2, n, 5, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + n*(-AppellF1[2
+ n/2, 1 + n, 3, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + Appel
lF1[2 + n/2, 1 + n, 4, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*
(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]) + (4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 3, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x
)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin^3(fx + e)) (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)**3*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^3 (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^3*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.181 $\int \sin(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1019
Rubi [A] (verified)	1019
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1020
Maple [F]	1021
Fricas [F]	1021
Sympy [F]	1021
Maxima [F]	1021
Giac [F]	1022
Mupad [F(-1)]	1022

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \sin(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(2+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [2+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*\sin(f*x+e)*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(2+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sin(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sin(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n+4}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(n+2)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1+n)/2)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (2+n)/2, (4+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*f*(2+n))$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(\cos^{1+n}(e + fx) \sin^{-1-n}(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \sin^{1+n}(e + fx) dx}{b}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(2 + n)}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.32

$$\int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{8(4 + n) \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - n \text{AppellF1}\left(2 + \frac{n}{2}, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, 3, 3 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{f(2 + n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (8*(4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 2, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(2 +
n)*(2*(2*AppellF1[2 + n/2, n, 3, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*
x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[2 + n/2, 1 + n, 2, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[
(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]) + (4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 2, 2 +
n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sin (fx + e) (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sin (e + fx) (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e))^n \sin (fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sin (e + fx) (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan (e + fx))^n \sin (e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*sin(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sin (e + fx) (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan (fx + e))^n \sin (fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sin(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*sin(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sin(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sin(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.182 $\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1023
Rubi [A] (verified)	1023
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1024
Maple [F]	1024
Fricas [F]	1025
Sympy [F]	1025
Maxima [F]	1025
Giac [F]	1025
Mupad [F(-1)]	1026

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1-n)}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2681, 2656}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1-n)}{2}, \frac{(2-n)}{2}, \frac{(3-n)}{2}, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2\right]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n\right)/(f*(1-n)*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(n/2)})$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a * \text{sin}[e + f * x] + (f * x))^{(m)} * (b * \text{tan}[e + f * x])^{(n)} / (a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f * x]^n * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n / (a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n], \text{Int}[(a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(m + n)} / \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^n, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \mid \mid (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}]) \mid \mid \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= (\cos^n(e + fx) \sin^{-n}(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \sin^{-1+n}(e + fx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{2-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1-n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \csc(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\
 &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, n, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^n (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{fn}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[n/2, n, 1 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*n)

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e) (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \csc(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x), x)
```

3.183 $\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1027
Rubi [A] (verified)	1027
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1028
Maple [F]	1029
Fricas [F]	1029
Sympy [F]	1029
Maxima [F]	1030
Giac [F]	1030
Mupad [F(-1)]	1030

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{4-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1-n)}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2681, 2656}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{4-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1-n)}{2}, \frac{(4-n)}{2}, \frac{(3-n)}{2}, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2\right]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n\right)/(f*(1-n)*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(n/2)})$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[e_.] + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f^{(m + 1)} * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a * \text{sin}[e + f * x])^{(m)} * (b * \text{tan}[e + f * x])^{(n)} / (a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n)}], x_Symbol] \text{:>} \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f * x]^n * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n / (a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n], \text{Int}[(a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(m + n)} / \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \ || \ \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (\cos^n(e + fx) \sin^{-n}(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \sin^{-3+n}(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{4-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1-n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 13.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 743, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.53

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \csc^3(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\cot^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^n (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(-8 + 4n)} \\ & \quad + \frac{(4 + n) \text{AppellF1}\left(2 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2, 3 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - n \text{AppellF1}\left(2 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 1, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)}{f(8 + 4n)} \\ & \quad + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^n \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{f(8 + 4n)} \\ & \quad + \frac{4 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) ((2 + n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, n, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \dots)}{fn(2 + n) \left(-8 \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 1, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \dots\right)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + n/2, n, n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] * (Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(-8 + 4*n)) + (4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(4*f*(2 + n)*(2*AppellF1[2 + n/2

, n, 2, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[2 + n/2, 1 + n, 1, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]) + (4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e + f*x])) + (Hypergeometric2F1[1 + n/2, n, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(8 + 4*n)) + (4*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]*((2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[n/2, n, 1 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*n*(2 + n)*(-8*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2] + (8*(2*AppellF1[2 + n/2, n, 2, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - 2*n*AppellF1[2 + n/2, 1 + n, 1, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + ((4 + n)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3)/(4 + n)))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\csc^3(fx + e)) (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)

3.184 $\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1031
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1031
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1032
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1033
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1033
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1034
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1034
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1034
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1034

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{6-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1-n)}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2681, 2656}

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{6-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(1-n)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^5*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{(1-n)}{2}, \frac{(6-n)}{2}, \frac{(3-n)}{2}, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2\right]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n\right)/(f*(1-n)*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{(n/2)})$

Rule 2656

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(-b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(2*F$

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2681

$\text{Int}[(a * \text{sin}[e + f * x] + (b * \text{tan}[e + f * x])^n)^m * \text{cos}[e + f * x]^n, x] := \text{Dist}[\text{Cos}[e + f * x]^n * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n / (a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n, \text{Int}[(a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{m + n} / \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^n, x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{ILtQ}[m, 0] || (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) || \text{IntegersQ}[m - 1/2, n - 1/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= (\cos^n(e + fx) \sin^{-n}(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \sin^{-5+n}(e + fx) dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{6-n}{2}, \frac{3-n}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{-n/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1-n)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 14.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1017, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.04

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \csc^5(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \cot^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^n}{16f(-2 + n)} \\
 &+ \frac{\cot^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) ((-2 + n) \cot^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-2 + \frac{n}{2}, n, -1 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right))}{16f(-2 + n)} \\
 &+ \frac{16f(2 + n) (2 (\text{AppellF1}\left(2 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2, 3 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - n \text{AppellF1}\left(2 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2, 3 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right))}{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) (\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^n \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)} \\
 &+ \frac{(\cos(e + fx) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right))^n \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) ((4 + n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right))}{16f(2 + n)} \\
 &+ \frac{3 \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) ((2 + n) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, n, 1 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right))}{fn(2 + n) \left(-8 \text{AppellF1}\left(1 + \frac{n}{2}, n, 1, 2 + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \dots\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^5*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]


```
[Out] (3*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + n/2, n, n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*
(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(16*f*(-2 + n))
+ (Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*((-2 + n)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 + n
/2, n, -1 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-4 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 + n/2,
n, n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*(b*Tan[e
+ f*x])^n)/(16*f*(-4 + n)*(-2 + n)) + (3*(4 + n)*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 1, 2
+ n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2*(b*Tan[e + f
*x])^n)/(16*f*(2 + n)*(2*(AppellF1[2 + n/2, n, 2, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2,
-Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[2 + n/2, 1 + n, 1, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]) + (4 + n)*AppellF1[1 +
n/2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[e +
f*x])) + (3*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + n/2, n, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(Co
s[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(16
*f*(2 + n)) + ((Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^n*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*((4 +
n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 + n/2, n, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (2 + n)*Hy
pergeometric2F1[2 + n/2, n, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2
)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(16*f*(2 + n)*(4 + n)) + (3*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Cot[(e
+ f*x)/2]*((2 + n)*Hypergeometric2F1[n/2, n, 1 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]
- n*AppellF1[1 + n/2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*
Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*n*(2 + n)*(-8*AppellF1[1 + n/
2, n, 1, 2 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]
+ (8*(2*AppellF1[2 + n/2, n, 2, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x
)/2]^2] - 2*n*AppellF1[2 + n/2, 1 + n, 1, 3 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan
[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + ((4 + n)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^4)/(Cos[e + f*x]*Sec[(e + f*x)
/2]^2)^n)*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^3)/(4 + n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\csc^5(fx + e))(b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^5 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \csc^5(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**5*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*csc(e + f*x)**5, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \csc(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^5*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*csc(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^5(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sin(e + fx)^5} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^5,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sin(e + f*x)^5, x)

3.185 $\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1035
Rubi [A] (verified)	1035
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1036
Maple [F]	1037
Fricas [F]	1037
Sympy [F(-1)]	1037
Maxima [F]	1037
Giac [F]	1038
Mupad [F(-1)]	1038

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5+2n), \frac{1}{4}(9+2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(5+2n)}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*n)}*\text{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 5/4+1/2*n], [9/4+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(5+2*n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{2(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5+2n), \frac{1}{4}(9+2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(2n+5)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(2*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1+n)/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (5+2*n)/4, (9+2*n)/4, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*f*(5+2*n))$

Rule 2657

$\text{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^{(2*\text{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\text{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(a \cos^{1+n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1-n}(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}+n} dx}{b}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(9 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf(5 + 2n)}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 32.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{8(9 + 2n)}{f(5 + 2n) (2(9 + 2n) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{5}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, n, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{9}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + 2 + 5 \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{9}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, n, \frac{7}{2}, \frac{13}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right] - 2n \text{AppellF1}\left[\frac{9}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, 1 + n, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{13}{4} + \frac{n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right]) * (-1 + \cos(e + fx))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (8*(9 + 2*n)*AppellF1[5/4 + n/2, n, 5/2, 9/4 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan
n[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^3*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2
)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(5 + 2*n)*(2*(9 + 2*n)*AppellF1[5/4 + n/2, n, 5/2,
9/4 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(e + f*x)/2]^2 + 2
*(5*AppellF1[9/4 + n/2, n, 7/2, 13/4 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f
*x)/2]^2] - 2*n*AppellF1[9/4 + n/2, 1 + n, 5/2, 13/4 + n/2, Tan[(e + f*x)/2
]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2))*(-1 + Cos[e + f*x]))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sin (fx + e) a)^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sin (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n*a*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sin (e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin (fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.186 $\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1039
Rubi [A] (verified)	1039
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1040
Maple [F]	1040
Fricas [F]	1041
Sympy [F]	1041
Maxima [F]	1041
Giac [F]	1041
Mupad [F(-1)]	1042

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(3 + 2n)}$$

[Out] 2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+1/2*n)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*n, 3/4+1/2*n], [7/4+1/2*n], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1+n)/b/f/(3+2*n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2n + 3), \frac{1}{4}(2n + 7), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(2n + 3)}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1+n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1+n)/2, (3+2*n)/4, (7+2*n)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(1+n)/(b*f*(3+2*n))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(a \cos^{1+n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1-n}(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{1}{2}+n} dx}{b}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(3 + 2n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(7 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} \sin(2(e + fx))}{f(3 + 2n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n)/2, (3 + 2*n)/4, (7
+ 2*n)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^n)/(f*(3 + 2*n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} a (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x))*(b*tan(e + f*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)} (b \tan(e + f x))^n dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(e + f x)} (b \tan(e + f x))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

$$3.187 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1043
Rubi [A] (verified)	1043
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1044
Maple [F]	1045
Fricas [F]	1045
Sympy [F]	1045
Maxima [F]	1045
Giac [F]	1046
Mupad [F(-1)]	1046

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(1+2n), \frac{1}{4}(5+2n), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \tan(e+fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1+2n)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2+1/2*n)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*n, 1/4+1/2*n], [5/4+1/2*n], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1+n)/b/f/(1+2*n)/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec), antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (b \tan(e+fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2n+1), \frac{1}{4}(2n+5), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{bf(2n+1)\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1+n/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1+n)/2, (1+2*n)/4, (5+2*n)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(1+n))/(b*f*(1+2*n)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])

Rule 2657

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(a \cos^{1+n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1-n}(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}+n} dx}{b}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1 + 2n)\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 11.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(1 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(5 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(2(e + fx))(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(f + 2fn)\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n)/2, (1 + 2*n)/4, (5 + 2*n)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/((f + 2*f*n)*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan (fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{\sin (fx + e) a}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan (fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin (fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n/(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin (e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/sqrt(a*sin(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan (e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin (e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan (fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin (fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n/sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.188 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1047
Rubi [A] (verified)	1047
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1048
Maple [F]	1048
Fricas [F]	1049
Sympy [F]	1049
Maxima [F]	1049
Giac [F]	1049
Mupad [F(-1)]	1050

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(-1+2n), \frac{1}{4}(3+2n), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \tan(e+fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1-2n)(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/4+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/4+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(1-2*n)/(a*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec), antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^n}{(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (b \tan(e+fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(2n-1), \frac{1}{4}(2n+3), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{bf(1-2n)(a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^n/(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*(\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2)^{((1+n)/2)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (-1+2*n)/4, (3+2*n)/4, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*f*(1-2*n)*(a*\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2657

```
Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*FracPart[(n - 1)/2])*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^FracPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(a \cos^{1+n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-1-n}(b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx)(a \sin(e + fx))^{-\frac{3}{2}+n} dx}{b} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(-1 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(1 - 2n)(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(-1 + 2n), \frac{1}{4}(3 + 2n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{a^2 f(-1 + 2n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*b*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n)/2, (-1 + 2*n)/4, (3 + 2*n)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(-1 + n))/(a^2*f*(-1 + 2*n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^n}{(\sin(fx + e) a)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(sin(f*x+e)*a)^(3/2), x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^n}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^n/(a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^n}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^n}{(a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^n}{(a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n/(a*sin(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^n}{(a \sin(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^n}{(a \sin(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n/(a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.189 $\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1051
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1051
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1052
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1052
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1053
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1053
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1053
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1053
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1054

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 86

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-m+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-m+n), \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(1+n)}$$

[Out] (a*cos(f*x+e))^m*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n)*hypergeom([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1+n)/b/f/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2683, 2697}

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-m+n+1)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m+n+1), \frac{n+3}{2}\right)}{bf(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] ((a*Cos[e + f*x])^m*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((1 - m + n)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + n)/2, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + n))/(b*f*(1 + n))

Rule 2683

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a*Cos[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart

t[m], Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sec[e + f*x]/a)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left((a \cos(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{a} \right)^m \right) \int \left(\frac{\sec(e + fx)}{a} \right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{(a \cos(e + fx))^m \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1-m+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-m+n), \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{(a \cos(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2+m}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{m/2} \tan(e + fx) (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*cos[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] ((a*cos[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(2 + m)/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Tan[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \cos(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cos(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*cos(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cos(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*cos(e + f*x))**m*(b*tan(e + f*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cos(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*cos(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cos(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cos(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*cos(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cos(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*cos(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

3.190 $\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1055
Rubi [A] (verified)	1055
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1056
Maple [F]	1057
Fricas [F]	1057
Sympy [F]	1057
Maxima [F]	1057
Giac [F]	1058
Mupad [F(-1)]	1058

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (a \tan(e + fx))^{1+m} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{af(1 + m + n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*m+1/2*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(a*tan(f*x+e))^(1+m)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n/a/f/(1+m+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {20, 3557, 371}

$$\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \tan(e + fx))^{m+1} (b \tan(e + fx))^n \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(m + n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(m + n + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{af(m + n + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(a*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n)/2, (3 + m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(a*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + m)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(a*f*(1 + m + n))

Rule 20

Int[(u_)*((a_)*(v_))^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b^IntPart[n]*((b*v)^FracPart[n]/(a^IntPart[n]*(a*v)^FracPart[n])), Int[u*(a*v)^(m + n

), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m + n]

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((a \tan(e + fx))^{-n} (b \tan(e + fx))^n) \int (a \tan(e + fx))^{m+n} dx \\ &= \frac{(a(a \tan(e + fx))^{-n} (b \tan(e + fx))^n) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{m+n}}{a^2+x^2} dx, x, a \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (a \tan(e + fx))^{1+m} (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{af(1 + m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 + m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 + m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx) (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1 + m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + m + n)/2, (3 + m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]*(a*Tan[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(1 + m + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \tan (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((a*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \tan (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \tan (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*tan(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \tan (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \tan (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \tan (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \tan (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*tan(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \tan(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*tan(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*tan(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \tan(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*tan(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.191 $\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1059
Rubi [A] (verified)	1059
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1063
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1063
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1064
Sympy [F]	1064
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1065
Giac [F]	1065
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1065

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*d^3/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)+1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-2*d/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d^3)/(5*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (2*d)/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F

rationalQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = d^4 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{(2d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{2d^3}{5f(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} \tan^4(e+fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} \left(-2 + 10 \cot^2(e+fx) + 5 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e+fx)} \cot^{\frac{9}{4}}(e+fx) \right)}{5f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/5*(Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*(-2 + 10*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 5*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Cot[e + f*x]^(9/4) + 5*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4))*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/f

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 706 vs. 2(179) = 358.

Time = 17.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 707, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

method	result
default	$ \frac{\csc(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{d(\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 - \sin(fx+e))}{1-\cos(fx+e)}} (1-\cos(fx+e)) \left(-40(\csc^7(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^7 + 5 \ln\left(\frac{\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right) \right)}{5f} $

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/20/f*csc(f*x+e)*(-d/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))*(-40*csc(f*x+e)^7*(1-cos(f*x+e))^7+5*ln(1/(1-cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^

```

3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)-10*arctan(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*
(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1-c
os(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)-5*1
n(-1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(-csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^
3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2+2*cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)))
*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)-10*arctan(1/(1
-cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+
e))^(1/2)-1+cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+
e))^(5/2)+112*csc(f*x+e)^5*(1-cos(f*x+e))^5-40*csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^
3)/(csc(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(1-cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(csc
(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)*2^(1/2)

```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{5 f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - 5i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 5i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - 5i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/10*(5*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 5*I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 5*I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 5*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 4*(tan(f*x + e)^3 - 5*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx =$$

$$d^5 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}-d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^4} \right)$$

$$20 f$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/20*d^5*(5*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/d^4 - 8*(d^2 - 5*d^2/tan(f*x + e)^2)/(d^4*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{\frac{2d^3}{5} - \frac{2d^3}{\tan(e+fx)^2}}{f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] ((2*d^3)/5 - (2*d^3)/tan(e + f*x)^2)/(f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)) - ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*atan((( -1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*atanh((( -1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f
```

3.192 $\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1067
Rubi [A] (verified)	1067
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1071
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1071
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1072
Sympy [F]	1072
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1072
Giac [F]	1073
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1073

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 214

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\ &+ \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\ &+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] 2/3*d^2/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d^2)/(3*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d^2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \left(-2 + 3 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) (-\cot^2(e + fx))^{3/4} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{3f}$$

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]`

```
[Out] -1/3*(Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*(-2 + 3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/f
```

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 567 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 17.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result
default	$\frac{(\sec^2(fx+e))(\cos(fx+e)+1) \left(-6\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e)+\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)-1} \right) \right)}{}$

`[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -1/12/f*sec(f*x+e)^2*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+3*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-3*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)-2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+4*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-4*2^(1/2))*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3 f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 3i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 3i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 3 f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 3*I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 3*I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 3*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d^4 \left(3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{d^2}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12}d^4(3(2\sqrt{2})\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{2}\arctan(-1/2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/d^{3/2} - \sqrt{2}\log(-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/d^{3/2})/d^2 + 8/(d^2(d/\tan(fx + e))^{3/2}))/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d^2}{3f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)} \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] $(2*d^2)/(3*f*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{3/2}) - ((-1)^{1/4}*d^{1/2}*atan(((-1)^{1/4})*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2}))/d^{1/2})*1i)/f - ((-1)^{1/4}*d^{1/2}*atanh(((-1)^{1/4})*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2}))/d^{1/2})*1i)/f$

3.193 $\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1074
Rubi [A] (verified)	1074
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1078
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1078
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1079
Sympy [F]	1079
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1079
Giac [F]	1080
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1080

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+2*d/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d)/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

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

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d\cot(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{(2d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} - \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d}\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d}{f\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d \left(2 + \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right)}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d*(2 + ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 655 vs. 2(161) = 322.

Time = 18.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{d(\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 - \sin(fx+e))}{1-\cos(fx+e)}} (1-\cos(fx+e)) \left(\ln \left(\frac{\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{(\csc^3(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))}}{1-\cos(fx+e)} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/f*csc(f*x+e)*(-d/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(1-cos(f*x+e))*(ln(1/(1-cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*arctan(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1-cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-ln(-1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(-csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2+2*cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*arctan(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1+cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-8*csc(f*x+e)+8*cot(f*x+e))/(csc(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(1-cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)/(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} - d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} \tan(fx+e)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $1/4*d^3*((2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)))/\sqrt{d}))/\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)))/\sqrt{d}))/\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2}*\log(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + d + d/\tan(f*x + e))/\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2}*\log(-\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + d + d/\tan(f*x + e))/\sqrt{d} + 8/(d^2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}))/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d}{f \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] `int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] $(2*d)/(f*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)) + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f - ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*\operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f$

3.194 $\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1081
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1082
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1085
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1085
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1086
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1086
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1086
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1087
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1087

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*ar
ctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/
2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*1
n(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used = {16, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[d])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
  )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
  Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
  imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
  e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
  /(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
  & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  -2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
  x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
  eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
  x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{(2d^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{d\sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \left(2 \arctan \left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) + \log \left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (d*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]*(2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] - 2*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 14.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2-\sin(fx+e))}{1-\cos(fx+e)}}}{f} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+2\sin(fx+e)\sqrt{(\csc^3(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e))}}{1-\cos(fx+e)}} \right) \right)$

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/f*(-d/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-sin(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(ln(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)+2-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e))+2*arctan(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)+1-cos(f*x+e)))-ln(-1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(-csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-2+2*cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e))+2*arctan(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)-1+cos(f*x+e))))/(csc(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(1-cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e))*2^(1/2))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \right)$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 1/2*I*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 1/2*I*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 1/2*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = \\ d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/4*d^2*(2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}))/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}))/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + \sqrt{2}*\log(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + d + d/\tan(f*x + e))/d^{3/2} - \sqrt{2}*\log(-\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + d + d/\tan(f*x + e))/d^{3/2})/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4}*d^{1/2}*\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2})*\operatorname{li})/f + ((-1)^{1/4}*d^{1/2}*\operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2})*\operatorname{li})/f$

3.195 $\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1088
Rubi [A] (verified)	1088
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1091
Maple [A] (verified)	1092
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1092
Sympy [F]	1093
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1093
Giac [F]	1093
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1094

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used

= {3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 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] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{(2d)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad -\frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad -\frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad -\frac{d\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad +\frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad -\frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad +\frac{\sqrt{d}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad -\frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad +\frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f \cot^{3/4}(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((-ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-1/4/f*d/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*(\ln((\cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(d^2)^{(1/2))}/(\cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(d^2)^{(1/2))})+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}+1)-2*\arctan(-2^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}+1))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-1/2*(-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^{(3/4)} + d*\sqrt{(d*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/\sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) + 1/2*I*(-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^{(3/4)} + d*\sqrt{(d*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/\sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) - 1/2*I*(-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(-I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^{(3/4)} + d*\sqrt{(d*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/\sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) + 1/2*(-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)}*\log(-f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^{(3/4)} + d*\sqrt{(d*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/\sin(2*f*x + 2*e)})$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

4 f

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*d*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) - \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \right)}{f}$$

`[In] int((d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

```
[Out] -((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*(atan(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)) - a
tanh(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))))/f
```

3.196 $\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1095
Rubi [A] (verified)	1096
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1099
Maple [A] (verified)	1099
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1100
Sympy [F]	1100
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1100
Giac [F]	1101
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1101

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-2*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} f} - \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2} f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2 \sqrt{2} f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]*f - (2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/f - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f))

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335


```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{\arctan(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan(1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)})}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} + \frac{\log(1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)})}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{df \cot^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] -(((d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + 2*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/(d*f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/2)))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d+(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d-(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{-2\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{f}{4}}$
default	$\frac{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2} \left(\ln\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d+(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d-(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right) + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{-2\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{f}{4}}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/f*(-2*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1/4*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(cot(f*x+e)*d)*sqrt(2+sqrt(d^2)))^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/4)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4))

$(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)*2^{(1/2)}+(d^2)^{(1/2))}+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)+1})-2*\arctan(-2^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)+1}))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right) + i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right) - i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right) - f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right) - 4 \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \cot(e + fx)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} * (f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) + I * f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(I * f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) - I * f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(-I * f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) - f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(-f * (-d^2/f^4)^{(1/4)} + \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) - 4 * \sqrt{d * \cot(2*f*x + 2*e)} / f$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \cot(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*cot(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right) + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \log \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} * (2 * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \arctan(1/2 * \sqrt{2} * (\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} + 2 * \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})) / \sqrt{d}) + 2 * \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \arctan(-1/2 * \sqrt{2} * (\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} - 2 * \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})) / \sqrt{d}) + \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \log(\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e)) - \sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \log(-\sqrt{2} * \sqrt{d} * \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e)) - 8 * \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)}) / f$

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \cot(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*cot(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \cot(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] $-(2 * (d * \cot(e + f * x))^{1/2}) / f - ((-1)^{1/4} * d^{1/2} * \operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4} * (d * \cot(e + f * x))^{1/2}) / d^{1/2}) * \operatorname{li}) / f - ((-1)^{1/4} * d^{1/2} * \operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4} * (d * \cot(e + f * x))^{1/2}) / d^{1/2}) * \operatorname{li}) / f$

3.197 $\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1102
Rubi [A] (verified)	1103
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1106
Maple [A] (verified)	1106
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1107
Sympy [F]	1107
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1108
Giac [F]	1108
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1108

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2} f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*d*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  ))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
  ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
  )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
  Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
  imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
  e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
  /(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
  & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  -2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
  x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
  eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
  x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```


Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} - \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{(2d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \cot^2(e+fx)\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} \left(-3 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e+fx)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e+fx)} \right)}{3f \cot^{3/4}(e+fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/3*(Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*(-3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 2*Cot[e + f*x]^(7/4)))/(f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{1/4}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{8(d^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{fd}$
default	$2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{1/4}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{8(d^2)^{1/4}} \right)}{fd}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -2/f/d*(1/3*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)-1/8*d^2/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)
)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^
2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(
1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(
1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right) \sin(2fx+2e) - 3if \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right) \sin(2fx+2e)}{1}$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/6*(3*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x +
2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(
I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*
sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*f*(-d
^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/s
in(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*
f*x + 2*e))*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1)/(f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{12df}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/12*(3*d^2*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) - 8*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(3/2))/(d*f)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] $\text{int}(\cot(e + f*x)^2*(d*\cot(e + f*x))^{1/2}, x)$

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4}*d^{1/2}*\text{atan}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d*\cot(e + f*x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2}))/f - (2*(d*\cot(e + f*x))^{3/2})/(3*d*f) - ((-1)^{1/4}*d^{1/2}*\text{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d*\cot(e + f*x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2}))/f$

3.198 $\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1110
Rubi [A] (verified)	1111
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1114
Maple [A] (verified)	1115
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1115
Sympy [F]	1116
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1116
Giac [F]	1116
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1117

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] -2/5*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d^2/f+1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/f - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*d^2*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &&

AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]])

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !

IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{d^3} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} + d \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2 + x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d - x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d + x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2x}{-d - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2x}{-d + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^2 f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \cot^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} \left(10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) - 10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) + 40\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} \right)}{20f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]*(10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] - 10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] + 40*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] - 8*Cot[e + f*x]^(5/2) + 5*Sqrt[2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]] - 5*Sqrt[2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]))/ (20*f*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{8}}{f d^2}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{8}}{f d^2}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -2/f/d^2*(1/5*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(5/2)-d^2*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1/8*d^2*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{5(f \cos(2fx + 2e) - f) \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + 5(i f \cos(2fx + 2e) - i f) \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + 5(i f \cos(2fx + 2e) - i f) \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) - 5(i f \cos(2fx + 2e) - i f) \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) - 8 \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} (3 \cos(2fx + 2e) - 2) / (f \cos(2fx + 2e) - f)}{1}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/10*(5*(f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - f)*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 5*(I*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - I*f)*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 5*(-I*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + I*f)*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 5*(f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - f)*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 8*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*(3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2)/(f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x))*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\right)}{1}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/20*(10*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + 10*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + 5*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - 5*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - 40*d^2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + 8*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(5/2))/(d^2*f)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)} \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e))*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2 (d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5 d^2 f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

`[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)`

```
[Out] (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/f - (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(5/2))/(5*d^2*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/f + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2)*li)/d^(1/2)))/f
```

3.199 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1118
Rubi [A] (verified)	1119
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1122
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1123
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1123
Sympy [F]	1124
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1124
Giac [F]	1125
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1125

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*d^4/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)+1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-2*d^2/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d^4)/(5*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - (2*d^2)/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &

& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !

IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d^5 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + d \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d^4}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(-2 + 10 \cot^2(e + fx) + 5 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} \cot^{9/4}(e + fx) + \dots \right)}{5f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] -1/5*((d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-2 + 10*Cot[e + f*x]^2 + 5*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Cot[e + f*x]^(9/4) + 5*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4))*Tan[e + f*x]^4)/f

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 631 vs. $2(181) = 362$.

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 632, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

method	result
default	$\frac{(\sec^3(fx+e)) \csc(fx+e) \left(5(\cos^2(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) \ln \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cot(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-(\cot^3(fx+e)) + 3(\cot^2(fx+e))}}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{20} \frac{\sec^3(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \left(5 \cos^2(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) \ln \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cot(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-(\cot^3(fx+e)) + 3(\cot^2(fx+e))}}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{5 \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{1/4} f \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{3/4} f^3 \right) - 5i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{1/4} f \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{3/4} f^3 \right) + 5i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{1/4} f \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{3/4} f^3 \right) - 5i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{1/4} f \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{3/4} f^3 \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/10 \cdot (5 \cdot (-d^6/f^4)^{1/4} \cdot f \cdot \log(d^4 \sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)} + (-d^6/f^4)^{3/4} f^3) + (-d^6/f^4)^{3/4} f^3) - 5 \cdot I \cdot (-d^6/f^4)^{1/4} \cdot f \cdot \log(d^4 \sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)} + (-d^6/f^4)^{3/4} f^3) + I \cdot (-d^6/f^4)^{3/4} f^3 + 5 \cdot I \cdot (-d^6/f^4)^{1/4} \cdot f \cdot \log(d^4 \sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)} - (-d^6/f^4)^{3/4} f^3) - I \cdot (-d^6/f^4)^{3/4} f^3$

$$\frac{f^4)^{(3/4)} * f^3 - 5 * (-d^6 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * f * \log(d^4 * \sqrt{d / \tan(f * x + e)}) - (-d^6 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * f^3 - 4 * (d * \tan(f * x + e))^3 - 5 * d * \tan(f * x + e) * \sqrt{d / \tan(f * x + e))}{f}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)**5,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**5, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^6 \left(5 \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^4} + \frac{20 f}{d^4}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/20*d^6*(5*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/d^4 - 8*(d^2 - 5*d^2/tan(f*x + e)^2)/(d^4*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(5/2))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{\frac{2d^4}{5} - \frac{2d^4}{\tan(e+fx)^2}}{f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)} \right)^{5/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] ((2*d^4)/5 - (2*d^4)/tan(e + f*x)^2)/(f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)) - ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f

3.200 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1126
Rubi [A] (verified)	1126
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1130
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1130
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1131
Sympy [F]	1131
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1131
Giac [F]	1132
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1132

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] 2/3*d^3/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$\frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -((d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d^3)/(3*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

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

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d^4 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d^3}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(-2 + 3 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) (-\cot^2(e + fx))^{3/4} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -1/3*((d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-2 + 3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/f

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 568 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 569, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

method	result
default	$(\sec^2(fx+e)) \left(6 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) + \cos(fx+e) - 1}{\cos(fx+e) - 1} \right) + 6 \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right)$

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/12/f*sec(f*x+e)^2*(6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-3*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+3*ln((2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)+2*cos(f*x+e)+2*cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)-2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-4*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+4*2^(1/2))*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*d*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{4d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} \tan(fx+e)^2 + 3 \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f\right) + 3i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f\right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(4*d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) + 3*I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - 3*I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - 3*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) - (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^5 \left(3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12}d^5(3(2\sqrt{2})\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{2}\arctan(-1/2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/d^{3/2} - \sqrt{2}\log(-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/d^{3/2})/d^2 + 8/(d^2(d/\tan(fx + e))^{3/2}))/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d^3}{3f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)} \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] $(2d^3)/(3f*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{3/2}) - ((-1)^{1/4}*d^{3/2}*atan(((-1)^{1/4})*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2}))/d^{1/2})*1i)/f - ((-1)^{1/4}*d^{3/2}*atanh(((-1)^{1/4})*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2}))/d^{1/2})*1i)/f$

3.201 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1133
Rubi [A] (verified)	1134
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1137
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1137
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1138
Sympy [F]	1138
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1139
Giac [F]	1139
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1139

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*d
^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)
*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*
d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/
2)+2*d^2/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] -((d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d^2)/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
  )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
  Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
  imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
  e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
  /(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
  & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  -2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
  x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
  eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
  x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - d \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{2d^2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int (d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e+fx) dx = \frac{d^2 \left(2 + \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)} \right)}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] (d^2*(2 + ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 571 vs. 2(163) = 326.

Time = 3.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) \ln\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cot(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-(\cot^3(fx+e) + 3 \cot(fx+e))}}{\dots}\right) \right)}{\dots} $

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/f*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*((-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+2*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*arctan((2)^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)

$$\begin{aligned} & -1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))+2*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))-\sin(f*x+e)*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)-2*\sin(f*x+e)*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3+3*\cot(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)-3*\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^3+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+2)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))+4*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)-4*2^{(1/2)}))*(\cos(f*x+e)+1)*d*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{4d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} \tan(fx+e) + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3\right) - i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3\right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(4*d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e) + (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + (-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + (-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) - (-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*d^4*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/d^2 + 8/(d^2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{3/2} \tan^3(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{2d^2}{f \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

```
[Out] (2*d^2)/(f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)) + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atan(((1/4)*  
d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))/f - ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atanh(((1/4)*  
d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))/f
```

3.202 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1141
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1141
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1145
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1145
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1146
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1146
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1147
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1147
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {16, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F

ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \left(2 \arctan \left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) + \log \left(1 - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) - \log \left(1 + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{d\cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (d^2*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]*(2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] - 2*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 447 vs. 2(145) = 290.

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 448, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$\ln \left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cot(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-(\cot^3(fx+e) + 3(\cot^2(fx+e)) \csc(fx+e) - 3(\csc^2(fx+e)) \cot(fx+e) + \csc^3(fx+e) + \cos(fx+e))}}{\cos(fx+e) - 1} \right)$

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/f*(ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-ln((2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)+2*cos(f*x+e)+2*cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)-2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-2*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)))*d*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = & \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \right) \\ & -\frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} + i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \right) \\ & +\frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} - i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \right) \\ & +\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} - \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \right) \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - 1/2*I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) + 1/2*I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) + 1/2*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{3/2}} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/4*d^3*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{3/2} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.32

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

```
[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atan(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/f + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atanh(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/f
```

3.203 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1148
Rubi [A] (verified)	1148
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1152
Maple [A] (verified)	1152
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1153
Sympy [F]	1153
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1154
Giac [F]	1154
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1154

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used

= {16, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F

ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{d \left(-\arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) + \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f \cot^{3/4}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (d*(-ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} + 1 \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$	138

[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4*d^2/f/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\begin{aligned} \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx = & \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} + i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \right) \\ & - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} - i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \right) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} - \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + (-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) + 1/2*I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) - 1/2*I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) + 1/2*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*log(d^4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) - (-d^6/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2)*tan(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*d^2*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{3/2} \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*tan(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.28

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \tan(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \left(\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \right)}{f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] -((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*(atan(((1/4)*(-1)*d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)) - atanh(((1/4)*(-1)*d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/f

3.204 $\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1155
Rubi [A] (verified)	1155
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1159
Maple [A] (verified)	1159
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1160
Sympy [F]	1160
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1160
Giac [F]	1161
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1161

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-2*d*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]*f)) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[2]*f) - (2*d*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/f - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2d\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{f} + \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2d\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{d^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{2d\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{d^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2}\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2}\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2}\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{2d\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{d^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2}\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{\cot(e + fx)} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f \cot^{3/2}(e + fx)}$$

`[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

```
[Out] -(((d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] -
ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + 2*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Lo
g[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt
[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/(f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/2))
)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$2d \frac{\left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - \frac{f}{8}}$
default	$2d \frac{\left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - \frac{f}{8}}$

`[In] int((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] -2/f*d*((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)-1/8*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)
)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)
*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(c
ot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)
))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(d\sqrt{\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f\right) + i\left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(d\sqrt{\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}} + i\left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f\right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*((-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - 4*d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{4} \cdot (2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \arctan(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2 \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})) / \sqrt{d}) + 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \arctan(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2 \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)}) / \sqrt{d}) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \log(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e)) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \log(-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e)) - 8 \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)}) \cdot d/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2d \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{f}$$

[In] `int((d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] $-(2 \cdot d \cdot (d \cdot \cot(e + f \cdot x))^{1/2}) / f - ((-1)^{1/4} \cdot d^{3/2} \cdot \operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (d \cdot \cot(e + f \cdot x))^{1/2}) / d^{1/2}) \cdot \operatorname{li}) / f - ((-1)^{1/4} \cdot d^{3/2} \cdot \operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (d \cdot \cot(e + f \cdot x))^{1/2}) / d^{1/2}) \cdot \operatorname{li}) / f$

3.205 $\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1162
Rubi [A] (verified)	1162
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1166
Maple [A] (verified)	1166
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1167
Sympy [F]	1167
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1167
Giac [F]	1168
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1168

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*d^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules

used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

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

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d} \\ &= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - d \int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{(2d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(-3 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} \right)}{3f \cot^{7/4}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] $-1/3*((d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x])^{3/2}*(-3*\text{ArcTan}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)^{1/4}]*(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])^{1/4} + 3*\text{ArcTanh}[(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2)^{1/4}]*(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])^{1/4} + 2*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{7/4}))/f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{7/4})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{d^2\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$-\frac{2(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + \frac{d^2\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/f*(-2/3*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{3/2}+1/4*d^2/(d^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}*(\ln((\cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(d^2)^{1/2}))/(\cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(d^2)^{1/2}))+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}+1)-2*\arctan(-2^{1/2}/(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}+1))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 338, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3 \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \right) \sin(2fx+2e) - 3i \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log \left(d^4 \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3 \right) \sin(2fx+2e)}{f \sin(2fx+2e)}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{6} * (3 * (-d^6/f^4)^{(1/4)} * f * \log(d^4 * \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) + (-d^6/f^4)^{(3/4)} * f^3) * \sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3 * I * (-d^6/f^4)^{(1/4)} * f * \log(d^4 * \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) + I * (-d^6/f^4)^{(3/4)} * f^3) * \sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3 * I * (-d^6/f^4)^{(1/4)} * f * \log(d^4 * \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) - I * (-d^6/f^4)^{(3/4)} * f^3) * \sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3 * (-d^6/f^4)^{(1/4)} * f * \log(d^4 * \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)}) - (-d^6/f^4)^{(3/4)} * f^3) * \sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4 * (d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) * \sqrt{(d * \cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d) / \sin(2*f*x + 2*e)) / (f * \sin(2*f*x + 2*e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3 d^2 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + \sqrt{d} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{f \sin(2fx+2e)}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \cdot (3d^2 \cdot (2\sqrt{2}) \cdot \arctan(1/2\sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)})/\sqrt{d})/\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2\sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)})/\sqrt{d})/\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)} + d + d/\tan(fx+e))/\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(-\sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \sqrt{d/\tan(fx+e)} + d + d/\tan(fx+e))/\sqrt{d} - 8 \cdot (d/\tan(fx+e))^{3/2})/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e+fx)(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cot(fx+e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(fx+e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int \cot(e+fx)(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4} \cdot d^{3/2} \cdot \operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (d \cdot \cot(e + f \cdot x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2}))/f - (2 \cdot (d \cdot \cot(e + f \cdot x))^{3/2})/(3 \cdot f) - ((-1)^{1/4} \cdot d^{3/2} \cdot \operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4} \cdot (d \cdot \cot(e + f \cdot x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2}))/f$

3.206 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1169
Rubi [A] (verified)	1169
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1173
Maple [A] (verified)	1174
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1174
Sympy [F]	1175
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1175
Giac [F]	1175
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1176

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 232

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[Out] $-2/5*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/d/f+1/2*d^{(3/2)}*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/f*2^{(1/2)}-1/2*d^{(3/2)}*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/f*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*d^{(3/2)}*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/f*2^{(1/2)}+2*d*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/f - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*d*f) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} - \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} + d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} - \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} - \frac{(2d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5df} \\
&+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{2d\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5df} \\
&+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cot^2(e+fx)(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2} \left(-10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) + 10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) - 40\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} \right)}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/20*((d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]) + 10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]) - 40*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + 8*Cot[e + f*x]^(5/2) - 5*Sqrt[2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]] + 5*Sqrt[2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]))/(f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8} \right)}{fd}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8} \right)}{fd}$

```
[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/f/d*(1/5*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(5/2)-d^2*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1/8*d^2*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{5 \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (f \cos(2fx + 2e) - f) \log \left(d \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} + \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \right) + 5 \left(-\frac{d^6}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (if \cos(2fx + 2e) -$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/10*(5*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*(f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - f)*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)) + (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) + 5*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*(I*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - I*f)*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)) + I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) + 5*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*(-I*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + I*f)*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)) - I*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - 5*(-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*(f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - f)*log(d*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)) - (-d^6/f^4)^(1/4)*f) - 8*(3*d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 2*d)*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))/(f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2)*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 10 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 5 \sqrt{2} d^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\right)}{1}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/20*(10*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + 10*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + 5*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - 5*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - 40*d^2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + 8*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(5/2))/(d*f)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2)*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (2*d*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/f - (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(5/2))/(5*d*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/f + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2)*1i)/d^(1/2)))/f

3.207 $\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1177
Rubi [A] (verified)	1178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1181
Maple [B] (verified)	1182
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1182
Sympy [F]	1183
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1183
Giac [F]	1184
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1184

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

$$+ \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

```
[Out] 2/5*d^2/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)+1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-2/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + (2*d^2)/(5*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - 2/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d^3 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - d \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{2d^2}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.41

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\
&\quad - 5 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} + 5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} + 2 \\
&= \frac{\quad}{5f\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-5*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + 5*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + 2*(-5 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(5*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 713 vs. 2(178) = 356.

Time = 3.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 714, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\left(\csc^2(fx+e)\right)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2-1\right)\left(-40\left(\csc^7(fx+e)\right)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^7+5\ln\left(\frac{\csc(fx+e)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2+2\sin(fx+e)\sqrt{\left(\csc^3(fx+e)\right)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)}}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right)\right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(tan(f*x+e)^3/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{20}f\left(\csc(fx+e)^2\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2-1\right)\left(-40\csc(fx+e)^7\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^7+5\ln\left(\frac{1}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right)\csc(fx+e)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2+2\sin(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(1/2)}+2-2\cos(fx+e)-\sin(fx+e)\right)\left(\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(5/2)}-10\arctan\left(\frac{1}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right)\left(\sin(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(1/2)}+1-\cos(fx+e)\right)\left(\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(5/2)}-5\ln\left(-\frac{1}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right)\left(-\csc(fx+e)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2+2\sin(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(1/2)}-2+2\cos(fx+e)+\sin(fx+e)\right)\left(\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(5/2)}-10\arctan\left(\frac{1}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right)\left(\sin(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(1/2)}-1+\cos(fx+e)\right)\left(\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(5/2)}+112\csc(fx+e)^5\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^5-40\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3\right)/\left(-d\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)\csc(fx+e)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2-\sin(fx+e)\right)^{(1/2)}/\left(\csc(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)^2\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2-1\right)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^{(1/2)}/\left(\csc(fx+e)^3\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)\right)^{(5/2)}*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{5df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(d^2f^3\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - 5idf\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(id^2f^3\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$-1/10*(5*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*\log(d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + \sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}) - 5*I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*\log(I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)} \right)^{3/4} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} + 5 \cdot I \cdot d \cdot f \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{1/4} \cdot \log \left(-I \cdot d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{3/4} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \right) \\ & - 5 \cdot d \cdot f \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{1/4} \cdot \log \left(-d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{3/4} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \right) - 4 \cdot (\tan(fx + e))^3 - 5 \cdot \tan(fx + e) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx + e)}} \Big/ (d \cdot f) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**3/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$d^4 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^4} \right)$$

20 f

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{20} d^4 \left(5 \cdot (2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d}) + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/\sqrt{d} + 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \arctan(-1/2 \cdot \sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d}) \right. \\ & \left. - 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2} \cdot \log(-\sqrt{2}) \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d} \cdot \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/\sqrt{d} \right) / d^4 - 8 \cdot (d^2 - 5 \cdot d^2/\tan(fx + e)^2)/(d^4 \cdot (d/\tan(fx + e))^{5/2}) / f \end{aligned}$$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\frac{2d^2}{5} - \frac{2d^2}{\tan(e+fx)^2}}{f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)} \right)^{5/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d} f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^3/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] ((2*d^2)/5 - (2*d^2)/tan(e + f*x)^2)/(f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/(d^(1/2)*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/(d^(1/2)*f)

3.208 $\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1185
Rubi [A] (verified)	1186
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1189
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1189
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1190
Sympy [F]	1190
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1191
Giac [F]	1191
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1192

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

```
[Out] 2/3*d/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} + \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + (2*d)/(3*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
 implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
  )], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
  Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
  imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
  e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
  /(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
  & EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
  -2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
  x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
  eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
  x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
  IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&= \frac{2d}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&+ \frac{2d}{3f(d\cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d\cot(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{d\left(-2 + 3\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\left(-\cot^2(e+fx)\right)^{3/4} + 3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\left(-\cot^2(e+fx)\right)^{3/4}\right)}{3f(d\cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] -1/3*(d*(-2 + 3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)))/(f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. 2(161) = 322.

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sec(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)(\cos(fx+e)+1)\left(-6\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\cos(fx+e)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)+\cos(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)-1}\right)\right)}{\dots} $

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/12/f*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*(-6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)-6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+3*cos(f*x+e)*ln(2*cot(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)*(-csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)+1)))

$$\begin{aligned}
& +e)-1)^2)^{(1/2)}+2*\csc(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e)- \\
& 1)^2)^{(1/2)}-2*\cot(f*x+e)+2)*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \\
& -3*\cos(f*x+e)*\ln(-2*\cot(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e) \\
&)-1)^2)^{(1/2)}-2*\csc(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)*(\cos(f*x+e)-1) \\
& ^2)^{(1/2)}-2*\cot(f*x+e)+2)*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+4 \\
& *2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)-4*2^{(1/2)})/(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 3i df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - 3i df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - 3i df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(df\left(-\frac{1}{d^2f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{d}$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(3*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 3*I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 3*I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 3*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(d*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 \left(\frac{3 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{12f}$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/12*d^3*(3*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2))/d^2 + 8/(d^2*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2d}{3f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] (2*d)/(3*f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(1/2)*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(1/2)*f)

$$3.209 \quad \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1193
Rubi [A] (verified)	1194
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1197
Maple [B] (verified)	1197
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1198
Sympy [F]	1198
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1199
Giac [F]	1199
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1199

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 209

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+2/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + 2/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d} \\
&= \frac{2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 + x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d - x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d + x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2x}{-d - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx - x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2x}{-d + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx - x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} f} \\
&= \frac{2}{f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1 - x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{f\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2 + \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] (2 + ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 662 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 3.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 663, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.17

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(\left(\csc^2(fx+e)\right)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2-1\right)\left(\ln\left(\frac{\csc(fx+e)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^2+2\sin(fx+e)\sqrt{\left(\csc^3(fx+e)\right)\left(1-\cos(fx+e)\right)^3-\csc(fx+e)+\cot(fx+e)}}{1-\cos(fx+e)}\right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/f*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(ln(1/(1-cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+2*sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*arctan(1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e))^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1-cos(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-ln(-1/(1-cos(f*x+e))*(-cs

$$\frac{\begin{aligned} & c(f*x+e)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+2*\sin(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f \\ & *x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2+2*\cos(f*x+e)+\sin(f*x+e)))*(csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f* \\ & x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\arctan(1/(1-\cos(f*x+e))*(\sin(f*x+e)* \\ & (csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1+\cos(f*x+e))) * \\ & (csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-8*csc(f*x+e)+8* \\ & cot(f*x+e))/(-d/(1-\cos(f*x+e))*(csc(f*x+e)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-\sin(f*x+e))^{(1 \\ & /2)})/(csc(f*x+e)*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/(cs \\ & c(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-csc(f*x+e)+cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - i df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + i a}{1}$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e))/(d*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*d^2*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/d^2 + 8/(d^2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2}{f \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] 2/(f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atan((( -1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/(d^(1/2)*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh((( -1)^(1/4)*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/(d^(1/2)*f)
```


3.210 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1201
Rubi [A] (verified)	1201
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1204
Maple [A] (verified)	1205
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1205
Sympy [F]	1206
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1206
Giac [F]	1207
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1207

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used

= {3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 210

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

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && ! IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(d^2+x^2)} dx, x, d \cot(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= -\frac{(2d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} \left(2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) + \log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

```
[Out] (Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]*(2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] - 2*ArcTan[1
+ Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]) + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e
+ f*x]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*f
*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivatividedives	$-\frac{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d+(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d-(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)-2\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4fd}$
default	$-\frac{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d+(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d-(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)-2\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4fd}$

```
[In] int(1/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/4/f/d*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(
1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^
(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*
arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/2*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 1/2*I*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d*f*(-1/(
```

$$d^{2f^4})^{1/4} + \sqrt{(d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d) / \sin(2fx + 2e)} + 1/2 I * (-1/d^{2f^4})^{1/4} * \log(-I * d * f * (-1/d^{2f^4})^{1/4} + \sqrt{(d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d) / \sin(2fx + 2e)}) + 1/2 * (-1/d^{2f^4})^{1/4} * \log(-d * f * (-1/d^{2f^4})^{1/4} + \sqrt{(d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d) / \sin(2fx + 2e)})$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{d^{3/2}} \right)}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*d*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d} f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

[In] int(1/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*atan((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/(d^(1/2)*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/(d^(1/2)*f)

3.211 $\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1208
Rubi [A] (verified)	1208
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1211
Maple [A] (verified)	1212
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1212
Sympy [F]	1213
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1214
Giac [F]	1214
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1214

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used

= {16, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d} \\
&= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{df \cot^{\frac{3}{4}}(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] $((-\text{ArcTan}[-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2]^{1/4}] + \text{ArcTanh}[-\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^2]^{1/4})*(-\text{Cot}[e + f*x])^{1/4}*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]])/(d*f*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^{3/4})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

[In] `int(cot(f*x+e)/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $-1/4/f/(d^2)^{1/4}*2^{1/2}*(\ln((\cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(d^2)^{1/2}))/(\cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}*2^{1/2}+(d^2)^{1/2}))+2*\arctan(2^{1/2}/(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}+1)-2*\arctan(-2^{1/2}/(d^2)^{1/4}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{1/2}+1))$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right)$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1/2*I*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 1/2*I*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1/2*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} +$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} - d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}}$$

$$\frac{1}{4f}$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/d^(1/2)*f - ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/d^(1/2)*f
```

$$3.212 \quad \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1215
Rubi [A] (verified)	1216
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1219
Maple [A] (verified)	1219
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1220
Sympy [F]	1220
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1221
Giac [F]	1221
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1221

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{df} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

```
[Out] -1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{df} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - (2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]/(d*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335


```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{(2d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{2\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{df} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} \left(\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} + \cot(e+fx)\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]*(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2] + 2*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$ \frac{2 \left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{fd} $
default	$ \frac{2 \left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{fd} $

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -2/f/d*((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)-1/8*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + i df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)}{1}$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - 4*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))/(d*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\right)}{4df}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - 8*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/(d*f)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{df} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] -(2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(d*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/(d^(1/2)*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*li)/(d^(1/2)*f)

3.213 $\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1222
Rubi [A] (verified)	1223
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1226
Maple [A] (verified)	1226
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1227
Sympy [F]	1227
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1228
Giac [F]	1228
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1228

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d^2/f-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} - \frac{2(d\cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*d^2*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d]*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```


Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d^3} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} - \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{\cot(e + fx)} \left(-3 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} \right)}{3f \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^(1/4)*(-3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 2*Cot[e + f*x]^(7/4)))/(f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \frac{\left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{f d^2}$
default	$2 \frac{\left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{f d^2}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -2/f/d^2*(1/3*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)-1/8*d^2/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}} \right) \sin(2fx+2e) - 3i df \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}} \right) \sin(2fx+2e)}{1}$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/6*(3*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*I*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*d*f*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f^3*(-1/(d^2*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))/(d*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(d*cot(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{12d^2 f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/12*(3*d^2*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d)) - 8*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(3/2))/(d^2*f)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \cot(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*cot(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^2 f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d} f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/d^(1/2)*f - (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2))/(3*d^2*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/d^(1/2)*f

$$3.214 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1229
Rubi [A] (verified)	1230
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1233
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1234
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1234
Sympy [F]	1235
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1235
Giac [F]	1236
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1236

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 232

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\ &- \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} \\ &- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\ &+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \end{aligned}$$

[Out] 2/5*d/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)+1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-2/d/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + (2*d)/(5*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2)) - 2/(d*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

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

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= d^2 \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{2d}{5f(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.42

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-5 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} + 5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right)}{5df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-5*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + 5*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) + 2*(-5 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(5*d*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 733 vs. 2(179) = 358.

Time = 3.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 734, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.16

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\left(\csc^2(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2-1\right)^2\left(-40(\csc^7(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^7+5\ln\left(\frac{\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))^2+2\sin(fx+e)\sqrt{\csc^3(fx+e)}}{\dots}\right)\right)\right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/20/f*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)^2*(-40*\csc(f*x+e)^7*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^7 \\ & +5*\ln(1/(1-\cos(f*x+e))*(\csc(f*x+e)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+2*\sin(f*x+e)*(\csc(f*x+e))^3 \\ & *(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)-10*\arctan(1/(1-\cos(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(\sin(f*x+e)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1-\cos(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)-5*\ln(-1/(1-\cos(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(-\csc(f*x+e)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+2*\sin(f*x+e)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e) \\ & +\cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2+2*\cos(f*x+e)+\sin(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)-10*\arctan(1/(1-\cos(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(\sin(f*x+e)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1+\cos(f*x+e)) \\ &)*(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)+112*\csc(f*x+e)^5*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^5 \\ & -40*\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3)/(-d/(1-\cos(f*x+e))*(\csc(f*x+e)*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-\sin(f*x+e)) \\ &)^(3/2)/(1-\cos(f*x+e))*\sin(f*x+e)/(\csc(f*x+e)*(\csc(f*x+e))^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1) \\ & *(1-\cos(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(\csc(f*x+e)^3*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^3-\csc(f*x+e)+\cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)*2^(1/2) \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) - 5i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{\dots}$$

[In] `integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/10*(5*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*\log(d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + \sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}) \\ &) - 5*I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*\log(I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + \sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &^4)^{(3/4)} + \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)}) + 5I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*\log(-I* \\ &d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(3/4)} + \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)}) - 5*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4) \\ &))^{(1/4)}*\log(-d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(3/4)} + \sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)}) - 4*(\tan \\ &(fx + e)^3 - 5*\tan(fx + e))*\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/(d^2*f) \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$d^3 \left(\frac{5 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}-d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}}}{d^4} \right)$$

20 f

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/20*d^3*(5*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/d^4 - 8*(d^2 - 5*d^2/tan(f*x + e)^2)/(d^4*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^2}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\frac{2d}{5} - \frac{2d}{\tan(e+fx)^2}}{f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)} \right)^{5/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{3/2} f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{3/2} f}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] ((2*d)/5 - (2*d)/tan(e + f*x)^2)/(f*(d/tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((1/4)*(-1)*d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/(d^(3/2)*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((1/4)*(-1)*d/tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/(d^(3/2)*f)

3.215 $\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1237
Rubi [A] (verified)	1237
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1241
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1241
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1242
Sympy [F]	1242
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1242
Giac [F]	1243
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1243

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 211

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

[Out] 2/3/f/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 211, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.526$, Rules

used = {16, 3555, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\tan(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + 2/(3*f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= d \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx}{d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2 + 3 \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) (-\cot^2(e + fx))^{3/4} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) (-\cot^2(e + fx))}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/3*(-2 + 3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 570 vs. 2(160) = 320.

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 571, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

method	result
default	$\left(-6\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)+\cos(fx+e)-1}{\cos(fx+e)-1}\right)-6\sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\sin(fx+e)\right)$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/12/f/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/d/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*(-6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+3*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2))-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-3*sin(f*x+e)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)-2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2))-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+4*2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-4*tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right) + 3i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(3*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 3*I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 3*I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) - 3*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))) + 4*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)^2)/(d^2*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^2 \left(3 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{12 f}$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $\frac{1}{12}d^2(3(2\sqrt{2})\arctan(1/2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + 2\sqrt{2}\arctan(-1/2\sqrt{2})(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)})/\sqrt{d})/d^{3/2} + \sqrt{2}\log(\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/d^{3/2} - \sqrt{2}\log(-\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d}\sqrt{d/\tan(fx + e)} + d + d/\tan(fx + e))/d^{3/2})/d^2 + 8/(d^2(d/\tan(fx + e))^{3/2})/f$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(tan(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(tan(f*x + e)/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)`

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.38

$$\int \frac{\tan(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3f \left(\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)} \right)^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(e+fx)}}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f}$$

[In] `int(tan(e + f*x)/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] $2/(3*f*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{3/2}) - ((-1)^{1/4}*\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2}))/d^{1/2})*\operatorname{li})/(d^{3/2}*f) - ((-1)^{1/4}*\operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d/\tan(e + f*x))^{1/2}))/d^{1/2})*\operatorname{li})/(d^{3/2}*f)$

3.216 $\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1244
Rubi [A] (verified)	1244
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1248
Maple [A] (verified)	1248
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1249
Sympy [F]	1249
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1249
Giac [F]	1250
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1250

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{df\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+2/d/f/(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(-3/2),x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + 2/(d*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 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] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3555

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x]
)^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x],
x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d^2} \\
&= \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 + x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 + \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)}\right)}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}$$

`[In] Integrate[(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(-3/2),x]`

`[Out] (2 + ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4) - ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(d*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])`

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$2d \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$
default	$2d \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$

`[In] int(1/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

`[Out] -2/f*d*(-1/d^2/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)-1/8/d^2/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(d^2 f \cos(2fx + 2e) + d^2 f) \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right) + \dots}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*((d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (-I*d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - I*d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + (I*d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + I*d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - (d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 4*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/(d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d^2*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*cot(e + f*x))**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}\right)}{d^2}}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*d*((2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/d^2 + 8/(d^2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*cot(f*x + e))^(-3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{df \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f}$$

[In] int(1/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] 2/(d*f*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2)) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/d^(3/2)*f - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((1/4)*(-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)))/d^(3/2)*f

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1251
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1251
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1254
Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1255
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1255
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1256
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1256
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1256
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1257

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

```
[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.474$, Rules used

= {16, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}} dx}{d} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{df} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{df}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&- \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} \left(2 \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) - 2 \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{2}d}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]*(2*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] - 2*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]] - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]))/(2*Sqrt[2]*d*f*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d+(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d-(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)-2\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4fd^2}\right)$
default	$-\frac{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{2}\left(\ln\left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d+(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d-(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{d^2}}}\right)+2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}+1\right)-2\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\right)}{4fd^2}\right)$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -1/4/f*(d^2)^(1/4)/d^2*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cot(e+fx)}{(d\cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(d^2 f\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}i\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i d^2 f\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}i\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-i d^2 f\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right)$$

$$+\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(-d^2 f\left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)+d}{\sin(2fx+2e)}}\right)$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/2*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 1/2*I*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1/2*I*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1/2*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}} + d + \frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{4f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/d^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2) - sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/d^(3/2))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{\cot(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f}$$

`[In] int(cot(e + f*x)/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

```
[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(3/2)*
f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(
3/2)*f)
```

$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1258
Rubi [A] (verified)	1258
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1261
Maple [A] (verified)	1262
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1262
Sympy [F]	1263
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1263
Giac [F]	1263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1264

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

[Out] 1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used

= {16, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{df} \\
 &= -\frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f \cot^{3/4}(e+fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ((-ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(d^2*f*Cot[e + f*x]^(3/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4fd(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4fd(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-1/4/f/d/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*2^{(1/2)}*(\ln((\cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(d^2)^{(1/2))}/(\cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}+(d^2)^{(1/2))})+2*\arctan(2^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}+1)-2*\arctan(-2^{(1/2)}/(d^2)^{(1/4)}*(\cot(f*x+e)*d)^{(1/2)}+1))$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-1/2*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*\log(d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(3/4)} + \text{sqrt}((d*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/\sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 1/2*I*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*\log(I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(3/4)} + \text{sqrt}((d*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/\sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 1/2*I*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(1/4)}*\log(-I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{(3/4)} + \text{sqrt}((d*$$

$\cos(2fx + 2e) + d)/\sin(2fx + 2e))) + 1/2*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{1/4}*\log(-d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^{3/4} + \sqrt{(d*\cos(2fx + 2e) + d)/\sin(2fx + 2e)})$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)**2/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}-d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}+d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{4df} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}}-d+\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}\right)}{4df}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d))/(d*f)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^2(fx + e)}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^2/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.30

$$\int \frac{\cot^2(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^2/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4} * \operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4} * (d * \cot(e + f * x))^{1/2}) / d^{1/2})) / (d^{3/2} * f) - ((-1)^{1/4} * \operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4} * (d * \cot(e + f * x))^{1/2}) / d^{1/2})) / (d^{3/2} * f)$

$$3.219 \quad \int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1265
Rubi [A] (verified)	1265
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1269
Maple [A] (verified)	1269
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1270
Sympy [F]	1270
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1270
Giac [F]	1271
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1271

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+\cot(f*x+e)*d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})/d^{(3/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-2*(d*\cot(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^2/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - (2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(d^2*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k), x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d^3} \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx}{d} \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2 + x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} + \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) \left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}+\cot(e+fx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{f(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -((Cot[e + f*x]^(3/2)*(ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[2] + 2*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2])))/(f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \frac{\left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - \dots}$
default	$2 \frac{\left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} - 1} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} - \dots}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^3/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/f/d^2*((cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)-1/8*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)}{d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))) - I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 4*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))/(d^2*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right)}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e)) - 8*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/(d^2*f)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^3(fx + e)}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^3/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^3/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] - (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(d^2*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(3/2)*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(3/2)*f)

3.220 $\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1272
Rubi [A] (verified)	1272
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1276
Maple [A] (verified)	1276
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1277
Sympy [F]	1277
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1277
Giac [F]	1278
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1278

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 214

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f}$$

```
[Out] -2/3*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d^3/f-1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d
^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
)/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e)
)^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot
(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules

used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -(ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*d^3*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_.)*(v_)^(m_.)*((b_.)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)
], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2} dx}{d^4} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} - \frac{\int \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 + x^2} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{df}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{2 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} - \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&= -\frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} + \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3d^3 f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.47

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^{\frac{5}{4}}(e + fx) \left(-3 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\cot^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\cot(e + fx)} \right)}{3f(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

```
[Out] -1/3*(Cot[e + f*x]^(5/4)*(-3*ArcTan[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Cot[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Cot[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 2*Cot[e + f*x]^(7/4)))/(f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2 \frac{\left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{f d^3}$
default	$2 \frac{\left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{f d^3}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^4/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -2/f/d^3*(1/3*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2)-1/8*d^2/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^5 f^3 \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}}\right) \sin(2fx + 2e) - 3i d^2 f}{}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(3*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^5*f^3*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(3/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e)))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 4*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*(cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 1))/(d^2*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)**4/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3 d^2 \left(\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} (\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2 \sqrt{d}} \right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right) - \sqrt{2} \log}{}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/12*(3*d^2*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(d)*sqrt(d/tan(f*x + e)) + d + d/tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d) - 8*(d/tan(f*x + e))^(3/2))/(d^3*f)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot(fx + e)^4}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^4/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{\cot^4(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f} - \frac{2 (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3 d^3 f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f}$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^4/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*atan((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)))/(d^(3/2)*f) - (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2))/(3*d^3*f) - ((-1)^(1/4)*atanh((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)))/(d^(3/2)*f)
```

$$3.221 \quad \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1279
Rubi [A] (verified)	1280
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1283
Maple [A] (verified)	1284
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1284
Sympy [F]	1285
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1285
Giac [F]	1285
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1286

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 234

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx &= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\ &- \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4f} \\ &+ \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \\ &- \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -2/5*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d^4/f+1/2*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d
^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/2*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
)/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*cot(f*x+e)
)^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/4*ln(d^(1/2)+cot(f*x+e)*d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*cot
(f*x+e))^(1/2))/d^(3/2)/f*2^(1/2)+2*(d*cot(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^2/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {16, 3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2}f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2f}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) + (2*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]])/(d^2*f) - (2*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*d^4*f) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Cot[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Cot[e + f*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*d^(3/2)*f)

Rule 16

Int[(u_)*(v_)^(m_)*((b_)*(v_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b^m, Int[u*(b*v)^(m+n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m]

Rule 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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335


```
Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
  Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
  )]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 631

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 642

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3554

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

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{7/2} dx}{d^5} \\
&= -\frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{\int (d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{d^3} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} + \frac{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}} dx}{d} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2 + x^2)}} dx, x, d \cot(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d - x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d + x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{df} \\
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2x}{-d - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2x}{-d + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}x + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}\right)}{2df}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} + \frac{2\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}}{d^2 f} \\
&\quad - \frac{2(d \cot(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5d^4 f} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \cot(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \cot(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}d^{3/2} f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\cot^{3/2}(e+fx) \left(-10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) + 10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(1 + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)}\right) - 40\sqrt{\cot(e+fx)} \right)}{(d \cot(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5/(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/20*(Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] + 10*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]] - 40*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]]) + 8*Cot[e + f*x]^(5/2) - 5*Sqrt[2]*Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]] + 5*Sqrt[2]*Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]] + Cot[e + f*x]])/(f*(d*Cot[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8} \right)}{f d^4}$
default	$\frac{2 \left(\frac{(\cot(fx+e)d)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - d^2 \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d} + \frac{d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\cot(fx+e)d + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}}{\cot(fx+e)d - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)d}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8} \right)}{f d^4}$

```
[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^5/(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/f/d^4*(1/5*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(5/2)-d^2*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1/8*d^2*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((cot(f*x+e)*d+(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))/(cot(f*x+e)*d-(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(cot(f*x+e)*d)^(1/2)+1)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 381, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{5(d^2 f \cos(2fx + 2e) - d^2 f) \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(d^2 f \left(-\frac{1}{d^6 f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} + \sqrt{\frac{d \cos(2fx + 2e) + d}{\sin(2fx + 2e)}} \right) + 5(i d^2 f \cos(2fx + 2e) -$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/10*(5*(d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 5*(I*d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - I*d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) + 5*(-I*d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + I*d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-I*d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 5*(d^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - d^2*f)*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4)*log(-d^2*f*(-1/(d^6*f^4))^(1/4) + sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))) - 8*sqrt((d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + d)/sin(2*f*x + 2*e))
```

$x + 2e) + d)/\sin(2fx + 2e))*(3\cos(2fx + 2e) - 2))/(d^2f\cos(2fx + 2e) - d^2f)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5/(d*cot(f*x+e))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/(d*cot(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$10\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 10\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\tan(fx+e)}})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 5\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\right)$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/20*(10*\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}))/\sqrt{d}) + 10*\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)}))/\sqrt{d}) + 5*\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\log(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + d + d/\tan(f*x + e)) - 5*\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\log(-\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d}*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + d + d/\tan(f*x + e)) - 40*d^2*\sqrt{d/\tan(f*x + e)} + 8*(d/\tan(f*x + e))^{(5/2)})/(d^4*f)$

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cot^5(fx + e)}{(d \cot(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5/(d*cot(f*x+e))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^5/(d*cot(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)}{(d \cot(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{d^2 f} - \frac{2 (d \cot(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5 d^4 f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{d^{3/2} f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \cot(e + fx)} \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2} f}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^5/(d*cot(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(d^2*f) - (2*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(5/2))/(5*d^4*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/(d^(3/2)*f) + ((-1)^(1/4)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*cot(e + f*x))^(1/2)*1i)/d^(1/2)))/(d^(3/2)*f)

3.222 $\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1287
Rubi [A] (verified)	1287
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1288
Maple [F]	1289
Fricas [F]	1289
Sympy [F]	1289
Maxima [F]	1289
Giac [F]	1290
Mupad [F(-1)]	1290

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx)}{f(1 - m + n)}$$

[Out] $\cot(f*x+e)^m \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], -\tan(f*x+e)^2) * \tan(f*x+e)^{(1+n)} / f / (1-m+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.176$, Rules used = {2684, 3557, 371}

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx) \tan^{n+1}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(-m + n + 1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^m * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^m * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^{(1 + n)}) / (f * (1 - m + n))$

Rule 371

$\operatorname{Int}[\left(\frac{(c*x)^m}{c*(m+1)}\right) * \left(\frac{(a + b*x)^n}{(c*x)^{n+1}}\right)^p, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * \left(\frac{(c*x)^m}{c*(m+1)}\right) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1]$

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2684

Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Dist[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (\cot^m(e + fx) \tan^m(e + fx)) \int \tan^{-m+n}(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{(\cot^m(e + fx) \tan^m(e + fx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-m+n}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx)}{f(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx)}{f(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n,x]

[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + n))/(f*(1 - m + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^m (fx + e)) (\tan^n (fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^m \tan (fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(cot(f*x + e)^m*tan(f*x + e)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^n (e + fx) \cot^m (e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**m*tan(f*x+e)**n,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**n*cot(e + f*x)**m, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int \cot (fx + e)^m \tan (fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^m*tan(f*x + e)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int \cot(fx + e)^m \tan(fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cot(f*x + e)^m*tan(f*x + e)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx) \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^m \tan(e + fx)^n dx$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^m*tan(e + f*x)^n,x)

[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^m*tan(e + f*x)^n, x)

3.223 $\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1291
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1291
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1292
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1293
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1293
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1293
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1293
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1294
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1294

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1 - m + n)}$$

[Out] $\cot(f*x+e)^m \operatorname{hypergeom}([1, 1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], -\tan(f*x+e)^2) * (b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(1-m+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2684, 3557, 371}

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(-m + n + 1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^m * (b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2] * (b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1 + n)}) / (b*f*(1 - m + n))$

Rule 371

$\operatorname{Int}[(c*x)^m * (a + b*x)^n * (c*x)^p, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * ((c*x)^{m+1} / (c*(m+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1$

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2684

Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Dist[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= (\cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^m) \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{-m+n} dx \\ &= \frac{(b \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^m) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-m+n}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\cot^m(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\cot^{-1+m}(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{f(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(1 - m + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^m(fx + e))(b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \cot(fx + e)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*cot(f*x + e)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \cot^m(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**m*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**n*cot(e + f*x)**m, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \cot(fx + e)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*cot(f*x + e)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(fx + e))^n \cot(fx + e)^m dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^n*cot(f*x + e)^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^m(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.224 $\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^n(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1295
Rubi [A] (verified)	1295
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1296
Maple [F]	1297
Fricas [F]	1297
Sympy [F]	1297
Maxima [F]	1297
Giac [F]	1298
Mupad [F(-1)]	1298

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx)}{f(1 - m + n)}$$

[Out] (a*cot(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^(1+n)/f/(1-m+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2684, 3557, 371}

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^n(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{n+1}(e + fx)(a \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{f(-m + n + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n,x]

[Out] ((a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + n))/(f*(1 - m + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2684

Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] :> Dist[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] :> Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^m(e + fx)) \int \tan^{-m+n}(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{((a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^m(e + fx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-m+n}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(a \cot(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx)}{f(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^n(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{(a \cot(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^{1+n}(e + fx)}{f(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^n,x]

[Out] ((a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^(1 + n))/(f*(1 - m + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \cot (fx + e))^m (\tan^n (fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x)

[Out] int((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \cot (e + fx))^m \tan^n (e + fx) dx = \int (a \cot (fx + e))^m \tan (fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*cot(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \cot (e + fx))^m \tan^n (e + fx) dx = \int (a \cot (e + fx))^m \tan^n (e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*cot(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x)^n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \cot (e + fx))^m \tan^n (e + fx) dx = \int (a \cot (fx + e))^m \tan (fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*cot(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int (a \cot(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*cot(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m \tan^n(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^n (a \cot(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^n*(a*cot(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^n*(a*cot(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.225 $\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1299
Rubi [A] (verified)	1299
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1300
Maple [F]	1301
Fricas [F]	1301
Sympy [F]	1301
Maxima [F]	1301
Giac [F]	1302
Mupad [F(-1)]	1302

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \cot(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n}}{bf(1 - m + n)}$$

[Out] (a*cot(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], -tan(f*x+e)^2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1+n)/b/f/(1-m+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2684, 3557, 371}

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 1), \frac{1}{2}(-m + n + 3), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(-m + n + 1)}$$

[In] Int[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] ((a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(1 + n))/(b*f*(1 - m + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))) * Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1

, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2684

Int[(cot[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(a_.))^m*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Dist[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - m), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^n], x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^m) \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{-m+n} dx \\ &= \frac{(b(a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^m) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-m+n}}{b^2+x^2} dx, x, b \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(a \cot(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))}{bf(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{a(a \cot(e + fx))^{-1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) (b \tan(e + fx))}{f(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Cot[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (a*(a*Cot[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 - m + n)/2, (3 - m + n)/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n)/(f*(1 - m + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \cot (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cot (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*cot(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \cot (e + fx))^m (b \tan (e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cot (fx + e))^m (b \tan (fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*cot(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cot(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*cot(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*cot(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \cot(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*cot(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

3.226 $\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1303
Rubi [A] (verified)	1303
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1304
Maple [A] (verified)	1304
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
Sympy [F]	1305
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1305
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1306
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1306

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{4(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7d^3 f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^5 f}$$

[Out] $2/3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f+4/7*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/d^3/f+2/11*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}/d^5/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^5 f} + \frac{4(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7d^3 f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]], x]`

[Out] $(2*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*d*f) + (4*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*d^3*f) + (2*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^{(11/2)})/(11*d^5*f)$

Rule 276

`Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&`

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x]
;/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{dx}(1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\sqrt{dx} + \frac{2(dx)^{5/2}}{d^2} + \frac{(dx)^{9/2}}{d^4}\right) dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{4(d \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7d^3f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e+fx))^{11/2}}{11d^5f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^6(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2(45 + 28 \cos(2(e+fx)) + 4 \cos(4(e+fx))) \sec^4(e+fx) (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{231df} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^6*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(45 + 28*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(231*d*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{11}}{11} + \frac{4d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2d^4(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3}}{f d^5}$	52
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{11}}{11} + \frac{4d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2d^4(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3}}{f d^5}$	52

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/f/d^5*(1/11*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}+2/7*d^2*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}+1/3*d^4*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 (32 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 24 \cos(fx + e)^2 + 21) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{231 f \cos(fx + e)^5}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $2/231*(32*\cos(f*x + e)^4 + 24*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 21)*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sin(f*x + e)/(f*\cos(f*x + e)^5)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \sec^6(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)**6*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*sec(e + f*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(21 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{11}{2}} + 66 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{2}} d^2 + 77 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^4 \right)}{231 d^5 f}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/231*(21*(d*\tan(f*x + e))^{(11/2)} + 66*(d*\tan(f*x + e))^{(7/2)}*d^2 + 77*(d*\tan(f*x + e))^{(3/2)}*d^4)/(d^5*f)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(21 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^5 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 66 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^5 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 77 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^5 \tan(fx + e) \right)}{231 d^5 f}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] 2/231*(21*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^5*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 66*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^5*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 77*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^5*tan(f*x + e))/(d^5*f)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 334, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{231 f} 64i - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{231 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)} 64i$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{77 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^2} 32i + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{77 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^3} 768i$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{11 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^4} 160i + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{11 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^5} 64i$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x)^6,x)
```

```
[Out] ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*768i)/(77*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^3) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(231*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*32i)/(77*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(231*f) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*160i)/(11*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^4) + ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(11*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^5)
```

3.227 $\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1307
Rubi [A] (verified)	1307
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1308
Maple [A] (verified)	1308
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1309
Sympy [F]	1309
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1309
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1310
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1310

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7d^3 f}$$

[Out] $2/3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f+2/7*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)/d^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7d^3 f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*d*f) + (2*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(7*d^3*f)$

Rule 14

`Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Rule 2687

`Int[sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/`

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{dx}(1+x^2) dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\sqrt{dx} + \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{2(d \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7d^3 f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^4(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2(4+3 \sec^2(e+fx))(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(4 + 3*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(21*d*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3}}{f d^3}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7} + \frac{2d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3}}{f d^3}$	37

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/f/d^3*(1/7*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)+1/3*d^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 (4 \cos^2(fx + e) + 3) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{21 f \cos^3(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(4*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \sec^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*sec(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(3 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{2}} + 7 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2 \right)}{21 d^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/21*(3*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(7/2) + 7*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*d^2)/(d^3*f)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(3 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^3 \tan(fx + e)^3 + 7 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^3 \tan(fx + e) \right)}{21 d^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/21*(3*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^3*tan(f*x + e)^3 + 7*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^3*tan(f*x + e))/(d^3*f)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.84

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{21 f} 8i - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{21 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)} 8i$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{7 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^2} 24i - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} - 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}}}{7 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^3} 16i$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)

[Out] ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*24i)/(7*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*8i)/(21*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*8i)/(21*f) - ((-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*16i)/(7*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^3)

3.228 $\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1311
Rubi [A] (verified)	1311
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1312
Maple [A] (verified)	1312
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1312
Sympy [F]	1313
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1313
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1313

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[Out] $2/3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 32}

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*d*f)$

Rule 32

`Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2687

`Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \sqrt{dx} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*d*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativdivides	$\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3df}$	19
default	$\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3df}$	19

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

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

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{3 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3 df}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/3*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*f)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \tan(fx + e)}{3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*tan(f*x + e)/f

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.41

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \sin(2e + 2fx) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{3 f (\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1)}$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x)^2,x)

[Out] (2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))*((d*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2)/(3*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))

3.229 $\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1314
Rubi [A] (verified)	1314
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1317
Maple [A] (verified)	1318
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1318
Sympy [F]	1319
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1319
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1319
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1320

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 192

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\arctan(1-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/2*\arctan(1+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}+1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}-2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+d^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e))*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}-1/4*\ln(d^{(1/2)}+2^{(1/2)}*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+d^{(1/2)}*\tan(f*x+e))*d^{(1/2)}/f*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$, Rules used

= {3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f)) + (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])]/(2*Sqrt[2]*f)

Rule 210

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

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 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] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]
```

Rule 1176

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]
```

Rule 1179

```
Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]
```

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(2d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{f} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&+ \frac{d \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.37

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e+fx)}\right) - \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e+fx)}\right)\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{f \tan^{\frac{3}{4}}(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(fx+e) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(fx+e) + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$
default	$\frac{d\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(fx+e) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(fx+e) + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{4f(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

```
[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/4/f*d/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((d*tan(f*x+e)-(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*tan(f*x+e)+(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d \right) - \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d \right) + \frac{1}{2} i \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-i f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log \left(-f^3 \left(-\frac{d^2}{f^4} \right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d \right)$$

```
[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d) - 1/2*I*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d) + 1/2*I*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-I*f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d) - 1/2*(-d^2/f^4)^(1/4)*log(-f^3*(-d^2/f^4)^(3/4) + sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}}}{4f}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/4*d*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d))/f

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{4d}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/4*(2*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/f + 2*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/f - sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(d) + abs(d)))/f + sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(d) + abs(d)))/f)/d
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.26

$$\int \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d} \left(\operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) - \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(e + f x)}}{\sqrt{d}} \right) \right)}{f}$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(1/2)*(atan((-1)^(1/4)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2)) - atanh((-1)^(1/4)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))/f
```


3.230 $\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1321
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1322
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1325
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1325
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1326
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1327
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1327
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1327
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1328

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 227

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} \\
 &+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
 &- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
 &+ \frac{\cos^2(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2df}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -1/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/16*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)-1/16*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))*d^(1/2)/f*2^(1/2)+1/2*cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2687, 296, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{\cos^2(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2df}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/4*(Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(4*Sqrt[2]*f) + (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*f) - (Sqrt[d]*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*f) + (Cos[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(2*d*f)

Rule 210

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

Rule 296

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_.))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4

$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m (ax + b)^n (ax^2 + b)^p}{(ax^2 + b)^{m+1}}$ /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

$\int (c + dx)^m (ax + b)^n (ax^2 + b)^p dx$:= With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1)-1)*(a+b*(x^k)^n)/c^n]^(1/k), x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

$\int (a + bx + cx^2)^{-1} dx$:= 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

$\int \frac{(d + ex)/(a + bx + cx^2)}{(a + bx + cx^2)} dx$:= Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + bx + cx^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2/(a + cx^4)}{(a + cx^4)} dx$:= With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

$\int \frac{(d + ex)^2/(a + cx^4)}{(a + cx^4)} dx$:= With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2687

$\int \sec(e + fx)^m (b + c \tan(e + fx))^n dx$:= Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1+x^2)^(m/2-1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m-1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{4f} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2df} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{4df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{4df} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8f} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{d} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.45

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} dx = \frac{\left(\arcsin(\cos(e+fx) - \sin(e+fx)) \csc(e+fx) + \csc(e+fx) \log\left(\cos(e+fx) + \sin(e+fx) + \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right)\right)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/8*((ArcSin[Cos[e + f*x] - Sin[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x] + Csc[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x] + Sin[e + f*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]] - 2*Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 527 vs. 2(171) = 342.

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 528, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$ \left(4\sqrt{2} \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) + 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) - \ln\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - 2 \cot(fx+e)}{\dots}\right)\right) $

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/16/f*(4*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+2)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))+\ln \\
& ((2*\sin(f*x+e)*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3+3*\cot(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)-3*\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(\\
& f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^3+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-\cot(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)+\sin(\\
& f*x+e)+2*\cos(f*x+e)+2*\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)-2)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))+2*\arctan((2^ \\
& (1/2)*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)-\cos(f*x+e) \\
& +1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))+2*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1) \\
&)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)+\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1)))*(\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}* \\
& \cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*2^ \\
& (1/2)
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 924, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.07

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{32} * (16 * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) + f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(1/2 * d^2 * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) + 1/2 * (f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e))) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} - 1/4 * (2 * d * f^2 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - d * f^2) * \sqrt{(-d^2 / f^4)}) - f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(1/2 * d^2 * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) - 1/2 * (f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e))) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} - 1/4 * (2 * d * f^2 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - d * f^2) * \sqrt{(-d^2 / f^4)}) - I * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(1/2 * d^2 * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) + 1/2 * (I * f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2 + I * d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e))) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} + 1/4 * (2 * d * f^2 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - d * f^2) * \sqrt{(-d^2 / f^4)}) + I * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(1/2 * d^2 * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) + 1/2 * (-I * f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - I * d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e))) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} + 1/4 * (2 * d * f^2 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - d * f^2) * \sqrt{(-d^2 / f^4)}) + f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(d^2 + 2 * (f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) - d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)}) - f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(d^2 - 2 * (f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) - d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)}) + I * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(d^2 - 2 * (I * f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) + I * d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)}) - I * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \log(d^2 - 2 * (-I * f^3 * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(3/4)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) - I * d * f * (-d^2 / f^4)^{(1/4)} * \cos(f * x + e)^2) * \sqrt{d * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)}) / f$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \cos^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*cos(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$d^2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)$$

$$16df$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/16*(d^2*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + 8*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*d^2/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + d^2))/(d*f)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$\frac{8\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)}d^3 \tan(fx+e)}{(d^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + d^2)f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{f} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})\sqrt{d}}{\sqrt{d}}$$

$$16d$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/16*(8*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^3*tan(f*x + e)/((d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + d^2)*f
) + 2*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt
t(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/f + 2*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt
t(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/f - sqrt
(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs
(d) + abs(d)))/f + sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d
*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(d) + abs(d)))/f)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```


3.231 $\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1329
Rubi [A] (verified)	1329
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1331
Maple [B] (verified)	1331
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1332
Sympy [F]	1332
Maxima [F]	1333
Giac [F]	1333
Mupad [F(-1)]	1333

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{4 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} + \frac{4 \cos(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df}$$

[Out] $4/5 * \cos(f*x+e) * (\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)}) * (d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} / f / \sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)} + 4/5 * \cos(f*x+e) * (d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} / d/f + 2/5 * \sec(f*x+e) * (d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} / d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2693, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{4 \cos(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} - \frac{4 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^3 * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-4*\cos[e + f*x]*\text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]) + (4*\cos[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{3/2})/(5*d*f) + (2*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{3/2})/(5*d*f)$

Rule 2652

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*\text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]$, x_Symbol] $\rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[a*\sin[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b*\cos[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])$, $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]$, x], x] /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\}$

Rule 2693

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}$, x_Symbol] $\rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)})/(b*f*(m + n - 1))$, x] + $\text{Dist}[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1))$, $\text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m - 2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n$, x], x] /; $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n, x\}$ && $(\text{tQ}[m, 1] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, 1/2])) \&\& \text{NeQ}[m + n - 1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2695

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[(b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]/\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]$, x_Symbol] $\rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[e + f*x]]*(\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$, $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\cos[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]$, x], x] /; $\text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f, x\}$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]]$, x_Symbol] $\rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2]$, x] /; $\text{FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2}{5} \int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{4 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} \\ &\quad - \frac{4}{5} \int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{4 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} \\ &\quad - \frac{\left(4 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{4 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{5 \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{4 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{5f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \left(-4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec(e + fx) \tan(e + fx) + 3 \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}\right)}{15f \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]*(-4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x] + 3*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(2*Sin[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]))) / (15*f*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 400 vs. 2(118) = 236.

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \left(-4 \cot(fx+e) \sqrt{\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)} E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) + 1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) + 1}\right)}{15f \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/5/f*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-4*cot(f*x+e)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)+2*cot(f*x+e)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2))*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4*csc(f*x+e)*(cot

$$(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}+2*\csc(f*x+e)*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+2*2^{(1/2)}*\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}-\sec(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(i \sqrt{i d} \cos(fx + e)^2 E(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) | -1) - i \sqrt{-i d} \cos(fx + e)^2 E(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) | -1) \right)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/5*(I*sqrt(I*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - I*sqrt(I*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*cos(f*x + e)^2*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - (2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \sec^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*sec(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \sec(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sec(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\cos(e + fx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x)^3, x)

3.232 $\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1334
Rubi [A] (verified)	1334
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1336
Maple [B] (verified)	1336
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1337
Sympy [F]	1337
Maxima [F]	1337
Giac [F]	1338
Mupad [F(-1)]	1338

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} + \frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df}$$

[Out] $2*\cos(f*x+e)*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}+2*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2693, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cos(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df} - \frac{2 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]) + (2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(d*f)$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2693

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2695

```
Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df} - 2 \int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df} - \frac{\left(2 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} + \frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \left(-3 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(-3 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])*Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*f)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 366 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(-2\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} E \left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)} \right)}{3f}$

```
[In] int(sec(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/f*csc(f*x+e)*(-2*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-2*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)+(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-2^(1/2))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i \sqrt{i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) | -1) + i \sqrt{-i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) | -1)}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] (-I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + 2*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \sec(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*sec(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \sec(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sec(f*x + e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \sec(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sec(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\cos(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/cos(e + f*x), x)

3.233 $\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1339
Rubi [A] (verified)	1339
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1340
Maple [B] (verified)	1341
Fricas [F]	1341
Sympy [F]	1341
Maxima [F]	1342
Giac [F]	1342
Mupad [F(-1)]	1342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$$

[Out] $-\cos(f*x+e)*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) E\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])$

Rule 2652

`Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]] , x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

Rule 2695

```
Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[S
qrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos(e+fx)\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} dx}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\cos(e+fx)E\left(e-\frac{\pi}{4}+fx\mid 2\right)\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos(e+fx)\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(e+fx)} \sin(e+fx) \sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}}{3f} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*S
in[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*f)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 376 vs. 2(69) = 138.

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.02

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e)\left(2\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1}\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)}\right)}{\dots}$

[In] `int(cos(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$-1/2/f*\csc(f*x+e)*(2*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)-(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*\cos(f*x+e)+2*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}-(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)}))+2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2-2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e))*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \cos(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))*cos(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.234 $\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1343
Rubi [A] (verified)	1343
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1345
Maple [B] (verified)	1345
Fricas [F]	1346
Sympy [F(-1)]	1346
Maxima [F]	1346
Giac [F(-2)]	1346
Mupad [F(-1)]	1347

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[Out] $-1/2*\cos(f*x+e)*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}+1/3*\cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2692, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\cos(e + fx) E\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(2*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]]) + (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^3*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*d*f)$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2695

```
Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df} + \frac{\left(\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{2\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \left(\sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} (\sin(e + fx) + \sin(3(e + fx))) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \right)}{12f \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(Sin[e + f*x] + Sin[3*(e + f*x)]) + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]))/(12*f*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 389 vs. 2(96) = 192.

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 390, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.81

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(2(\cos^4(fx+e))\sqrt{2} + 6\sqrt{\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + 1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e)} E \left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e) + 1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \sqrt{\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + 1} \right)}{12f}$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/12/f*csc(f*x+e)*(2*cos(f*x+e)^4*2^(1/2)+6*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-3*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+6*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)-3*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2-3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
 xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeDone

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^3*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.235 $\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1348
Rubi [A] (verified)	1348
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1350
Maple [B] (verified)	1350
Fricas [F]	1351
Sympy [F(-1)]	1351
Maxima [F]	1351
Giac [F]	1352
Mupad [F(-1)]	1352

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{7 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{20f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} + \frac{7 \cos^3(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{30df} + \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df}$$

[Out] $-7/20*\cos(f*x+e)*(\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}+7/30*\cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f+1/5*\cos(f*x+e)^5*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2692, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{7 \cos^3(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{30df} + \frac{7 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{20f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^5*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(7 \cos[e + f x] \text{EllipticE}[e - \text{Pi}/4 + f x, 2] \sqrt{d \tan[e + f x]}) / (20 f \sqrt{\sin[2e + 2fx]}) + (7 \cos[e + f x]^3 (d \tan[e + f x])^{3/2}) / (30 d f) + (\cos[e + f x]^5 (d \tan[e + f x])^{3/2}) / (5 d f)$

Rule 2652

$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\cos[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)] (b_.)}] \sqrt{(a_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]}$
 $, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\sqrt{a \sin[e + f x]} (\sqrt{b \cos[e + f x]} / \sqrt{\sin[2e + 2fx]}), \text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[2e + 2fx]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2692

$\text{Int}[(a_.) \sec[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]]^{(m_.)} ((b_.) \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)])^{(n_.)}$
 $, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a \sec[e + f x])^m (b \tan[e + f x])^{n+1} / (b f^m m), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + n + 1) / (a^{2m}), \text{Int}[(a \sec[e + f x])^{m+2} (b \tan[e + f x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \|\| (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2m, 2n]$

Rule 2695

$\text{Int}[\sqrt{(b_.) \tan[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)] / \sec[(e_.) + (f_.) (x_.)]}, x_Symbol]$
 $\rightarrow \text{Dist}[\sqrt{\cos[e + f x]} (\sqrt{b \tan[e + f x]} / \sqrt{\sin[e + f x]}), \text{Int}[\sqrt{\cos[e + f x]} \sqrt{\sin[e + f x]}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\sqrt{\sin[(c_.) + (d_.) (x_.)]}], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) \text{EllipticE}[(1/2) (c - \text{Pi}/2 + d x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} + \frac{7}{10} \int \cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{7 \cos^3(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{30df} + \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} \\ &\quad + \frac{7}{20} \int \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{7 \cos^3(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{30df} + \frac{\cos^5(e + fx) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} \\ &\quad + \frac{\left(7 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{20 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{7 \cos^3(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{30df} + \frac{\cos^5(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(7 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)} dx}{20 \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&= \frac{7 \cos(e + fx) E\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{20f \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{7 \cos^3(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{30df} + \frac{\cos^5(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \left(20 \sin(2(e + fx)) + 3 \sin(4(e + fx)) + 28 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2\right)\right)}{120f}
\end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^5*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]*(20*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*Sin[4*(e + f*x)] + 28*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2*Tan[e + f*x]]))/(120*f)
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 403 vs. 2(122) = 244.

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(12(\cos^6(fx+e))\sqrt{2}+2(\cos^4(fx+e))\sqrt{2}+42\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)}\right) E\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)}\right)}{120f}$

```
[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^5*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/120/f*csc(f*x+e)*(12*cos(f*x+e)^6*2^(1/2)+2*cos(f*x+e)^4*2^(1/2)+42*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-21*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1
```

$$\begin{aligned} & /2*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)+42*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f \\ & *x+e))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-\cot(\\ & f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}-21*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc \\ & (f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc \\ & c(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e)^2-21*2^{(1/2)}*\cos(f*x+e) \\ &)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^5*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^5, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**5*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^5*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^5*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^5*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^5*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.236 $\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1353
Rubi [A] (verified)	1353
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1354
Maple [A] (verified)	1354
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1355
Sympy [F]	1355
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1355
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1356
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1356

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd} + \frac{4(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{9bd^3} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{13/2}}{13bd^5}$$

[Out] $2/5*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d+4/9*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^(9/2)/b/d^3+2/13*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^(13/2)/b/d^5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{13/2}}{13bd^5} + \frac{4(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{9bd^3} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^6*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]$

[Out] $(2*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*d) + (4*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^(9/2))/(9*b*d^3) + (2*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^(13/2))/(13*b*d^5)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_1*x_1)^{m_1}*((a_1) + (b_1)*x_1^{n_1})^{p_1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^{3/2} (1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left((dx)^{3/2} + \frac{2(dx)^{7/2}}{d^2} + \frac{(dx)^{11/2}}{d^4}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}{5bd} + \frac{4(d \tan(a+bx))^{9/2}}{9bd^3} + \frac{2(d \tan(a+bx))^{13/2}}{13bd^5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d(-32 - 8 \sec^2(a+bx) - 5 \sec^4(a+bx) + 45 \sec^6(a+bx)) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{585b}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*d*(-32 - 8*Sec[a + b*x]^2 - 5*Sec[a + b*x]^4 + 45*Sec[a + b*x]^6)*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(585*b)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{4d^2(d \tan(bx+a))^{9/2}}{d^5 b} + \frac{2d^4(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5}$	52
default	$\frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{13/2}}{13} + \frac{4d^2(d \tan(bx+a))^{9/2}}{d^5 b} + \frac{2d^4(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5}$	52

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

[Out] $2/d^5/b*(1/13*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(13/2)}+2/9*d^2*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}+1/5*d^4*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)})$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(32d \cos(bx+a)^6 + 8d \cos(bx+a)^4 + 5d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 45d) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}}}{585 b \cos(bx+a)^6}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/585*(32*d*\cos(b*x+a)^6 + 8*d*\cos(b*x+a)^4 + 5*d*\cos(b*x+a)^2 - 45*d)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x+a)/\cos(b*x+a)}/(b*\cos(b*x+a)^6)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^6(a+bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((d*tan(a+b*x))**(3/2)*sec(a+b*x)**6, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(45(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{13}{2}} + 130(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{9}{2}} d^2 + 117(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}} d^4)}{585 b d^5}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] $2/585*(45*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(13/2)} + 130*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(9/2)}*d^2 + 117*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}*d^4)/(b*d^5)$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(45 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} d^6 \tan(a + bx)^6 + 130 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} d^6 \tan(a + bx)^4 + 117 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} d^6 \tan(a + bx)^2 \right)}{585 b d^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/585*(45*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^6 + 130*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 117*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^6*tan(b*x + a)^2)/(b*d^5)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 392, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.85

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{64 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{585 b} - \frac{64 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{585 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)} - \frac{32 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{195 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^2} + \frac{1216 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{117 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^3} - \frac{3488 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{117 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^4} + \frac{384 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{13 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^5} - \frac{128 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i + 1}}}}{13 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^6}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] (1216*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(117*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^3 - (64*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(585*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)) - (32*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(195*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^2) - (64*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(585*b) - (3488*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(117*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^4) + (384*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(13*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^5) - (128*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(13*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^6)

3.237 $\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1357
Rubi [A] (verified)	1357
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1358
Maple [A] (verified)	1358
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1359
Sympy [F]	1359
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1359
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1360
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1360

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{9bd^3}$$

[Out] $2/5*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d+2/9*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^(9/2)/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{9bd^3} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]`

[Out] $(2*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*d) + (2*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^(9/2))/(9*b*d^3)$

Rule 14

`Int[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]`

Rule 2687

`Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/`

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^{3/2} (1 + x^2) dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left((dx)^{3/2} + \frac{(dx)^{7/2}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{9/2}}{9bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d(-4 - \sec^2(a + bx) + 5 \sec^4(a + bx)) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{45b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*d*(-4 - Sec[a + b*x]^2 + 5*Sec[a + b*x]^4)*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(45*b)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2d^2(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}}{bd^3}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{9}{2}}}{9} + \frac{2d^2(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5}}{bd^3}$	37

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/b/d^3*(1/9*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(9/2)+1/5*d^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{2(4d \cos(bx+a)^4 + d \cos(bx+a)^2 - 5d) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}}}{45b \cos(bx+a)^4}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/45*(4*d*cos(b*x + a)^4 + d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 5*d)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^4)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^4(a+bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2)*sec(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sec^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 (d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{9}{2}} + 9 (d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{5}{2}} d^2 \right)}{45bd^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/45*(5*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(9/2) + 9*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)*d^2)/(b*d^3)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(5 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} d^4 \tan(bx + a)^4 + 9 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} d^4 \tan(bx + a)^2 \right)}{45 b d^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/45*(5*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^4 + 9*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^4*tan(b*x + a)^2)/(b*d^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.13

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = -\frac{8 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{45 b} - \frac{8 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{45 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)} + \frac{56 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{15 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^2} - \frac{64 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{9 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^3} + \frac{32 d \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{9 b (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^4}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] (56*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(15*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^2) - (8*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(45*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)) - (8*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(45*b) - (64*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(9*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^3) + (32*d*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(9*b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^4)

3.238 $\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1361
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1361
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1362
Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1362
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1362
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1363
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1363
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1363
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1363

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[Out] $2/5*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}/b/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 32}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]`

[Out] $(2*(d*\tan[a + b*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*b*d)$

Rule 32

`Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2687

`Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^{3/2} dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}}{5bd}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5bd}$	19
default	$\frac{2(d \tan(bx+a))^{5/2}}{5bd}$	19

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2)/b/d

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 45 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

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

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2)*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5bd}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/5*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)} d \tan(bx + a)^2}{5b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/5*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d*tan(b*x + a)^2/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a+2bx)}{\cos(2a+2bx)+1}} (\cos(2a + 2bx) - 2 \cos(4a + 4bx) - \cos(6a + 6bx) + 2)}{5b (15 \cos(2a + 2bx) + 6 \cos(4a + 4bx) + \cos(6a + 6bx) + 10)}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^2, x)

[Out] (2*d*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 2*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) - cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 2))/(5*b*(15*cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*cos(4*a + 4*b*x) + cos(6*a + 6*b*x) + 10))

3.239 $\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1364
Rubi [A] (verified)	1364
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1368
Maple [A] (verified)	1368
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1369
Sympy [F]	1369
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1369
Giac [F]	1370
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1370

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 210

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}d^{3/2}*\arctan(1-2^{1/2}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b*2^{1/2}-1/2*d^{3/2}*\arctan(1+2^{1/2}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}/d^{1/2})/b*2^{1/2}+1/4*d^{3/2}*\ln(d^{1/2}-2^{1/2}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}+d^{1/2}*\tan(b*x+a))/b*2^{1/2}-1/4*d^{3/2}*\ln(d^{1/2}+2^{1/2}*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}+d^{1/2}*\tan(b*x+a))/b*2^{1/2}+2*d*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{1/2}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3554, 3557, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) - (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*b) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*b) + (2*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/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 217

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^m)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p, x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3554

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{b} - d^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(d^2+x^2)}} dx, x, d\tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
 &= \frac{2d\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{(2d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&= \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} - \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{2d\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\log\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}+\tan(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\log\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\tan(a+bx)}+\tan(a+bx)}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)}{b \tan^{3/2}(a + bx)}$$

`[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]`

```
[Out] ((ArcTan[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]]/Sqrt[2] - ArcTan[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]]/Sqrt[2] + Log[1 - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) - Log[1 + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]] + Tan[a + b*x]]/(2*Sqrt[2]) + 2*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(b*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$2d \frac{\left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(bx+a) + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(bx+a) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} - 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{b}$
default	$2d \frac{\left((d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(bx+a) + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(bx+a) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} - 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) \right)}{b}$

`[In] int((d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 2/b*d*((d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-1/8*(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((d*tan(b*x+a)+(d^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x+a))*sqrt(2)+sqrt(d^2))/(d*tan(b*x+a)-(d^2)^(1/4)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x+a))*sqrt(2)+sqrt(d^2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1))
```


Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 177, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d + \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b\right) + i \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d + i \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b\right) - i \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d - i \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b\right) - \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b \log\left(\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}d - \left(-\frac{d^6}{b^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} b\right)$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-1/2*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d + (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b) - (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d - (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b) - 4*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d)/b$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$2\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{2}d^{\frac{5}{2}} \log\left(d \tan(a + bx)\right)$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/4*(2*\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)})/\sqrt{d}) + 2*\sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)})/\sqrt{d}) + \sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d) - \sqrt{2}*d^{(5/2)}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d) - 8*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*d^2)/(b*d)$

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{b} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{3/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \operatorname{li}}{b}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (2*d*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2))/b + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atan(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/b + ((-1)^(1/4)*d^(3/2)*atanh(((-1)^(1/4)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(1/2))/d^(1/2))*1i)/b

3.240 $\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1371
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1372
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1375
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	. . . . .	1375
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1376
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1377
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1377
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1377
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1378

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$-\frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$-\frac{d \cos^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b}$$

```
[Out] -1/8*d^(3/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)+1/8*d
^(3/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b*2^(1/2)-1/16*d^(3/2)
)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(1/2)+1/1
6*d^(3/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b*2^(
1/2)-1/2*d*cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2687, 294, 335, 217, 1179, 642, 1176, 631, 210}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$-\frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$+ \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b}$$

$$-\frac{d \cos^2(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/4*(d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*b) + (d^(3/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(4*Sqrt[2]*b) - (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) + (d^(3/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b) - (d*Cos[a + b*x]^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(2*b)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 217

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] + Dist[1/(2*r), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n

```

*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x]
;/; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I
LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

Rule 335

```

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n
))]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

```

Rule 631

```

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*S
implify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b
)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; Free
Q[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

```

Rule 642

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := S
imp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d,
e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

```

Rule 1176

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e
/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] &
& EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

```

Rule 1179

```

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[
-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x],
x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; Fre
eQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

```

Rule 2687

```

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_S
ymbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(dx)^{3/2}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{dx(1+x^2)}} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} + \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2b} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8b} \\
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} + \frac{d^{3/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{3/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \cos^2(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d \csc(a+bx) \left(\sin(a+bx) + \arcsin(\cos(a+bx) - \sin(a+bx)) \sqrt{\sin(2(a+bx))} - \log(\cos(a+bx) + \sin(2(a+bx))) \right)}{8b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -1/8*(d*Csc[a + b*x]*(Sin[a + b*x] + ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] - Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]])*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + Sin[3*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]/b

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 524 vs. 2(169) = 338.

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 525, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

method	result
default	$ \frac{\cos(bx+a) \left(4 \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} \sqrt{2} (\cos^2(bx+a)) + 4 \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}} - \ln \left(\frac{2 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{-(\cot^3(bx+a)+1)}}{\dots} \right) \right)}{\dots} $

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/16/b*cos(b*x+a)*(4*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^2+4*cos(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^(1/2))-ln((2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a))^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-cot(b*x+a)*cos

$$\begin{aligned} & (b*x+a)+2*\cot(b*x+a)+2*\cos(b*x+a)+\sin(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a)-2)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a))) \\ & +\ln(-(\cot(b*x+a)*\cos(b*x+a)-2*\cot(b*x+a)+2*\sin(b*x+a)*(-\cot(b*x+a)^3+3*\cot(b \\ & *x+a)^2*\csc(b*x+a)-3*\cot(b*x+a)*\csc(b*x+a)^2+\csc(b*x+a)^3+\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b \\ & *x+a))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(b*x+a)-\sin(b*x+a)+\csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a))) +2*\arcta \\ & n((\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}+\cos(b \\ & *x+a)-1)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a))) +2*\arctan((\sin(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}*(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x \\ & +a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-\cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+\cos(b*x+a))) *d*(d*\tan(b*x+a) \\ &)^{(1/2)}/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/(\cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*2^{(1 \\ & /2)} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 927, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/32*(16*d*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-2*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4}*b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + d^5 + 2*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)}) + (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-2*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4}*b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + d^5 - 2*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-2*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4}*b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + d^5 - 2*(I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-2*d^5*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*\sqrt{-d^6/b^4}*b^2*d^2*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + d^5 - 2*(-I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) + (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-d^5 + 2*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) - (-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-d^5 - 2*((-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - (-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-d^5 - 2*(I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})) + I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*\log(-d^5 - 2*(-I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(1/4)}*b*d^3*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - I*(-d^6/b^4)^{(3/4)}*b^3*\cos(b*x + a)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})))/b \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2}d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}d^{5/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right) + \sqrt{2}d}{1}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/16*(2*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + 2*sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d)) + sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - sqrt(2)*d^(5/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d) - 8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^4/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2))/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{1}{16} d \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{b} \right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/16*d*(2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2
*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b + 2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*arctan(-1/2
*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/b +
sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt
(abs(d) + abs(d)))/b - sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d))*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sq
rt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d) + abs(d)))/b - 8*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2/((
d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + d^2)*b))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.241 $\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1379
Rubi [A] (verified)	1379
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1382
Maple [A] (verified)	1382
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1382
Sympy [F]	1383
Maxima [F]	1383
Giac [F]	1383
Mupad [F(-1)]	1384

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{77b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{4d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} - \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b}$$

```
[Out] 4/77*d^2*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticF(cos(a+1/4*
Pi+b*x),2^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-4/7
7*d*sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b-2/77*d*sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1
/2)/b+2/11*d*sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/b
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used

= {2691, 2693, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{4d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sec(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{77b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b}$$

$$- \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} - \frac{4d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-4*d^2*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(77*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (4*d*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(77*b) - (2*d*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(77*b) + (2*d*Sec[a + b*x]^5*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(11*b)

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2693

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2694

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1

$/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[\{b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2720

$Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b} - \frac{1}{11} d^2 \int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{77} (6d^2) \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{4d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} - \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b} - \frac{1}{77} (4d^2) \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
 &= -\frac{4d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} - \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b} - \frac{(4d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{77 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{4d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} - \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(4d^2 \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{77 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{4d^2 \text{EllipticF}(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{77b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} - \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{77b} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2d \sec^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{11b}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d \sec^5(a + bx) \left(-23 + 6 \cos(2(a + bx)) + \cos(4(a + bx)) + 16 \cos^6(a + bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} \right)}{154b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/154*(d*Sec[a + b*x]^5*(-23 + 6*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + Cos[4*(a + b*x)] + 16*Cos[a + b*x]^6*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.95

method	result
default	$\frac{d \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \left(4 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} F \left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \right) \right)}{77b}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/77/b*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*(4*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*sin(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)+tan(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)-7*tan(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)^3*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{i} d d \cos(bx + a)^5 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + 2 \sqrt{-i} d d \cos(bx + a)^5 \right)}{77bc}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $2/77*(2*\sqrt{I*d}*d*\cos(b*x + a)^5*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*\sqrt{-I*d}*d*\cos(b*x + a)^5*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (2*d*\cos(b*x + a)^4 + d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*d)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})/(b*\cos(b*x + a)^5)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2)*sec(a + b*x)**5, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2} \sec(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sec(b*x + a)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2} \sec(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sec(b*x + a)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\cos(a + bx)^5} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^5,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^5, x)
```


3.242 $\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1385
Rubi [A] (verified)	1385
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1387
Maple [B] (verified)	1387
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1388
Sympy [F]	1388
Maxima [F]	1389
Giac [F]	1389
Mupad [F(-1)]	1389

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{21b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{7b}$$

[Out] $2/21*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(b*x+a)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-2/21*d*\sec(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+2/7*d*\sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2691, 2693, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sec(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{21b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{7b} - \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{21b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^2*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(21*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (2*d*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(21*b) + (2*d*Sec[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(7*b)$

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2693

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2694

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{7b} - \frac{1}{7} d^2 \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{7b} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{21} (2d^2) \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2d \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \sec^3(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{7b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{21 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \sec^3(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{7b} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(2d^2 \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{21 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{21b \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2d \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{21b} + \frac{2d \sec^3(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{7b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sec^3(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d \sec^3(a+bx) \left(-5 + \cos(2(a+bx)) + 4 \cos^4(a+bx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}\right)}{21b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -1/21*(d*Sec[a + b*x]^3*(-5 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 4*Cos[a + b*x]^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. 2(119) = 238.

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 244, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result
default	$\frac{d \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \left(2 \sin(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) \sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\right)\right)}{21b}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/21/b*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*(2*sin(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*sin(b*x+a)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+sin(b*x+a)*tan(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)-3*tan(b*x+a)^2*sec(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{i} d d \cos(bx + a)^3 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) + \sqrt{-i} d d \cos(bx + a)^3 F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) - (d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 3d) \sqrt{d \sin(bx + a) / \cos(bx + a)} \right)}{21 b \cos(bx + a)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/21*(sqrt(I*d)*d*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + sqrt(-I*d)*d*cos(b*x + a)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) - (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3*d)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/(b*cos(b*x + a)^3)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2)*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\cos(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.243 $\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1390
Rubi [A] (verified)	1390
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1392
Maple [B] (verified)	1392
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1392
Sympy [F]	1393
Maxima [F]	1393
Giac [F]	1393
Mupad [F(-1)]	1393

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 80

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[Out] $1/3*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(b*x+a)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2/3*d*\sec(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec), antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2691, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sec(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*(d^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*d*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(3*b)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2691

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m
+ n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol]
:= Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1
/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{1}{3} d^2 \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} - \frac{\left(d^2 \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{d^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{3b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2d \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2d \cos(a + bx) \left(\sec^2(a + bx) - \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*d*Cos[a + b*x]*(Sec[a + b*x]^2 - Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b)

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 220 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a)\right)\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\cos^2(bx+a)\right)^{1/2}}{\dots}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/b*(-(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)^2-(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*tan(b*x+a)*d*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i} d d \cos(bx + a) F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} d d \cos(bx + a) F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1)}{3b \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{3}(\sqrt{I*d}*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) + I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + \sqrt{-I*d}*d*\cos(b*x + a)*\text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(b*x + a) - I*\sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*d*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x + a)/\cos(b*x + a)})/(b*\cos(b*x + a))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2)*sec(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sec(b*x + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*sec(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)/cos(a + b*x), x)

3.244 $\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1394
Rubi [A] (verified)	1394
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1396
Maple [B] (verified)	1396
Fricas [F]	1396
Sympy [F]	1397
Maxima [F]	1397
Giac [F(-2)]	1397
Mupad [F(-1)]	1397

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{2b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[Out] $-1/2*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(b*x+a)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}-d*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2690, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sec(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{2b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(d^2 \text{EllipticF}[a - \pi/4 + b*x, 2] * \text{Sec}[a + b*x] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]) / (2*b * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (d * \text{Cos}[a + b*x] * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) / b$

Rule 2653

$\text{Int}[1/(\text{Sqrt}[\text{cos}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)] * \text{Sqrt}[(a_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]] / (\text{Sqrt}[a * \text{Sin}[e + f*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Cos}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2690

$\text{Int}[(a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^{(m_.)} * ((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * ((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-1} / (f*m)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2 * ((n-1)/(a^{2*m})), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{m+2} * (b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, 3/2])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2694

$\text{Int}[\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)] / \text{Sqrt}[(b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]] / (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]]), \text{Int}[1 / (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Cos}[e + f*x]] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d) * \text{EllipticF}[(1/2) * (c - \pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{1}{2} d^2 \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} dx}{2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ &= -\frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} + \frac{\left(d^2 \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ &= \frac{d^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{2b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (d*Cos[a + b*x]*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/b

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 218 vs. 2(95) = 190.

Time = 3.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.81

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(bx+a) \left(-\sqrt{\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a)} \sqrt{-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)} F \left(\sqrt{1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/b*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*d/(cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d*cos(b*x + a)*tan(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(a + bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2)*cos(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*cos(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]ext_r
educer`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.245 $\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1398
Rubi [A] (verified)	1398
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1400
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1400
Fricas [F]	1402
Sympy [F(-1)]	1402
Maxima [F]	1402
Giac [F(-2)]	1402
Mupad [F(-1)]	1403

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{12b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}$$

[Out] $-1/12*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2)^{(1/2)}*\sec(b*x+a)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+1/6*d*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b-1/3*d*\cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2690, 2692, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sec(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{12b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] (d^2*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]/(12*
b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (d*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(6*b) - (d*
Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(3*b)
```

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_
)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2690

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m))
, x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(a^2*m)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1]
|| (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*
m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1]
&& EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1
/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{6} d^2 \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} + \frac{1}{12} d^2 \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}} dx}{12 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}} \\
&= \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^2 \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{12 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{12b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{6b} - \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos(a + bx) \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(a + bx)}\right), -1\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx) + \cos(2(a + bx))} \sqrt{\tan(a + bx)} \right)}{6b \tan^{3/2}(a + bx)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] -1/6*(Cos[a + b*x]*((-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(b*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1939, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.95

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1939

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



```
[Out] 1/48/b*sin(b*x+a)*(6*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b
*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x
+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))-6*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc
(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc
(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+6*I*EllipticPi(
(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*
x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*
cos(b*x+a)-6*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(
1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/
2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))+8*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)-6*(cot(b*x+a)-c
sc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))
^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*co
s(b*x+a)-6*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(
1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1
/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)+8*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+
a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x
+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-6*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/
2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*Ellipti
cPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))-6*(cot(b*x+a)-cs
c(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(
1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))+8*(
cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)
-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4
*sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)+3*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(
1/2)*ln(-(cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3
*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-
csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*co
s(b*x+a)-3*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*sin(b*x+a)
*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x
+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)-cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a)+2*cos
(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a)-2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+a)+6*(-cos(b*x+a)
*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)
*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+
a)+6*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(
1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)+cos(b*x+a)-1)/(-1+cos(
b*x+a)))*cos(b*x+a)+3*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln(-(
cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)-2*cot(b*x+a)+2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(b*x+a)
^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))
^(1/2)-2*cos(b*x+a)-sin(b*x+a)+csc(b*x+a)+2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))-3*(-cos(b*x+a)
)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/2)*ln((2*sin(b*x+a)*(-cot(b*x+a)^3+3*cot(
b*x+a)^2*csc(b*x+a)-3*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)^2+csc(b*x+a)^3+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b
*x+a))^(1/2)-cot(b*x+a)*cos(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a)+2*cos(b*x+a)+sin(b*x+a)-csc
(b*x+a)-2)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+6*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/
2)*arctan((sin(b*x+a)*2^(1/2)*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^2)^(1/
2)-cos(b*x+a)+1)/(-1+cos(b*x+a)))+6*(-cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/(cos(b*x+a)+1)^
```

$$2)^{(1/2)} * \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{(1/2)} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a)+1) - 2^{(1/2)} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))}{d * \tan(b*x+a)}\right)^{(1/2)} * d / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a)) / (\cos(b*x+a)+1) * 2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d*cos(b*x + a)^3*tan(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*cos(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx)::OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
 xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]ext_r
 educe

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

3.246 $\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1404
Rubi [A] (verified)	1404
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1407
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1407
Fricas [F]	1408
Sympy [F(-1)]	1409
Maxima [F]	1409
Giac [F(-2)]	1409
Mupad [F(-1)]	1409

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 136

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{24b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b}$$

[Out] $-1/24*d^2*(\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*\pi+b*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(a+1/4*\pi+b*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(b*x+a)*\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+1/12*d*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b+1/30*d*\cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b-1/5*d*\cos(b*x+a)^5*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used

= {2690, 2692, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} \sec(a + bx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{24b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (d^2*EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(24*b*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + (d*Cos[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(12*b) + (d*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(30*b) - (d*Cos[a + b*x]^5*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(5*b)

Rule 2653

Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2690

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(a^2*m)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2692

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2694

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x, x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b} + \frac{1}{10} d^2 \int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b} + \frac{1}{12} d^2 \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b} + \frac{1}{24} d^2 \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b} + \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}} dx}{24 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}} \\
&= \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^2 \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} dx}{24 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{24b \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{12b} + \frac{d \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{30b} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\cos(2(a + bx)) \csc(a + bx) \left(10\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{\tan(a + bx)}\right), -1\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}\right)}{120b\sqrt{\tan(a + bx)}(-1)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Csc[a + b*x]*(10*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)
]*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] + (-3 + 10*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]
+ 3*Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]])*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)/(120*b*S
qrt[Tan[a + b*x]]*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))
```

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1958, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.40

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1958

```
[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/240/b*sin(b*x+a)*(24*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^5*sin(b*x+a)+30*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-c
ot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(
1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))-30*I
*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+
a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1
/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-4*2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)^3*sin(b*x+a)+30*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)
-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))
^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))*co
s(b*x+a)-30*I*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1
/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2
), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))+50*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1co
t(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot
(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-30*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-c
sc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1
+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2-1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(b*x+a)-30*(cot(b*x
+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*
x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2+1/2*I, 1/2*2^(1/2
```

$$\begin{aligned} &) * \cos(b*x+a) + 50 * (\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticF}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) \\ & - 30 * (\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 - 1/2 * I, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) \\ & - 30 * (\cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} * (-\csc(b*x+a) + 1 + \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} \\ & * (1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2} * \text{EllipticPi}((1 + \csc(b*x+a) - \cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 + 1/2 * I, 1/2 * 2^{1/2}) \\ & - 10 * \sin(b*x+a) * 2^{1/2} * \cos(b*x+a) + 15 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \ln(-(\cot(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) \\ & - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2 * \sin(b*x+a) * (-\cot(b*x+a)^3 + 3 * \cot(b*x+a)^2 * \csc(b*x+a) - 3 * \cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 \\ & + \csc(b*x+a)^3 + \cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} - 2 * \cos(b*x+a) - \sin(b*x+a) + \csc(b*x+a) + 2) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & * \cos(b*x+a) - 15 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \ln((2 * \sin(b*x+a) * (-\cot(b*x+a)^3 + 3 * \cot(b*x+a)^2 * \csc(b*x+a) \\ & - 3 * \cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 + \csc(b*x+a)^3 + \cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} - \cot(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) + 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2 * \cos(b*x+a) + \sin(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a) - 2) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & * \cos(b*x+a) + 30 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{1/2} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} - \cos(b*x+a) + 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & * \cos(b*x+a) + 30 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{1/2} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & * \cos(b*x+a) + 15 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \ln(-(\cot(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) - 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2 * \sin(b*x+a) * (-\cot(b*x+a)^3 + 3 * \cot(b*x+a)^2 * \csc(b*x+a) - 3 * \cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 + \csc(b*x+a)^3 + \cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} - 2 * \cos(b*x+a) - \sin(b*x+a) + \csc(b*x+a) + 2) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & - 15 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \ln((2 * \sin(b*x+a) * (-\cot(b*x+a)^3 + 3 * \cot(b*x+a)^2 * \csc(b*x+a) - 3 * \cot(b*x+a) * \csc(b*x+a)^2 + \csc(b*x+a)^3 + \cot(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a))^{1/2} - \cot(b*x+a) * \cos(b*x+a) + 2 * \cot(b*x+a) + 2 * \cos(b*x+a) + \sin(b*x+a) - \csc(b*x+a) - 2) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & + 30 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{1/2} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} - \cos(b*x+a) + 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & + 30 * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} * \arctan((\sin(b*x+a) * 2^{1/2} * (-\cos(b*x+a) * \sin(b*x+a) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1)^2)^{1/2} + \cos(b*x+a) - 1) / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a))) \\ & * (d * \tan(b*x+a))^{1/2} * d / (-1 + \cos(b*x+a)) / (\cos(b*x+a) + 1) * 2^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d*cos(b*x + a)^5*tan(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5*(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*cos(b*x + a)^5, x)`

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:The choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]e
 xt_reduce Error: Bad Argument TypeThe choice was done assuming 0=[0,0]ext_r
 educe

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^5 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] `int(cos(a + b*x)^5*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

[Out] `int(cos(a + b*x)^5*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)`

3.247 $\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1410
Rubi [A] (verified)	1410
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1411
Maple [A] (verified)	1411
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1412
Sympy [F(-1)]	1412
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1412
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1413
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1413

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df} + \frac{4(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^3 f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{15/2}}{15d^5 f}$$

[Out] $2/7*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/d/f+4/11*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}/d^3/f+2/15*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(15/2)}/d^5/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{15/2}}{15d^5 f} + \frac{4(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^3 f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^6*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*d*f) + (4*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(11/2)})/(11*d^3*f) + (2*(d*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(15/2)})/(15*d^5*f)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((a_*) + (b_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^{5/2} (1 + x^2)^2 dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left((dx)^{5/2} + \frac{2(dx)^{9/2}}{d^2} + \frac{(dx)^{13/2}}{d^4}\right) dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df} + \frac{4(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^3f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{15/2}}{15d^5f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(117 + 44 \cos(2(e + fx)) + 4 \cos(4(e + fx))) \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{1155df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^6*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(117 + 44*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(1155*d*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{15/2}}{15} + \frac{4d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{2d^4(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7}}{d^5 f}$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2), x)

[Out] 2/d^5/f*(1/15*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(15/2)+2/11*d^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(11/2)+1/7*d^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(32d^2 \cos^6(fx + e) + 24d^2 \cos^4(fx + e) + 21d^2 \cos^2(fx + e) - 77d^2) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{1155 f \cos^7(fx + e)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/1155*(32*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^6 + 24*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 21*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 77*d^2)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^7)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**6*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(77 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{15}{2}} + 210 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{11}{2}} d^2 + 165 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{2}} d^4 \right)}{1155 d^5 f}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] 2/1155*(77*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(15/2) + 210*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(11/2)*d^2 + 165*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(7/2)*d^4)/(d^5*f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(77 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^7 \tan(fx + e)^7 + 210 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^7 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 165 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^7 \tan(fx + e)^3 \right)}{1155 d^5 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^6*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 2/1155*(77*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^7*tan(f*x + e)^7 + 210*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))
)*d^7*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 165*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^7*tan(f*x + e)^3)/(d^5*f
)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.07

$$\int \sec^6(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 64i}{1155 f} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 64i}{1155 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 32i}{385 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)^2} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 2432i}{231 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)^3} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 1504i}{33 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)^4} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 4288i}{55 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)^5} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 896i}{15 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)^6} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{2i+fx} - 1)}{e^{2i+fx} + 1}} 256i}{15 f (e^{2i+fx} + 1)^7}$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/cos(e + f*x)^6,x)

```
[Out] (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i
)/(1155*f) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) +
1))^(1/2)*64i)/(1155*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*
x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*32i)/(385*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x
*2i) + 1)^2) - (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)
+ 1))^(1/2)*2432i)/(231*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^3) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i
+ f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*1504i)/(33*f*(exp(e*2i
+ f*x*2i) + 1)^4) - (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*
x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*4288i)/(55*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^5) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp
(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*896i)/(15*f*(exp(
e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^6) - (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i
+ f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*256i)/(15*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^7)
```

3.248 $\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1414
Rubi [A] (verified)	1414
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1415
Maple [A] (verified)	1415
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1416
Sympy [F(-1)]	1416
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1416
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1417
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1417

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^3f}$$

[Out] $2/7*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/d/f+2/11*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(11/2)}/d^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{11/2}}{11d^3f} + \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

[Out] `(2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(7*d*f) + (2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(11/2))/(11*d^3*f)`

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
```

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^{5/2} (1+x^2) dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left((dx)^{5/2} + \frac{(dx)^{9/2}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7df} + \frac{2(d \tan(e+fx))^{11/2}}{11d^3 f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \sec^4(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(9+2 \cos(2(e+fx))) \sec^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{77df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*(9 + 2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(77*d*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 236.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{2d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7}}{f d^3}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{11/2}}{11} + \frac{2d^2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7}}{f d^3}$	37

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/f/d^3*(1/11*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(11/2)+1/7*d^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(4d^2 \cos^4(fx + e) + 3d^2 \cos^2(fx + e) - 7d^2) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{77f \cos^5(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/77*(4*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 3*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 7*d^2)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^5)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**4*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{11}{2}} + 11 (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{7}{2}} d^2 \right)}{77 d^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/77*(7*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(11/2) + 11*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(7/2)*d^2)/(d^3*f)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \left(7 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^5 \tan(fx + e)^5 + 11 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^5 \tan(fx + e)^3 \right)}{77 d^3 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/77*(7*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^5*tan(f*x + e)^5 + 11*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^5*tan(f*x + e)^3)/(d^3*f)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.82

$$\int \sec^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 8i}{77 f} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 8i}{77 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 296i}{77 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^2} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 944i}{77 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 160i}{11 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^4} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 64i}{11 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^5}$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/cos(e + f*x)^4,x)

```
[Out] (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*8i)/(77*f) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*8i)/(77*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) - (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*296i)/(77*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*944i)/(77*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^3) - (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*160i)/(11*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^4) + (d^2*(-(d*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*64i)/(11*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^5)
```

3.249 $\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1418
Rubi [A] (verified)	1418
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1419
Maple [A] (verified)	1419
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1419
Sympy [F]	1420
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1420
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1420
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1420

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 22

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df}$$

[Out] $2/7*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 32}

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*(d*\tan[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*d*f)$

Rule 32

`Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

Rule 2687

`Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^{5/2} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/2}}{7df}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/2))/(7*d*f)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7df}$	19
default	$\frac{2(d \tan(fx+e))^{7/2}}{7df}$	19

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/2)/d/f

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 55 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = -\frac{2(d^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - d^2) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{7f \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/7*(d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \sec^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**2*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**(5/2)*sec(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 (d \tan(fx + e))^{7/2}}{7 df}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 2/7*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(7/2)/(d*f)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^2 \tan(fx + e)^3}{7 f}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/7*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^2*tan(f*x + e)^3/f

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.45

$$\int \sec^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 2i}{7 f} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 12i}{7 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 24i}{7 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^2} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d(e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} 1i - i)}}{e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i} + 1}}} 16i}{7 f (e^{e^{2i} + f x^{2i}} + 1)^3}$$

[In] $\text{int}((d*\tan(e + f*x))^{5/2}/\cos(e + f*x)^2,x)$

[Out] $(d^2*(-(d*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)*2i})/(7*f) - (d^2*(-(d*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)*12i})/(7*f*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)) + (d^2*(-(d*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)*24i})/(7*f*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^2) - (d^2*(-(d*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1))^{(1/2)*16i})/(7*f*(\exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) + 1)^3)$

3.250 $\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1422
Rubi [A] (verified)	1422
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1426
Maple [A] (verified)	1426
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1427
Sympy [F]	1427
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1427
Giac [F(-1)]	1428
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1428

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - 2^{1/2} \frac{d \tan(fx+e)^{1/2}}{d^{1/2}}\right) / f 2^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + 2^{1/2} \frac{d \tan(fx+e)^{1/2}}{d^{1/2}}\right) / f 2^{1/2} - \frac{1}{4}d^{5/2} \ln\left(d^{1/2} - 2^{1/2} \frac{d \tan(fx+e)^{1/2}}{d^{1/2}} + d^{1/2} \tan(fx+e)\right) / f 2^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4}d^{5/2} \ln\left(d^{1/2} + 2^{1/2} \frac{d \tan(fx+e)^{1/2}}{d^{1/2}} + d^{1/2} \tan(fx+e)\right) / f 2^{1/2} + \frac{2}{3}d \frac{d \tan(fx+e)^{3/2}}{f}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3554, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[2]*f) - (d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(2*Sqrt[2]*f) + (2*d*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)]]

], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3554

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*((b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*(n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - d^2 \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2 + x^2} dx, x, d \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
 &= \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{(2d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2 + x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} + \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{f} \\
&= \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2x}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2x}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{5/2} \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} - \frac{d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(-3 \arctan \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan(e + fx)} + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)} \right) \right)}{3f \tan^{7/4}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (d*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-3*ArcTan[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 3*ArcTanh[(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[e + f*x])^(1/4) + 2*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/4)))/(3*f*Tan[e + f*x]^(7/4))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$2d \left(\frac{(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(fx+e) - (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(fx+e) + (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)}}{(d^2)^{1/4}} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\dots} \right)}{8(d^2)^{1/4}} \right)$
default	$2d \left(\frac{(d \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}{3} - \frac{d^2 \sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(fx+e) - (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(fx+e) + (d^2)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)}}{(d^2)^{1/4}} + 1 \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\dots} \right)}{8(d^2)^{1/4}} \right)$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/f*d*(1/3*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)-1/8*d^2/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((d*tan(f*x+e)-(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*tan(f*x+e)+(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1)))

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{4 \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^2 \tan(fx + e) - 3 \left(-\frac{d^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^7 + \left(-\frac{d^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3\right) + 3 \left(-\frac{d^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} f \log\left(\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} d^7 - \left(-\frac{d^{10}}{f^4}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} f^3\right)}{12df}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/6*(4*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^2*tan(f*x + e) - 3*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^7 + (-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) + 3*I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^7 + I*(-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) - 3*I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^7 - I*(-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3) + 3*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^7 - (-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3d^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{12df}$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/12*(3*d^4*(2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(f*x + e)))/\sqrt{d}})/\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(f*x + e)))/\sqrt{d}})/\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2}*\log(d*\tan(f*x + e) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d} + d)/\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2}*\log(d*\tan(f*x + e) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d} + d)/\sqrt{d}) - 8*(d*\tan(f*x + e))^{(3/2)*d^2}/(d*f)$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.35

$$\int (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{2d(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{5/2} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f} + \frac{(-1)^{1/4} d^{5/2} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] `int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)`

[Out] $(2*d*(d*\tan(e + f*x))^{(3/2)})/(3*f) - ((-1)^{(1/4)}*d^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{(1/4)}*(d*\tan(e + f*x))^{(1/2)})/d^{(1/2)}))/f + ((-1)^{(1/4)}*d^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{(1/4)}*(d*\tan(e + f*x))^{(1/2)})/d^{(1/2)}))/f$

3.251 $\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1429
Rubi [A] (verified)	1430
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1433
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1433
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1434
Sympy [F(-1)]	1435
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1435
Mupad [F(-1)]	1436

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

```
[Out] -3/8*d^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+3/8*d
^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+3/16*d^(5/2
)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))/f*2^(1/2)-3/1
6*d^(5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))/f*2^(
1/2)-1/2*d*cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$, Rules used = {2687, 294, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-3*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*f) + (3*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*f) + (3*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*f) - (3*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*f) - (d*Cos[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(2*f)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] :> With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4)

), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} + \frac{(3d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e+fx)\right)}{4f} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{2f} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} - \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{4f} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8f} \\
&= \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{d \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(e+fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(e+fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(e+fx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{d \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.48

$$\int \cos^2(e+fx)(d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \left(3 \arcsin(\cos(e+fx) - \sin(e+fx)) \csc(e+fx) + 3 \csc(e+fx) \log\left(\cos(e+fx) + \sin(e+fx) + \sqrt{\sin^2(e+fx) + d}\right) \right)}{8f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] -1/8*(d^2*(3*ArcSin[Cos[e + f*x] - Sin[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x] + 3*Csc[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x] + Sin[e + f*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]]) + 2*Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 550 vs. 2(169) = 338.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 551, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.45

method	result
default	$ (\sin^2(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) \left(4\sqrt{2} \cos(fx+e) \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) + 4\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) - 3 \ln\left(-\frac{\cot(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}\right) \right) $

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/16/f*sin(f*x+e)^2*cos(f*x+e)*(4*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e))/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+4*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-3*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)-2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)))/f

```
e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*
x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))+3*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x
+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(
f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)
/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2
)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*
x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e
)-1)))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(-sin(f*x+e
)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 969, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.31

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -1/32*(16*d^2*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) -
3*I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*d^8*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 27/4*(2*d
^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*sqrt(-d^10/f^4) - 27/2*(I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4
)*d^5*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + I*(-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)
*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))) + 3*I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*d^8*
cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + 27/4*(2*d^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*sqrt(
-d^10/f^4) - 27/2*(-I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*d^5*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - I
*(-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))) +
3*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*d^8*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/4*(2*d^3
*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*sqrt(-d^10/f^4) + 27/2*((-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*d^
5*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(
d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))) - 3*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27/2*d^8*cos(f*x
+ e)*sin(f*x + e) - 27/4*(2*d^3*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*sqrt(-d^10/f^
4) - 27/2*((-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*d^5*f*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) - (-d^10/f^4)
^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))) + 3*(-d^10/f^4
)^(1/4)*f*log(27*d^8 + 54*((-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*d^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-d^10/
f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)
) - 3*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27*d^8 - 54*((-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*d^5*f*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - (-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(d*sin(f*x +
e)/cos(f*x + e))) - 3*I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27*d^8 - 54*(I*(-d^10/f^4)
^(1/4)*d^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*(-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x +
e))*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))) + 3*I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*f*log(27*d^
8 - 54*(-I*(-d^10/f^4)^(1/4)*d^5*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*(-d^10/f^4)^(3/4)*f^3
*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))))/f
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**2*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3d^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} + 2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d} - 2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{16df}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] 1/16*(3*d^4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) - 8*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*d^4/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + d^2))/(d*f)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{8\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)}d^2 \tan(fx+e)}{(d^2 \tan(fx+e)^2 + d^2)f} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} + 2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{df} - \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|} - 2\sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{df} \right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/16*(8*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^2*tan(f*x + e)/((d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + d^2)*
f) - 6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sq
rt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(d*f) - 6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/
2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(d*
f) + 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e
))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(d*f) - 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e)
- sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(d*f))*d^2
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^2 (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^2*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.252 $\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1437
Rubi [A] (verified)	1438
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1442
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1442
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1443
Sympy [F(-1)]	1443
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1444
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1444
Mupad [F(-1)]	1445

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 253

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} \\ & + \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\ & - \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\ & + \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \end{aligned}$$

```
[Out] -3/64*d^(5/2)*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+3/64
*d^(5/2)*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/f*2^(1/2)+3/128*d^(
5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))/f*2^(1/2)-
3/128*d^(5/2)*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(f*x+e))/f
*2^(1/2)+3/16*d*cos(f*x+e)^2*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f-1/4*d*cos(f*x+e)^4*(d*t
an(f*x+e))^(3/2)/f
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2687, 294, 296, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$+ \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f}$$

$$- \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} + \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-3*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*f) + (3*d^(5/2)*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(32*Sqrt[2]*f) + (3*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*f) - (3*d^(5/2)*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[e + f*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(64*Sqrt[2]*f) + (3*d*Cos[e + f*x]^2*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(16*f) - (d*Cos[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(4*f)

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 294

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), x] - Dist[c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*n*(p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && GtQ[m + 1, n] && !I LtQ[(m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/n, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 296

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m + 1))*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*n*(p + 1))), x] + Dist[(m + n*(p + 1)

1) + 1)/(a*n*(p + 1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^(p + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] & AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{(1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\
&= -\frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} + \frac{(3d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{8f} \\
&= \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(e + fx)\right)}{32f} \\
&= \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{16f} \\
&= \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{32f} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{32f}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&+ \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{(3d^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64f} \\
&+ \frac{(3d^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64f} \\
&= \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&+ \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{(3d^{5/2}) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} \\
&= -\frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} + \frac{3d^{5/2} \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{32\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\
&- \frac{3d^{5/2} \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(e + fx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}\right)}{64\sqrt{2}f} \\
&+ \frac{3d \cos^2(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} - \frac{d \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^2 \left(3 \arcsin(\cos(e + fx) - \sin(e + fx)) \csc(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(2(e + fx))} + 3 \csc(e + fx) \log \left(\cos(e + fx) + \sin(e + fx) \right) \right)}{64f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^4*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/64*(d^2*(3*ArcSin[Cos[e + f*x] - Sin[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]] + 3*Csc[e + f*x]*Log[Cos[e + f*x] + Sin[e + f*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(e + f*x)]] - 2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*Sin[4*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 640 vs. 2(193) = 386.

Time = 59.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 641, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\cos(fx+e)(\sin^2(fx+e)) \left(16\sqrt{2}(\cos^3(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) + 16\sqrt{2}(\cos^2(fx+e)) \sqrt{-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sin(fx+e) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/128/f*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)^2*(16*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+16*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-12*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-12*2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+3*ln(-(cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)-2*cot(f*x+e)+2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*cos(f*x+e)-sin(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-3*ln((2*sin(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)^3+3*cot(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)^3+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)-cot(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)+2*cos(f*x+e)+2*cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)-2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)-cos(f*x+e)+1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*arctan((2^(1/2)*(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)))*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(-sin(f*x+e)*cos(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 985, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.89

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/256*(16*(4*d^2*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 3*d^2*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/} \\ & \cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e) - 3*I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27/2*d^8*\cos(f*x + \\ & e)*\sin(f*x + e) + 27/4*(2*d^3*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*\sqrt{-d^{10}/f^4} \\ &) - 27/2*(I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) + 3*I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27/2*d^8*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) + 27/4*(2*d^3*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*\sqrt{-d^{10}/f^4} - 27/2*(-I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) + 3*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27/2*d^8*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - 27/4*(2*d^3*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*\sqrt{-d^{10}/f^4} + 27/2*((-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - (-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) - 3*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27/2*d^8*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - 27/4*(2*d^3*f^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^3*f^2)*\sqrt{-d^{10}/f^4} - 27/2*((-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e) - (-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)^2)*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) + 3*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27*d^8 + 54*((-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) - 3*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27*d^8 - 54*((-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - (-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) - 3*I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27*d^8 - 54*(I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}) + 3*I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*f*\log(27*d^8 - 54*(-I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(1/4)}*d^5*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - I*(-d^{10}/f^4)^{(3/4)}*f^3*\cos(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*\sqrt{d*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)})))/f \end{aligned}$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**4*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3d^4 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(fx+e) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{128}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] 1/128*(3*d^4*(2*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + 8*(3*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(7/2)*d^4 - (d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*d^6)/(d^4*tan(f*x + e)^4 + 2*d^4*tan(f*x + e)^2 + d^4))/(d*f)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{1}{128} d^2 \left(\frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d}|+2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{df} + \frac{6\sqrt{2}|d|^{3/2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d}|-2\sqrt{d}\tan(fx+e))}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{df} \right)$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^4*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] 1/128*d^2*(6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(d*f) + 6*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(d*f) - 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(d*f) + 3*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(f*x + e) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(d*f) + 8*(3*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^4*tan(f*x + e)^3 - sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d^4*tan(f*x + e))/((d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2 + d^2)*f))
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(e + fx)(d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \cos(e + fx)^4 (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^4*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^4*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.253 $\int \frac{\sec^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1446
Rubi [A] (verified)	1446
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1448
Maple [A] (verified)	1448
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1449
Sympy [F]	1449
Maxima [F]	1449
Giac [F]	1450
Mupad [F(-1)]	1450

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{7f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{4 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{7df} + \frac{2 \sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{7df}$$

[Out] $-4/7*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+fx)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+fx)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+fx), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(f*x+e)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+4/7*\sec(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f+2/7*\sec(f*x+e)^3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2693, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sec^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{7df} + \frac{4 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{7df} + \frac{4 \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sec(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{7f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^5/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(4*\operatorname{EllipticF}[e - \pi/4 + fx, 2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(7*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]]) + (4*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(7*d*f) + (2*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(7*d*f)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
])), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2693

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e +
f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (G
tQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2
*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol]
:= Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1
/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} + \frac{6}{7} \int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{4 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} + \frac{2 \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} + \frac{4}{7} \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{4 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} + \frac{2 \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}} dx}{7 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}} \\
&= \frac{4 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} + \frac{2 \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(4 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} dx}{7 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{7f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{4 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df} + \frac{2 \sec^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{7df}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left((2 + \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^4(e + fx) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right) \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^5/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*((2 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^4 + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])*Sin[e + f*x])/(7*f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.01

method	result
default	$\frac{(4\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} \sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 4 \sec^5(e + fx)) \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^5/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/7/f/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(4*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*sec(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)+tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)^3*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2\sqrt{id} \cos(fx + e)^3 F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) \mid -1) + 2\sqrt{-id} \cos(fx + e)^3 F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) \mid -1) - (2\cos(fx + e)^2 + 1) \sqrt{d \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} \right)}{7df \cos(fx + e)^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^5/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/7*(2*sqrt(I*d)*cos(f*x + e)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + 2*sqrt(-I*d)*cos(f*x + e)^3*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - (2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 1)*sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(d*f*cos(f*x + e)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**5/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(e + f*x)**5/sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^5/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^5}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^5/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^5/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)^5 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^5*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^5*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.254 $\int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1451
Rubi [A] (verified)	1451
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1453
Maple [B] (verified)	1453
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1454
Sympy [F]	1454
Maxima [F]	1454
Giac [F]	1455
Mupad [F(-1)]	1455

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{3f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{3df}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(f*x+e)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2/3*\sec(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2693, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{3df} + \frac{2 \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sec(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{3f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]^3/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[e - \pi/4 + f*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(3*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]]) + (2*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])/(3*d*f)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2693

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} + \frac{2}{3} \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} + \frac{\left(2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} + \frac{\left(2 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} dx}{3 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{3f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2 \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(\sec^2(e + fx) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right) \sin(e + fx)}{3f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(Sec[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/2, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2])*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(94) = 188.

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{(2\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} \sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} F(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + 2 \sec(fx+e))}{3f \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3/f/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(2*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*sec(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{id} \cos(fx + e) F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) | -1) + \sqrt{-id} \cos(fx + e) F(\arcsin(\cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) | -1) \right)}{3 df \cos(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(sqrt(I*d)*cos(f*x + e)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) + sqrt(-I*d)*cos(f*x + e)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)), -1) - sqrt(d*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e)))/(d*f*cos(f*x + e))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(e + f*x)**3/sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)^3 \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^3*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)^3*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.255 $\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1456
Rubi [A] (verified)	1456
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1457
Maple [A] (verified)	1458
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1458
Sympy [F]	1458
Maxima [F]	1459
Giac [F]	1459
Mupad [F(-1)]	1459

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 47

$$\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-(\sin(e+1/4*\text{Pi}+f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\text{Pi}+f*x)*\text{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\text{Pi}+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(f*x+e)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sec(e+fx) \text{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sec[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] `(EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])`

Rule 2653

`Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]`

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1
/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{\cos(e+fx)}\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{f\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx \\ &= -\frac{2\sqrt[4]{-1} \text{EllipticF}\left(i \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}\right), -1\right) \sec^3(e+fx)\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}(1 + \tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]], -1]*Sec[
e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]*(1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2
^(3/2)))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

method	result
default	$\frac{F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} (1+\sec(fx+e))^{1/2}}{f \sqrt{d \tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] `int(sec(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{f} \text{EllipticF}\left(\left(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1\right)^{1/2}, \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}\right) \left(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)\right)^{1/2} \left(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1\right)^{1/2} \left(-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1\right)^{1/2} / \left(d \tan(fx+e)\right)^{1/2} (1+\sec(fx+e))^{1/2}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e)+i \sin(fx+e)) | -1) + \sqrt{-i} d F(\arcsin(\cos(fx+e)-i \sin(fx+e)) | -1)}{df}$$

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-\left(\sqrt{I*d}\right) \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(f*x+e)+I*\sin(f*x+e)), -1) + \sqrt{-I*d} \text{elliptic_f}(\arcsin(\cos(f*x+e)-I*\sin(f*x+e)), -1) / (d*f)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(sec(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sec(e+f*x)/sqrt(d*tan(e+f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(e + f*x)*(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

3.256 $\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1460
Rubi [A] (verified)	1460
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1462
Maple [B] (verified)	1462
Fricas [F]	1463
Sympy [F]	1463
Maxima [F]	1463
Giac [F]	1463
Mupad [F(-1)]	1464

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{2f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{df}$$

[Out] -1/2*(sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(e+1/4*Pi+f*x)*EllipticF(cos(e+1/4*Pi+f*x),2^(1/2))*sec(f*x+e)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)^(1/2)/f/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+cos(f*x+e)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2692, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{df} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sec(e+fx) \text{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{2f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (EllipticF[e - Pi/4 + f*x, 2]*Sec[e + f*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]])/(2*f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (Cos[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(d*f)

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)
]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b
*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}
, x]
```

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*
m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1]
&& EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol]
:= Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1
/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2
)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{\cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{df} + \frac{\left(\sec(e + fx)\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e + fx)\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{2f\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{\cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{df}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(2(e + fx)) \sec(e + fx) \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(i \operatorname{arcsinh} \left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)} \right), -1 \right) \sec^2(e + fx) - \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right)}{f \sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} (-1 + \tan^2(e + fx))}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (Cos[2*(e + f*x)]*Sec[e + f*x]*((-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]], -1]*Sec[e + f*x]^2 - Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(f*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Tan[e + f*x]^2))
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 191 vs. 2(93) = 186.

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 192, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+1} \sqrt{\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)} \sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1} F\left(\sqrt{-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)+1}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \sec(fx+e) \right)}{2}$

```
[In] int(cos(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/2/f/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*((cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+sec(f*x+e)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(e + f*x)/sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```


$$3.257 \quad \int \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1465
Rubi [A] (verified)	1465
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1467
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1467
Fricas [F]	1469
Sympy [F(-1)]	1469
Maxima [F]	1469
Giac [F]	1469
Mupad [F(-1)]	1470

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e+fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)}}{12f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{5 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{6df} + \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{3df}$$

[Out] $-5/12*(\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(e+1/4*\pi+f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(e+1/4*\pi+f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*\sec(f*x+e)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+5/6*\cos(f*x+e)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f+1/3*\cos(f*x+e)^3*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2692, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e+fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\cos^3(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{3df} + \frac{5 \cos(e+fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{6df} + \frac{5 \sqrt{\sin(2e+2fx)} \sec(e+fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{12f \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^3/\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(5*\operatorname{EllipticF}[e - \pi/4 + f*x, 2]*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[2*e+2*f*x]])/(12*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]]) + (5*\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])/(6*d*f) + (\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])/(3*d*f)$

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*SIN[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} + \frac{5}{6} \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{6df} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} + \frac{5}{12} \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{6df} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(5\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{12\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{5 \cos(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{6df} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(5 \sec(e + fx)\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}} dx}{12\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{5 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{4} + fx, 2\right) \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{\sin(2e + 2fx)}}{12f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{5 \cos(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{6df} + \frac{\cos^3(e + fx) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{11 \sin(e + fx) + \sin(3(e + fx)) - 10 \sqrt[4]{-1} \cos(e + fx) \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\operatorname{iarcsinh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}\right), -1\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{12f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[e + f*x]^3/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (11*Sin[e + f*x] + Sin[3*(e + f*x)] - 10*(-1)^(1/4)*Cos[e + f*x]*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]], -1]*Sqrt[Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/(12*f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 6.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1906, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.49

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1906

[In] int(cos(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/48/f/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(6*I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)-6*I*sec(f*x+e)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))-6*I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))+6*I*sec(f*x+e)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^(1/2))*(-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)+6*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticPi((-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)+1)^(1/2),1

$$\begin{aligned}
& /2-1/2*I,1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}-32*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)} \\
& *2^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+6*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)} \\
& *EllipticPi((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^{(1/2)})-8*\cos(f*x+e)^2*\sin(f*x+e)*2^{(1/2)}+6*\sec(f*x+e)*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)} \\
& *(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2-1/2*I,1/2*2^{(1/2)})*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}-32*\sec(f*x+e)*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)} \\
& *(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*EllipticF((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+6*\sec(f*x+e)*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)} \\
& *(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)}*EllipticPi((-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+1)^{(1/2)},1/2+1/2*I,1/2*2^{(1/2)})+3*\ln(-(\cot(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)-2*\sin(f*x+e) \\
&)*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3+3*\cot(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)-3*\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^3+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+2)/ \\
& (\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-3*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)+2*\sin(f*x+e) \\
&)*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3+3*\cot(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)-3*\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^3+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+2)/ \\
& (\cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-6*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e) \\
&)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)+\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-20*2^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)+3*\sec(f*x+e)*\ln(-(\cot(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)-2*\sin(f*x+e) \\
&)*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3+3*\cot(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)-3*\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^3+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+2)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e) \\
&)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-3*\sec(f*x+e)*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln(-(\cot(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)-2*\cot(f*x+e)+2*\sin(f*x+e) \\
&)*(-\cot(f*x+e)^3+3*\cot(f*x+e)^2*\csc(f*x+e)-3*\csc(f*x+e)^2*\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)^3+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2*\cos(f*x+e)-\sin(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)+2)/ \\
& (\cos(f*x+e)-1))-6*\sec(f*x+e)*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)-\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e) \\
&)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}-6*\sec(f*x+e)*\arctan((2^{(1/2)}*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)+\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e) \\
&)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)+\cos(f*x+e)-1)/(\cos(f*x+e)-1))*(-\sin(f*x+e)*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)**3/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(fx + e)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(f*x+e)^3/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(f*x + e)^3/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(e + fx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(e + fx)^3}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(e + f*x)^3/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(e + f*x)^3/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

3.258 $\int \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1471
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1471
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1472
Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1472
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1473
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1473
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1473
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1474
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1474

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{4(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} + \frac{2(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7bd^5}$$

[Out] $-2/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4/3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3+2/7*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(7/2)}/b/d^5$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7bd^5} + \frac{4(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^6/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-2/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (4*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*d^3) + (2*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*b*d^5)$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_.*(x_))^{(m_.*((a_.) + (b_.*(x_))^{(n_))^{(p_.)})}, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x]
;/; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x^2)^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}}{d^2} + \frac{(dx)^{5/2}}{d^4}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{4(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} + \frac{2(d\tan(a+bx))^{7/2}}{7bd^5} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-42 + (22 + 6\sec^2(a+bx))\tan^2(a+bx)}{21bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (-42 + (22 + 6*Sec[a + b*x]^2)*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(21*b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(32-8(\sec^2(bx+a))-3(\sec^4(bx+a)))}{21b\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)}d}$	41

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/21/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*(32-8*sec(b*x+a)^2-3*sec(b*x+a)^4)
```


Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(32 \cos^4(bx + a) - 8 \cos^2(bx + a) - 3) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{21 b d^2 \cos^3(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/21*(32*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 8*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 3)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^3*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**6/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{21}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}} - \frac{3(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{7}{2}} + 14(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}} d^2}{d^4} \right)}{21 b d}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/21*(21/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)) - (3*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(7/2) + 14*(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)*d^2)/d^4)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{21}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b} - \frac{3 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b^6 d^{27} \tan(bx+a)^3 + 14 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} b^6 d^{27} \tan(bx+a)}{b^7 d^{28}} \right)}{21 d}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/21*(21/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b) - (3*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b^6*d^27*tan(b*x + a)^3 + 14*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b^6*d^27*tan(b*x + a))/(b^7*d^28))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 7.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{\sec^6(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = - \frac{\left(\frac{20i}{21 b d^2} + \frac{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 64i}{21 b d^2} \right) \sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}}}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} - 1} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} 20i}{21 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)} + \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} 24i}{7 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} 1i - i)}{e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1}} 16i}{7 b d^2 (e^{a 2i + b x 2i} + 1)^3}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^6*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] ((-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*20i)/(21*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)) - ((20i/(21*b*d^2) + (exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*64i)/(21*b*d^2))*(-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1) + ((-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*24i)/(7*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^2) - ((-(d*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i)*1i - 1i))/(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1))^(1/2)*16i)/(7*b*d^2*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) + 1)^3)

$$3.259 \quad \int \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1475
Rubi [A] (verified)	1475
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1476
Maple [A] (verified)	1476
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1477
Sympy [F]	1477
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1477
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1478
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1478

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3}$$

[Out] $-2/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2/3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^4/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-2/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) + (2*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*d^3)$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_*)*((c_*)*(x_))^{(m_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2687

$\text{Int}[\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^{(m/2 - 1)}, x], x, \text{Tan}[e + f$

```
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1+x^2}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(\frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{2(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(-3 + \tan^2(a+bx))}{3bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (2*(-3 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(3*b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2(4 - (\sec^2(bx+a)))}{3b\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)}d}$	31

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -2/3/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*(4-sec(b*x+a)^2)
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2(4 \cos^2(bx + a) - 1) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}}}{3bd^2 \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/3*(4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**4/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}} - \frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{d^2} \right)}{3bd}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/3*(3/sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)) - (d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2)/d^2)/(b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \tan(bx+a)}{bd} - \frac{3}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)b}} \right)}{3d}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] 2/3*(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*tan(b*x + a)/(b*d) - 3/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

$$\int \frac{\sec^4(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4(\sin(2a + 2bx) + \sin(4a + 4bx)) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1}}}{3bd^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] -(4*(sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + sin(4*a + 4*b*x))*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(3*b*d^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2)

$$3.260 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1479
Rubi [A] (verified)	1479
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1480
Maple [A] (verified)	1480
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1481
Sympy [F]	1481
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1481
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1482

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] -2/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.095$, Rules used = {2687, 32}

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -2/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Rule 32

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/

2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a + bx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] -2/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativeldivides	$-\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)}}$	19
default	$-\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(bx+a)}}$	19

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 40 vs. 2(18) = 36.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \cos(bx + a)}{bd^2 \sin(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**2/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}bd}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -2/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}bd}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -2/(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*b*d)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sin(2a + 2bx) \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{\cos(2a + 2bx) + 1}}}{b d^2 \sin(a + bx)^2}$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^2*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] -(sin(2*a + 2*b*x)*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(b*d^2*sin(a + b*x)^2)

3.261 $\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1483
Rubi [A] (verified)	1483
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1487
Maple [A] (verified)	1487
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1488
Sympy [F]	1488
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1488
Giac [F(-1)]	1489
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1489

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1 - 2^{1/2} (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} / d^{1/2}}{b/d^{3/2} 2^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1 + 2^{1/2} (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} / d^{1/2}}{b/d^{3/2} 2^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{1}{4} \ln\left(\frac{d^{1/2} - 2^{1/2} (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} + d^{1/2} \tan(bx+a)}{b/d^{3/2} 2^{1/2}}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \ln\left(\frac{d^{1/2} + 2^{1/2} (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} + d^{1/2} \tan(bx+a)}{b/d^{3/2} 2^{1/2}}\right) - \frac{2}{b/d/(d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$, Rules used

= {3555, 3557, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(-3/2), x]

[Out] ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]]/(2*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - 2/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Rule 210

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]]))

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_))/((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 3555

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1)), x] - Dist[1/b^2, Int[(b*Tan[c + d*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[n, -1]

Rule 3557

Int[((b_)*tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && ! IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\int \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d\tan(a+bx)\right)}{bd} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{d^2+x^4} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{bd} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd} \\
&= -\frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&= \frac{\arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{\arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d}\tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-2 - \arctan\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(a + bx)}\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(a + bx)} + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(a + bx)}\right)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

`[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(-3/2),x]`

```
[Out] (-2 - ArcTan[(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4) + ArcTanh[(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4)]*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^(1/4))/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

method	result
derivativedivides	$2d \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(bx+a) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(bx+a) + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$
default	$2d \left(-\frac{1}{d^2 \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\ln \left(\frac{d \tan(bx+a) - (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}}{d \tan(bx+a) + (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{d^2}} \right) + 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)} + 1}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right) - 2 \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{(d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)}{8d^2 (d^2)^{\frac{1}{4}}} \right)$

`[In] int(1/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

```
[Out] 2/b*d*(-1/d^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-1/8/d^2/(d^2)^(1/4)*2^(1/2)*(ln((d*tan(b*x+a)-(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2))/(d*tan(b*x+a)+(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+(d^2)^(1/2)))+2*arctan(2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1)-2*arctan(-2^(1/2)/(d^2)^(1/4)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1)))
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{bd^2 \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(b^3 d^5 \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}\right) \tan(bx + a) - i bd^2 \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \log\left(i b^3 d^5 \left(-\frac{1}{b^4 d^6}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} + \sqrt{d \tan(bx + a)}\right) \tan(bx + a)}{4bd}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-1/2*(b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{1/4}*\log(b^3*d^5*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{3/4} + \sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))*\tan(b*x + a) - I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{1/4}*\log(I*b^3*d^5*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{3/4} + \sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))*\tan(b*x + a) + I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{1/4}*\log(-I*b^3*d^5*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{3/4} + \sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))*\tan(b*x + a) - b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{1/4}*\log(-b^3*d^5*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^{3/4} + \sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))*\tan(b*x + a) + 4*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}/(b*d^2*\tan(b*x + a))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**(-3/2), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{2\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}\sqrt{d+d})}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}\sqrt{d+d})}{\sqrt{d}}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] $-1/4*(2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))/\sqrt{d})/\sqrt{d} + 2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d} - 2*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}))/\sqrt{d})/\sqrt{d} - \sqrt{2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d)/\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{2}*\log(d*\tan(b*x + a) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)}*\sqrt{d} + d)/\sqrt{d} + 8/\sqrt{d*\tan(b*x + a)})/(b*d)$

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.36

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b d^{3/2}} - \frac{(-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b d^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{b d \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}$$

[In] `int(1/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] $((-1)^{1/4}*\operatorname{atanh}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d*\tan(a + b*x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2}))/ (b*d^{3/2}) - ((-1)^{1/4}*\operatorname{atan}(((-1)^{1/4}*(d*\tan(a + b*x))^{1/2})/d^{1/2}))/ (b*d^{3/2}) - 2/(b*d*(d*\tan(a + b*x))^{1/2})$

$$3.262 \quad \int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1490
Rubi [A] (verified)	1491
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1494
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1495
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1495
Sympy [F]	1496
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1497
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1497
Mupad [F(-1)]	1498

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 5/8*arctan(1-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)-5/8*arctan(1+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d^(1/2))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)-5/16*ln(d^(1/2)-2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)+5/16*ln(d^(1/2)+2^(1/2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+d^(1/2)*tan(b*x+a))/b/d^(3/2)*2^(1/2)-5/2/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)+1/2*cos(b*x+a)^2/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 10, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$, Rules used = {2687, 296, 331, 335, 303, 1176, 631, 210, 1179, 642}

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}} + 1\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} \tan(a+bx) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} + \sqrt{d}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (5*ArcTan[1 - (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - (5*ArcTan[1 + (Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/Sqrt[d]]/(4*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2))) - (5*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] - Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) + (5*Log[Sqrt[d] + Sqrt[d]*Tan[a + b*x] + Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(8*Sqrt[2]*b*d^(3/2)) - 5/(2*b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) + Cos[a + b*x]^2/(2*b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[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 296

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c*x)^(m+1))*((a+b*x^n)^(p+1)/(a*c*n*(p+1))), x] + Dist[(m+n*(p+1)+1)/(a*n*(p+1)), Int[(c*x)^m*(a+b*x^n)^(p+1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[p, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 303

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[a/b, 2]]}, Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r + s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x] - Dist[1/(2*s), Int[(r - s*x^2)/(a + b*x^4), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && (GtQ[a/b, 0] || (PosQ[a/b] && AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, a]] &

& AtomQ[SplitProduct[SumBaseQ, b]])

Rule 331

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c*x)^(m + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(a*c*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[b*((m + n*(p + 1) + 1)/(a*c^n*(m + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m + n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 631

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = 1 - 4*Simplify[a*(c/b^2)]}, Dist[-2/b, Subst[Int[1/(q - x^2), x], x, 1 + 2*c*(x/b)], x] /; RationalQ[q] && (EqQ[q^2, 1] || !RationalQ[b^2 - 4*a*c])] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]

Rule 642

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x + c*x^2, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[2*c*d - b*e, 0]

Rule 1176

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e + q*x + x^2, x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c), Int[1/Simp[d/e - q*x + x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && PosQ[d*e]

Rule 1179

Int[((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^2)/((a_) + (c_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[-2*(d/e), 2]}, Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q - 2*x)/Simp[d/e + q*x - x^2, x], x], x] + Dist[e/(2*c*q), Int[(q + 2*x)/Simp[d/e - q*x - x^2, x], x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, c, d, e}, x] && EqQ[c*d^2 - a*e^2, 0] && NegQ[d*e]

Rule 2687

```

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/
2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\
&= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{(dx)^{3/2}(1+x^2)} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4b} \\
&= -\frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{dx}}{1+x^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{4bd^2} \\
&= -\frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{2bd^3} \\
&= -\frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d-x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{d+x^2}{1+\frac{x^4}{d^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{4bd^3} \\
&= -\frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d+2x}}{-d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d-2x}}{-d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx-x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d-\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8bd} \\
&\quad - \frac{5\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{d+\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+x^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{d\tan(a+bx)}\right)}{8bd}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{5 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{5 \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-1-x^2} dx, x, 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&= \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&+ \frac{5 \log\left(\sqrt{d} + \sqrt{d} \tan(a + bx) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right)}{8\sqrt{2}bd^{3/2}} \\
&- \frac{5}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{2bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.46

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\csc(a + bx) \left(-17 \cos(a + bx) + \cos(3(a + bx))\right) + 5 \arcsin(\cos(a + bx)) - \sin(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (Csc[a + b*x]*(-17*Cos[a + b*x] + Cos[3*(a + b*x)]) + 5*ArcSin[Cos[a + b*x] - Sin[a + b*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]] + 5*Log[Cos[a + b*x] + Sin[a + b*x] + Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]]]*Sqrt[Sin[2*(a + b*x)]])*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]/(8*b*d^2)

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 936 vs. $2(189) = 378$.

Time = 19.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 937, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	937

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{16} \frac{b \csc(bx+a) (4 \cos(bx+a)^2 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} - 20 \sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} + 10 \cos(bx+a) \arctan(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2}) + 10 \cos(bx+a) \arctan(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2})^{1/2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1}{-1 + \cos(bx+a)}} - 5 \cos(bx+a) \ln(-\cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \sin(bx+a) (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2}{-1 + \cos(bx+a)}} + 5 \cos(bx+a) \ln((2 \sin(bx+a) (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - \cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) + 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \cos(bx+a) + \sin(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a) - 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) - 10 \arctan(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2})^{1/2} - \cos(bx+a) + 1}{-1 + \cos(bx+a)}} - 10 \arctan(\frac{\sin(bx+a) \sqrt{2} (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))}{(\cos(bx+a)+1)^2})^{1/2} + \cos(bx+a) - 1}{-1 + \cos(bx+a)}} + 5 \ln(-\cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \sin(bx+a) (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - 2 \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a) + 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a)) - 5 \ln((2 \sin(bx+a) (-\cot(bx+a)^3 + 3 \cot(bx+a)^2 \csc(bx+a) - 3 \cot(bx+a) \csc(bx+a)^2 + \csc(bx+a)^3 + \cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} - \cot(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) + 2 \cot(bx+a) + 2 \cos(bx+a) + \sin(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a) - 2) / (-1 + \cos(bx+a))) / (d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2} / (-\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a) / (\cos(bx+a)+1)^2)^{1/2} / d \sqrt{2}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1034, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\frac{1}{32} (5 b^3 d^2 (-1/(b^4 d^6))^{1/4} \log(-1/2 \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) + 1/2 (b^3 d^4 (-1/(b^4 d^6))^{3/4} \cos(bx+a)^2 - b d (-1/(b^4 d^6))^{1/4} \cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)) / (d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}$

```

s(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3
*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6))*sin(b*x + a) - 5*b*d^2*(-1/(
b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 1/2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*
d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x
+ a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b
^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6))*sin(b*x + a) - 5*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*l
og(-1/2*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos
(b*x + a)^2 + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*
sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(
-1/(b^4*d^6))*sin(b*x + a) + 5*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-1/2*cos(b
*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2
- I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)
/cos(b*x + a)) - 1/4*(2*b^2*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2*d^3)*sqrt(-1/(b^4*d^6)
))*sin(b*x + a) - 5*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6)
))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2
)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 5*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^
6))^(1/4)*log(-2*(b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) -
b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))
+ 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 5*I*b*d^2*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-2*(I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b
^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b
*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 5*I*b*d^2*
(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*log(-2*(-I*b^3*d^4*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(3/4)*cos(b*x + a)*s
in(b*x + a) - I*b*d*(-1/(b^4*d^6))^(1/4)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)
)/cos(b*x + a)) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 16*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 5*cos(b*x + a))*sq
rt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a)))/(b*d^2*sin(b*x + a))

```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(cos(a + b*x)**2/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```


Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} + \frac{10\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}\sqrt{d+d}}{\sqrt{d}}$$

16bd

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

```
[Out] -1/16*(10*sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) + 10*sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(d))/sqrt(d) - 5*sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + 5*sqrt(2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(d) + d)/sqrt(d) + 8*(5*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 4*d^2)/((d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2) + sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2)/(b*d)
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{10\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}+2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{10\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|d|}-2\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)})}{2\sqrt{|d|}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}|d|^{\frac{3}{2}} \log(d \tan(bx+a) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}\sqrt{d+d}}{bd^2}$$

16d

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

```
[Out] -1/16*(10*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) + 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^2) + 10*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(d)) - 2*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a)))/sqrt(abs(d)))/(b*d^2) - 5*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^2) + 5*sqrt(2)*abs(d)^(3/2)*log(d*tan(b*x + a) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*sqrt(abs(d)) + abs(d))/(b*d^2) + 8*(5*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + 4*d^2)/((sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2 + sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*d^2)*b)/d
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^2}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^2/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

$$3.263 \quad \int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1499
Rubi [A] (verified)	1499
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1501
Maple [B] (verified)	1502
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1502
Sympy [F]	1503
Maxima [F]	1503
Giac [F]	1503
Mupad [F(-1)]	1503

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 138

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{24 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} + \frac{24 \cos(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3}$$

[Out] $-2*\sec(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+24/5*\cos(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}+24/5*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3+12/5*\sec(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2688, 2693, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{24 \cos(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} - \frac{24 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^5/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*Sec[a + b*x]^3)/(b*d*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]) - (24*Cos[a + b*x]*EllipticE[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(5*b*d^2*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]]) + (24*Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(5*b*d^3) + (12*Sec[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))/(5*b*d^3)

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]] , x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2688

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2693

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2695

Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2 \sec^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{6 \int \sec^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} + \frac{12 \int \sec(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx}{5d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{24 \cos(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} - \frac{24 \int \cos(a+bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} dx}{5d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{24 \cos(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(24 \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} + \frac{24 \cos(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(24 \cos(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec^3(a+bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{24 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{24 \cos(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} + \frac{12 \sec(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} \left(-8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \tan(a+bx) \right)}{5bd^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-8*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2 + Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(-5 + 12*Sin[a + b*x]^2 + Tan[a + b*x]^2)))/(5*b*d^2*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. 2(147) = 294.

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.75

method	result
default	$-\frac{(12\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)})F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)},\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-24\sqrt{1}}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-1/5/b/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/d*(12*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-24*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+12*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticF}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})-24*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*\text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)},1/2*2^{(1/2)})+12*2^{(1/2)}-6*\sec(b*x+a)*2^{(1/2)}-\sec(b*x+a)^3*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a+bx)}{(d\tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$2\left(6i\sqrt{i d}\cos(bx+a)^2 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a)+i\sin(bx+a))|-1)\sin(bx+a)-6i\sqrt{-i d}\cos(bx+a)^2 E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a)-i\sin(bx+a))|-1)\sin(bx+a)\right)/(b*d^2*\cos(bx+a)^2*\sin(bx+a))$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$-2/5*(6*I*\sqrt{I*d}*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(\cos(b*x+a)+I*\sin(b*x+a)), -1)*\sin(b*x+a)-6*I*\sqrt{-I*d}*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\text{elliptic}_e(\arcsin(\cos(b*x+a)-I*\sin(b*x+a)), -1)*\sin(b*x+a)-6*I*\sqrt{I*d}*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(b*x+a)+I*\sin(b*x+a)), -1)*\sin(b*x+a)+6*I*\sqrt{-I*d}*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\text{elliptic}_f(\arcsin(\cos(b*x+a)-I*\sin(b*x+a)), -1)*\sin(b*x+a)+(12*\cos(b*x+a)^4-6*\cos(b*x+a)^2-1)*\sqrt{d*\sin(b*x+a)/\cos(b*x+a)})/(b*d^2*\cos(b*x+a)^2*\sin(b*x+a))$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2), x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**5/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)^5/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^5(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)^5/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^5 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^5*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.264 \quad \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1504
Rubi [A] (verified)	1504
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1506
Maple [B] (verified)	1506
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1507
Sympy [F]	1507
Maxima [F]	1508
Giac [F]	1508
Mupad [F(-1)]	1508

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} + \frac{4 \cos(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{bd^3}$$

[Out] $-2*\sec(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4*\cos(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}+4*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2688, 2693, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{4 \cos(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{bd^3} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]) + (4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(b*d^3)$

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2688

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2693

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2695

Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{2 \int \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd^3} - \frac{4 \int \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4 \cos(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \csc(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\left(3 \cos(2(a + bx))\sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right)\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(3*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(3*b*d^2*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 366 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-4\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a)\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\right)}{3bd^2\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*(-4*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-4*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2))

$/2)*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2}*Elliptic$
 $E((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2))+2*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot$
 $\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{1/2}$
 $*EllipticF((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2))+2*2^{1/2}-\sec(b$
 $*x+a)*2^{1/2))*2^{1/2}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left(i \sqrt{i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) - i \sqrt{-i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) - i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) \right)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*(I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.265 $\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1509
Rubi [A] (verified)	1509
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1511
Maple [B] (verified)	1511
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1512
Sympy [F]	1512
Maxima [F]	1512
Giac [F]	1513
Mupad [F(-1)]	1513

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+2*\cos(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

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 = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2688, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2688

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && L
tQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n]
```

Rule 2695

```
Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[S
qrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \int \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)}\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{d^2\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(2 \cos(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{d^2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{bd^2\sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \left(3 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)} \right)}{3b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*Sin[a + b*x]*(3 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(3*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 351 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.51

method	result
default	$-\frac{\left(-2\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a)\right)\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+\sqrt{\dots}}{\dots}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-2*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-2*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \sqrt{\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}} \cos(bx+a)^2 + i \sqrt{i d E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) - i \sqrt{-i d E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) - i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) - i \sqrt{-i d E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) - i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a) + i \sqrt{i d E(\arcsin(\cos(bx+a) + i \sin(bx+a)) | -1) \sin(bx+a)}}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -(2*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) - I*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + I*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a))/(b*d^2*sin(b*x + a))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)
```


Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2)), x)

3.266 $\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1514
Rubi [A] (verified)	1514
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1516
Maple [B] (verified)	1516
Fricas [F]	1517
Sympy [F]	1517
Maxima [F]	1517
Giac [F]	1517
Mupad [F(-1)]	1518

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{3 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+3*\cos(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}$

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 = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2689, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (3*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2689

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2695

```
Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol]
:> Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{3 \int \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(3 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{\left(3 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{3 \cos(a + bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sin(a + bx) \left(1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx)} \right)}{b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (-2*Sin[a + b*x]*(1 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 365 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 366, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.69

method	result
default	$\frac{(6\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a))\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a), \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)-3\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)}}{b(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*(6*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-3*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+6*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-3*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(b*x+a)-3*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral(cos(a + b*x)/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

$$3.267 \quad \int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1519
Rubi [A] (verified)	1519
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1521
Maple [B] (verified)	1521
Fricas [F]	1522
Sympy [F(-1)]	1522
Maxima [F]	1522
Giac [F]	1522
Mupad [F(-1)]	1523

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{7 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{7 \cos^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(b*x+a)^3/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+7/2*\cos(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}-7/3*\cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2689, 2692, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{7 \cos^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} - \frac{7 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3)/(b*d*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (7*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(2*b*d^2*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]]) - (7*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*d^3)$

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2689

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2692

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2695

Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{7 \int \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{7 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} - \frac{7 \int \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{2d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{7 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(7 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{7 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(7 \cos(a + bx)\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{7 \cos(a + bx)E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{7 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{3bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx) \left(-13 + \cos(2(a + bx)) - 14 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right)\right)}{6b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (Sin[a + b*x]*(-13 + Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 14*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2)/(6*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. 2(125) = 250.

Time = 1.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 380, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

method	result
default	$\frac{(2(\cos^3(bx+a))\sqrt{2-21\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)})F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\right)}{12bd\sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}} - \frac{7 \cos^3(bx+a)(d \tan(bx+a))^{3/2}}{3bd^3} - \frac{7 \cos(bx+a)E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(bx+a)}}{2bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/12/b/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)/d*(2*cos(b*x+a)^3*2^(1/2)-21*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2))*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+42*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2))*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))-21*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2))*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+4

$2*\sec(b*x+a)*(1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)*(-\csc(b*x+a)+1+\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}*(\cot(b*x+a)-\csc(b*x+a))^{(1/2)*\text{EllipticE}((1+\csc(b*x+a)-\cot(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}, 1/2*2^{(1/2)})+7*2^{(1/2)*\cos(b*x+a)-21*2^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx+a)^3}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx+a)^3}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx+a)^3}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^3}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^3/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)
```

$$3.268 \quad \int \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1524
Rubi [A] (verified)	1524
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1526
Maple [B] (verified)	1527
Fricas [F]	1527
Sympy [F(-1)]	1527
Maxima [F]	1528
Giac [F]	1528
Mupad [F(-1)]	1528

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos^5(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{77 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{20bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{77 \cos^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{30bd^3} - \frac{11 \cos^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3}$$

[Out] $-2*\cos(b*x+a)^5/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+77/20*\cos(b*x+a)*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticE(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}-77/30*\cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3-11/5*\cos(b*x+a)^5*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(3/2)}/b/d^3$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used = {2689, 2692, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{11 \cos^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} - \frac{77 \cos^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}{30bd^3} - \frac{77 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a + bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{20bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{2 \cos^5(a+bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^5/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] $(-2\cos[a + bx]^5)/(b d \sqrt{d \tan[a + bx]}) - (77\cos[a + bx] \operatorname{EllipticE}[a - \pi/4 + bx, 2] \sqrt{d \tan[a + bx]}) / (20 b d^2 \sqrt{\sin[2a + 2bx]}) - (77\cos[a + bx]^3 (d \tan[a + b x])^{3/2}) / (30 b d^3) - (11\cos[a + b x]^5 (d \tan[a + b x])^{3/2}) / (5 b d^3)$

Rule 2652

Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2689

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2692

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2695

Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{11 \int \cos^5(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{bd \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{11 \cos^5(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\ &\quad - \frac{77 \int \cos^3(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{10d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{77 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{11 \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} - \frac{77 \int \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{20d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{77 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{11 \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(77 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{20d^2 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{77 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{11 \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(77 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{20d^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \cos^5(a + bx)}{bd\sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{77 \cos(a + bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{20bd^2 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{77 \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{30bd^3} - \frac{11 \cos^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}{5bd^3}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(a + bx) \left(-277 + 34 \cos(2(a + bx)) + 3 \cos(4(a + bx))\right) - 308 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right] \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \tan(a + bx)}{120b(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^5/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (Sin[a + b*x]*(-277 + 34*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + 3*Cos[4*(a + b*x)] - 308*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]^2))/(120*b*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 392 vs. $2(151) = 302$.

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 393, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.77

method	result
default	$\frac{(12(\cos^5(bx+a))\sqrt{2}+22(\cos^3(bx+a))\sqrt{2}+462\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)})}{\dots}$

[In] `int(cos(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{120} \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1/2}} \frac{1}{d} \left(12 \cos(bx+a)^5 2^{1/2} + 22 \cos(bx+a)^3 2^{1/2} + 462 (1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}((1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 231 (\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 462 \sec(bx+a) (1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticE}((1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) - 231 \sec(bx+a) (1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (-\csc(bx+a) + 1 + \cot(bx+a))^{1/2} (\cot(bx+a) - \csc(bx+a))^{1/2} \operatorname{EllipticF}((1 + \csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))^{1/2}, 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) + 77 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cos(bx+a) - 231 \cdot 2^{1/2} \right) \cdot 2^{1/2}$$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^5}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a)^5/(d^2*tan(b*x + a)^2), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)**5/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^5}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^5/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(bx + a)^5}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^5/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(cos(b*x + a)^5/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^5(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\cos(a + bx)^5}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^5/(d*tan(a + b*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1529
Rubi [A] (verified)	1529
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1531
Maple [B] (verified)	1531
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1532
Sympy [F]	1532
Maxima [F]	1532
Giac [F]	1533
Mupad [F(-1)]	1533

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a+bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}$$

[Out] 1/3*(sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*EllipticF(cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x), 2^(1/2))*sec(b*x+a)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)^(1/2)/b/d^2/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)-2/3*sec(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec), antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$, Rules used = {2689, 2694, 2653, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)} \sec(a+bx) \text{EllipticF}\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (-2*Sec[a + b*x])/(3*b*d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3/2)) - (EllipticF[a - Pi/4 + b*x, 2]*Sec[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sin[2*a + 2*b*x]])/(3*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])

Rule 2653

```
Int[1/(Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]]), x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]]/(Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]), Int[1/Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2689

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2694

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]), Int[1/(Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{\sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cos(a+bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a+bx)}} dx}{3d^2 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{(\sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} dx}{3d^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{3bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\text{EllipticF}\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx, 2\right) \sec(a + bx) \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \cos(2(a+bx)) \csc(a+bx) \sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} \left(\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} - \sqrt[4]{-1} \operatorname{EllipticF} \left(\arcsin \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)} - \sqrt[4]{-1}}{\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}} \right) \right) \right)}{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)} (-1 + \tan^2(a+bx))}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (2*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2] - (-1)^(1/4)*EllipticF[I*ArcSinh[(-1)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[a + b*x]]], -1]*Tan[a + b*x]^(3/2)))/(3*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]]*(-1 + Tan[a + b*x]^2))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 298 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

method	result
default	$\frac{(\csc^2(bx+a))(1-\cos(bx+a))^2 \left(2\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{2-2\csc(bx+a)+2\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)} F\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)-\cot(bx+a)}\right) \right)}{6b\sqrt{(\csc^3(bx+a))(1-\cos(bx+a))^3-\csc(bx+a)+\cot(bx+a)} \sqrt{\csc(bx+a)(1-\cos(bx+a))} \left((\csc^2(bx+a))(1-\cos(bx+a))^2-1 \right)}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/6/b*csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2*(2*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(2-2*csc(b*x+a)+2*cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))-csc(b*x+a)^4*(1-cos(b*x+a))^4+1)/(csc(b*x+a)^3*(1-cos(b*x+a))^3-csc(b*x+a)+cot(b*x+a))^^(1/2)/(csc(b*x+a)*(1-cos(b*x+a))*(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1))^(1/2)/(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1)^2/(-d/(csc(b*x+a)^2*(1-cos(b*x+a))^2-1)*(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a)))^(5/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{i d} F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + (\cos(bx + a)^2 - 1)\sqrt{-i d} F(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) | -1) + 2\sqrt{d \sin(bx + a)/\cos(bx + a)} \cos(bx + a)}{3 (bd^3 \cos(bx + a))^2 - bd^3}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*((cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + (cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1) + 2*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a))/(b*d^3*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(5/2)), x)

3.270 $\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1534
Rubi [A] (verified)	1534
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1536
Maple [B] (verified)	1536
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1537
Sympy [F]	1537
Maxima [F]	1537
Giac [F]	1538
Mupad [F(-1)]	1538

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 110

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}}$$

[Out] $-4/5*\cos(b*x+a)/b/d^3/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}+4/5*\cos(b*x+a)*(\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(a+1/4*Pi+b*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(a+1/4*Pi+b*x),2^{(1/2)})*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1/2)}/b/d^4/\sin(2*b*x+2*a)^{(1/2)}-2/5*\sec(b*x+a)/b/d/(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {2688, 2695, 2652, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4 \cos(a+bx) E\left(a+bx - \frac{\pi}{4} \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a+2bx)}} - \frac{4 \cos(a+bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a+bx)}} - \frac{2 \sec(a+bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a+bx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sec}[a + b*x]^3/(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(7/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Sec}[a + b*x])/(5*b*d*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(5/2)}) - (4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x])/(5*b*d^3*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]]) - (4*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{EllipticE}[a - \text{Pi}/4 + b*x, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x]])/(5*b*d^4*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x]])$

Rule 2652

```
Int[Sqrt[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)]*Sqrt[(a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]
, x_Symbol] := Dist[Sqrt[a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Cos[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[2*e
+ 2*f*x]]), Int[Sqrt[Sin[2*e + 2*f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2688

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && L
tQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2
*n]
```

Rule 2695

```
Int[Sqrt[(b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]]/sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Dist[Sqrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*(Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]), Int[S
qrt[Cos[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sec(a+bx)}{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} - \frac{4 \int \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4 \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\cos(a + bx)} \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)} dx}{5d^4 \sqrt{\sin(a + bx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4 \cos(a + bx) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)} dx}{5d^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sec(a + bx)}{5bd(d \tan(a + bx))^{5/2}} - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx)}{5bd^3 \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}} \\ - \frac{4 \cos(a + bx) E\left(a - \frac{\pi}{4} + bx \mid 2\right) \sqrt{d \tan(a + bx)}}{5bd^4 \sqrt{\sin(2a + 2bx)}}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(a + bx) \right) \sec^2(a + bx) + 3(-2 + \csc^2(a + bx) + \csc^4(a + bx)) \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)} \right)}{15bd^4 \sqrt{\sec^2(a + bx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3/(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (-2*(4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 3/2, 7/4, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^2 + 3*(-2 + Csc[a + b*x]^2 + Csc[a + b*x]^4)*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])*Sin[a + b*x]*Sqrt[d*Tan[a + b*x]])/(15*b*d^4*Sqrt[Sec[a + b*x]^2])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 371 vs. 2(121) = 242.

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

method	result
default	$-\frac{(-4\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a))\sqrt{-\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}\sqrt{\cot(bx+a)-\csc(bx+a)}E\left(\sqrt{1+\csc(bx+a)}-\cot(bx+a),\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)+2\sqrt{\csc(bx+a)+1+\cot(bx+a)}}{15bd^4\sqrt{\sec^2(a+bx)}}$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/5/b/d^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-4*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticE((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*sec(b*x+a)*(1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(-csc(b*x+a)+1+cot(b*x+a))^(1/2)*(cot(b*x+a)-csc(b*x+a))^(1/2)*EllipticF((1+csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*2^(1/2)+cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 241, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left((i \cos(bx + a)^2 - i) \sqrt{i d} E(\arcsin(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \mid -1) \sin(bx + a) + (-i \cos(bx + a))^2 \right)$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*((I*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (-I*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_e(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (-I*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I)*sqrt(I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (I*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I)*sqrt(-I*d)*elliptic_f(arcsin(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)), -1)*sin(b*x + a) + (2*cos(b*x + a)^4 - 3*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sqrt(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))/((b*d^4*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*d^4)*sin(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3/(d*tan(b*x+a))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sec(a + b*x)**3/(d*tan(a + b*x))**(7/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(bx + a)}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sec(bx + a)^3}{(d \tan(bx + a))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3/(d*tan(b*x+a))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(b*x + a)^3/(d*tan(b*x + a))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(a + bx)}{(d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(7/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^(7/2)), x)

3.271 $\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1539
Rubi [A] (verified)	1539
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1540
Maple [F]	1540
Fricas [F]	1541
Sympy [F]	1541
Maxima [F]	1541
Giac [F]	1541
Mupad [F(-1)]	1542

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/7*hypergeom([-7/6, -1/2], [-1/6], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(7/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{7f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(10/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-7/6, -1/2, -1/6, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(7*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.) * (x_.) * (b_.))^{(n_.)} * ((a_.) * \text{sec}[e_.] + (f_.) * (x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}, \text{Int}[1/((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\cos^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \left(-3 \sin(e + fx) + 2 \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \right)}{7f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] $\text{Integrate}[\text{Sec}[e + f * x]^{(10/3)} * \text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2, x]$

[Out] $(3 * \text{Sec}[e + f * x]^{(1/3)} * (-3 * \text{Sin}[e + f * x] + 2 * (\text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2)^{(1/6)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/6, 1/2, 3/2, \text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2] * \text{Sin}[e + f * x] + \text{Sec}[e + f * x] * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])) / (7 * f)$

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(fx + e) \right) (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] $\text{int}(\sec(f * x + e)^{(4/3)} * \tan(f * x + e)^2, x)$

[Out] $\text{int}(\sec(f * x + e)^{(4/3)} * \tan(f * x + e)^2, x)$

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{4}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^2(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2*sec(e + f*x)**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{4}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{4}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.272 $\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1543
Rubi [A] (verified)	1543
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1544
Maple [F]	1544
Fricas [F]	1545
Sympy [F]	1545
Maxima [F]	1545
Giac [F]	1545
Mupad [F(-1)]	1546

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/5*hypergeom([-5/6, -1/2], [1/6], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(5/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f\sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(8/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/6, -1/2, 1/6, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\sin[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \cos[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{csc}[e + f * x]))^{(n)} * ((a * \sec[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \sec[e + f * x]))^{(m)}), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \sec[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \sin[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}, \text{Int}[1/((a * \cos[e + f * x])^m * (b * \sin[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \right) \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\cos^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{5f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{3(-1 + \cos^2(e + fx))^{5/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{5f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(8/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-3*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sec[e + f*x]^(5/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e) \right) (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{2}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^2(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2*sec(e + f*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{2}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{2}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)
```

3.273 $\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1547
Rubi [A] (verified)	1547
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1548
Maple [F]	1548
Fricas [F]	1549
Sympy [F]	1549
Maxima [F]	1549
Giac [F]	1549
Mupad [F(-1)]	1550

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/4*hypergeom([-2/3, -1/2], [1/3], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{4f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/2, 1/3, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(4/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x]))^{(n)} * ((a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x]))^{(m - 1)} * (a^2 / b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}), x]$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\cos^{7/3}(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{4/3}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^{7/3}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{3(-1 + \cos^2(e + fx))^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{4/3}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-3*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(2/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sec[e + f*x]^(4/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\sec^{1/3}(fx + e) \right) (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^2(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2*sec(e + f*x)**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

3.274 $\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1551
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1551
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1552
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1552
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1553
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1553
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1553
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1553
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1554

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/2*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/3], [2/3], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{2f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(5/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/3, 2/3, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(2/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f^{(m + 1)} * (\sin[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \cos[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{csc}[e + f * x]))^{(n)} * ((a * \sec[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{csc}[e + f * x]))^{(m)}), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \sec[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \sin[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}, \text{Int}[1/((a * \cos[e + f * x])^m * (b * \sin[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \right) \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\cos^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \left(-1 + \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \right) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(5/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-3*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sec[e + f*x]^(2/3)*Sin[e + f*x]/(2*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(tan(f*x + e)^2/sec(f*x + e)^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/sec(f*x+e)**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/sec(e + f*x)**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sec(f*x + e)^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sec(f*x + e)^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{5}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

3.275 $\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1555
Rubi [A] (verified)	1555
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1556
Maple [F]	1556
Fricas [F]	1557
Sympy [F]	1557
Maxima [F]	1557
Giac [F]	1557
Mupad [F(-1)]	1558

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/6], [5/6], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(4/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/6, 5/6, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f^{(m + 1)} * (\sin[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \cos[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_.] + (f_.) * (x_.) * (b_.))^{(n_.)} * ((a_.) * \text{sec}[e_.] + (f_.) * (x_.))^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \cos[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \sin[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}, \text{Int}[1 / ((a * \cos[e + f * x])^m * (b * \sin[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{\cos^{4/3}(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \sec^{4/3}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \left(-1 + \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \right) \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(4/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-3*(-1 + (Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6))*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/f

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(tan(f*x + e)^2/sec(f*x + e)^(2/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/sec(f*x+e)**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/sec(e + f*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sec(f*x + e)^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/sec(f*x + e)^(2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^2}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)
```

3.276 $\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1559
Rubi [A] (verified)	1559
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1560
Maple [F]	1560
Fricas [F]	1561
Sympy [F]	1561
Maxima [F]	1561
Giac [F]	1561
Mupad [F(-1)]	1562

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{13f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/13*hypergeom([-13/6, -3/2], [-7/6], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(13/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{13f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(16/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-13/6, -3/2, -7/6, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(13/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(13*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x]))^{(n)} * ((a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x]))^{(m - 1)} * (a^2 / b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}), x]$
 $\text{Dist}[(a^2 / b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}], \text{Int}[1 / ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\cos^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{13f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \left(27 \sin(e + fx) - 18 \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \right)}{91f}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(16/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/3)*(27*Sin[e + f*x] - 18*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]*(-16 + 7*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]))/(91*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(fx + e) \right) (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(fx + e) \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4*sec(e + f*x)**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(fx + e) \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec^{\frac{4}{3}}(fx + e) \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{16}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.277 $\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1563
Rubi [A] (verified)	1563
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1564
Maple [F]	1564
Fricas [F]	1565
Sympy [F]	1565
Maxima [F]	1565
Giac [F]	1565
Mupad [F(-1)]	1566

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/11*hypergeom([-11/6, -3/2], [-5/6], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(11/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{11f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(14/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-11/6, -3/2, -5/6, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(11/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(11*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f^{(m + 1)} * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)] * (b_.))^{(n_)} * ((a_.) * \text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}, \text{Int}[1/((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \right) \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\cos^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{11}{6}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{5}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{11f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{3 \left(\frac{9 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e + fx)}} - (2 + 7 \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^4(e + fx) \right) \sin(e + fx)}{55f^3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(14/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*((9*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 5/6, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6) - (2 + 7*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^4)*Sin[e + f*x])/(55*f*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e) \right) (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{2}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4*sec(e + f*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{2}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{2}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{14}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)
```

3.278 $\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1567
Rubi [A] (verified)	1567
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1568
Maple [F]	1568
Fricas [F]	1569
Sympy [F]	1569
Maxima [F]	1569
Giac [F]	1569
Mupad [F(-1)]	1570

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{10f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/10*hypergeom([-5/3, -3/2], [-2/3], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(10/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{10f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(13/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-5/3, -3/2, -2/3, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(10/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(10*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(a_)^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f^{(m + 1)} * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^n) * ((a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^n)^{m - 1})^m, x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{m - 1} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{n + 1} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{m - 1} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{n + 1}], \text{Int}[1/((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\cos^{13/3}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{10/3}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{10f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^{13/3}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{3 \left(\frac{9 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e + fx)}} + \sec^2(e + fx) (-13 + 4 \sec^2(e + fx)) \right) \sin(e + fx)}{40f \sec^{2/3}(e + fx)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(13/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*((9*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2])/(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3) + Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-13 + 4*Sec[e + f*x]^2))*Sin[e + f*x])/(40*f*Sec[e + f*x]^(2/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \left(\sec^{1/3}(fx + e) \right) (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sec(f*x + e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)**(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4*sec(e + f*x)**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(f*x+e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sec(f*x + e)^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{13}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

3.279 $\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	.1571
Rubi [A] (verified)	.1571
Mathematica [A] (verified)	.1572
Maple [F]	.1572
Fricas [F]	.1573
Sympy [F]	.1573
Maxima [F]	.1573
Giac [F]	.1573
Mupad [F(-1)]	.1574

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{8f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/8*hypergeom([-3/2, -4/3], [-1/3], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(8/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{8f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(11/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -4/3, -1/3, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(8/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(8*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && SimplerQ[n, m]

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)] * (b_.))^{(n_)} * ((a_.) * \text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.) * (x_)])^{(m_)}], x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[(a^2/b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m - 1)} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{(n + 1)}, \text{Int}[1/((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left(\cos^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \right) \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\cos^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{8}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{8f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{3 \sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx) \left(-11 \sin(e + fx) + 9 \sqrt[3]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \right)}{16f} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(11/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Sec[e + f*x]^(2/3)*(-11*Sin[e + f*x] + 9*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]))/(16*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(tan(f*x + e)^4/sec(f*x + e)^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/sec(f*x+e)**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/sec(e + f*x)**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sec(f*x + e)^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sec(f*x + e)^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{11}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)
```

3.280 $\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1575
Rubi [A] (verified)	1575
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1576
Maple [F]	1576
Fricas [F]	1577
Sympy [F]	1577
Maxima [F]	1577
Giac [F]	1577
Mupad [F(-1)]	1578

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 53

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] 3/7*hypergeom([-3/2, -7/6], [-1/6], cos(f*x+e)^2)*sec(f*x+e)^(7/3)*sin(f*x+e)/f/(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2712, 2656}

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) \sec^{\frac{7}{3}}(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{7f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sec[e + f*x]^(10/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -7/6, -1/6, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sec[e + f*x]^(7/3)*Sin[e + f*x])/(7*f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]^2])

Rule 2656

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(a_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1))*(b*Ssin[e + f*x])^(2*F

$\text{racPart}[(n - 1)/2] * ((a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{(m + 1)} / (a * f * (m + 1) * (\text{Sin}[e + f * x]^2)^{\text{FracPart}[(n - 1)/2]})) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^2], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{SimplerQ}[n, m]$

Rule 2712

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^n) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x] + (f * x) * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^n)^{m - 1} * (a^2 / b^2) * (a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^{m - 1} * (b * \text{Csc}[e + f * x])^{n + 1} * (a * \text{Cos}[e + f * x])^{m - 1} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^{n + 1}], x] /;$
 $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{\sin^4(e + fx)}{\cos^{10/3}(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{1}{6}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^{7/3}(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{7f \sqrt{\sin^2(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\int \sec^{10/3}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx \\
 &= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{\sec(e + fx)} \left(-10 \sin(e + fx) + 9 \sqrt[6]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \right)}{7f}
 \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[e + f*x]^(10/3)*Sin[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Sec[e + f*x]^(1/3)*(-10*SIN[e + f*x] + 9*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/2, 3/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x] + Sec[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]))/(7*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec(fx + e)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(tan(f*x + e)^4/sec(f*x + e)^(2/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/sec(f*x+e)**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/sec(e + f*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sec(f*x + e)^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{\sec^{\frac{2}{3}}(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/sec(f*x+e)^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/sec(f*x + e)^(2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^{\frac{10}{3}}(e + fx) \sin^4(e + fx) dx = \int \frac{\tan(e + fx)^4}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(1/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)
```

3.281 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1579
Rubi [A] (verified)	1579
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1580
Maple [F]	1580
Fricas [F]	1580
Sympy [F]	1581
Maxima [F]	1581
Giac [F]	1581
Mupad [F(-1)]	1581

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{13/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $1/3 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(13/6)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 13/6], [5/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(4/3)} * \tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{13/6} \tan^3(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(13/6)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, 13/6, 5/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^3) / (3*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^{(m)} * (b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^{(n)} * (\cos[e + f*x]^2)^{((m+n)/2)} / (b*f*(n+1))] * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{13/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan(e + fx)}{4f \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Tan[e + f*x])/(4*f*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*d*sec(f*x + e)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(4/3)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

3.282 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1582
Rubi [A] (verified)	1582
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1583
Maple [F]	1583
Fricas [F]	1583
Sympy [F]	1584
Maxima [F]	1584
Giac [F]	1584
Mupad [F(-1)]	1584

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{11/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $1/3*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(11/6)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 11/6], [5/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(2/3)}*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{11/6} \tan^3(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)}*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(11/6)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, 11/6, 5/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)}*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{11/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{11}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-3*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/3, 4/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)

3.283 $\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1585
Rubi [A] (verified)	1585
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1586
Maple [F]	1586
Fricas [F]	1586
Sympy [F]	1587
Maxima [F]	1587
Giac [F]	1587
Mupad [F(-1)]	1587

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{5/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $1/3 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(5/3)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 5/3], [5/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (d * \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/3)} * \tan(f*x+e)^3 / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{5/3} \tan^3(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(5/3)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, 5/3, 5/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]) * (d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^3) / (3*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \sec(e + f*x) + (b * \tan(e + f*x)))^m * ((c * \tan(e + f*x) + (d * \sec(e + f*x)))^n), x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2} / (b * f * (n+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{5/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{3 \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (-3*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, 1/6, 7/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3)*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan^2(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^2(e + fx) \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.284 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1588
Rubi [A] (verified)	1588
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1589
Maple [F]	1589
Fricas [F]	1589
Sympy [F]	1590
Maxima [F]	1590
Giac [F]	1590
Mupad [F(-1)]	1590

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 1/3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(4/3)*hypergeom([4/3, 3/2], [5/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{4/3} \tan^3(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{3f \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(4/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[4/3, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2697

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e

$+ f*x]^2)^{\frac{(m+n+1)/2}{(b*f*(n+1))}} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{4/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) \tan(e+fx)}{f \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] (-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/6, 5/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(fx+e)}{(d \sec(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx+e)^2}{(d \sec(fx+e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.285 \quad \int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1591
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1591
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1592
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1592
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1592
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1593
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1593
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1593
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1593

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{7/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^3(e+fx)}{3f(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] 1/3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/6)*hypergeom([7/6, 3/2], [5/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^3/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{7/6} \tan^3(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{3f(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 3/2, 5/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3))

Rule 2697

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{7/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \tan(e + fx)}{2f(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^2/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, -1/3, 2/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/(2*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^2}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**2/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**2/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^2/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^2(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)

3.286 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1594
Rubi [A] (verified)	1594
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1595
Maple [F]	1595
Fricas [F]	1595
Sympy [F]	1596
Maxima [F(-1)]	1596
Giac [F]	1596
Mupad [F(-1)]	1596

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{19/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{19}{6}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

[Out] 1/5*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(19/6)*hypergeom([5/2, 19/6],[7/2],sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{19/6} \tan^5(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{19}{6}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(19/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, 19/6, 7/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f)

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m +

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{19/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{19}{6}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{3d \csc(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*d*Csc[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 2/3, 5/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(4*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*d*sec(f*x + e)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(4/3)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Timed out

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

3.287 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1597
Rubi [A] (verified)	1597
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1598
Maple [F]	1598
Fricas [F]	1598
Sympy [F]	1599
Maxima [F]	1599
Giac [F]	1599
Mupad [F(-1)]	1599

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{17/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{17}{6}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

[Out] $1/5 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(17/6)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([5/2, 17/6], [7/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(2/3)} * \tan(f*x+e)^5/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{17/6} \tan^5(e + fx) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{17}{6}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(17/6)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, 17/6, 7/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(2/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^5) / (5*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^{(m)} * (b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^{(n)} * (\cos[e + f*x]^2)^{((m+n)/2)} / (b * f * (n+1))] * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ \text{!IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{17/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{17}{6}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \frac{3 \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/3, 4/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(2*f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{2/3} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)

3.288 $\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1600
Rubi [A] (verified)	1600
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1601
Maple [F]	1601
Fricas [F]	1601
Sympy [F]	1602
Maxima [F]	1602
Giac [F]	1602
Mupad [F(-1)]	1602

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{8/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

[Out] $1/5 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(8/3)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([5/2, 8/3], [7/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (d * \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/3)} * \tan(f*x+e)^5 / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{8/3} \tan^5(e + fx) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(8/3)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, 8/3, 7/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^5) / (5*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \operatorname{sec}[e + f*x])^{(m)} * (b * \operatorname{tan}[e + f*x])^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2} / (b * f * (n+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{8/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (3*Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, 1/6, 7/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/f

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3)*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.289 \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1603
Rubi [A] (verified)	1603
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1604
Maple [F]	1604
Fricas [F]	1604
Sympy [F]	1605
Maxima [F]	1605
Giac [F]	1605
Mupad [F(-1)]	1605

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{7/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 1/5*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/3)*hypergeom([7/3, 5/2], [7/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{7/3} \tan^5(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{5f \sqrt[3]{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/3, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e

$+ f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{7/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{3}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f\sqrt[3]{d\sec(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d\sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^3(e+fx)}{f\sqrt[3]{d\sec(e+fx)} (-\tan^2(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e+f*x]^4/(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/6, 5/6, Sec[e+f*x]^2]*Tan[e+f*x]^3)/(f*(d*Sec[e+f*x])^(1/3)*(-Tan[e+f*x]^2)^(3/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(fx+e)}{(d\sec(fx+e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d\sec(e+fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx+e)}{(d\sec(fx+e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4/(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\sqrt[3]{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.290 \quad \int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1606
Rubi [A] (verified)	1606
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1607
Maple [F]	1607
Fricas [F]	1607
Sympy [F]	1608
Maxima [F]	1608
Giac [F]	1608
Mupad [F(-1)]	1608

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{13/6} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \tan^5(e+fx)}{5f(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[Out] 1/5*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(13/6)*hypergeom([13/6, 5/2],[7/2],sin(f*x+e)^2)*tan(f*x+e)^5/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}} dx = \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{13/6} \tan^5(e+fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{5f(d \sec(e+fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Int[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3),x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(13/6)*Hypergeometric2F1[13/6, 5/2, 7/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3))

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{13/6} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{6}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = -\frac{3 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \tan^3(e + fx)}{2f(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3} (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Tan[e + f*x]^4/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3), x]

[Out] (-3*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, -1/3, 2/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(2*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(2/3)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3), x)

[Out] int(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan(fx + e)^4}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*tan(f*x + e)^4/(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)**4/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(2/3),x)

[Out] Integral(tan(e + f*x)**4/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(fx + e)}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate(tan(f*x+e)^4/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(2/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(tan(f*x + e)^4/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{2/3}} dx = \int \frac{\tan^4(e + fx)}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{2/3}} dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3),x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(2/3), x)

3.291 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1609
Rubi [A] (verified)	1609
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1612
Maple [A] (verified)	1612
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1612
Sympy [F(-1)]	1614
Maxima [F]	1614
Giac [F]	1614
Mupad [F(-1)]	1614

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bd^3} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{bd^3} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf}$$

[Out] $-1/4*d^3*\arctan((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/4*d^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/2*d^2*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2693, 2696, 2644, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bd^3} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{bd^3} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^2 (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{2bf}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $-1/4*(\text{Sqrt}[b]*d^3*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*d^3*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}$

$$\frac{[b \sin[e + f x]] / \sqrt{b} \sqrt{b \tan[e + f x]}}{(4 f \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{b \sin[e + f x]}) + (d^2 \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} (b \tan[e + f x])^{3/2}) / (2 b f)}$$

Rule 209

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

Rule 212

$$\text{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] \cdot \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) \cdot \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

Rule 304

$$\text{Int}(x^2 / ((a + (b \cdot x^2)^4)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s / (2 \cdot b), \text{Int}[1 / (r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s / (2 \cdot b), \text{Int}[1 / (r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

Rule 335

$$\text{Int}(((c \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot x^{k \cdot n}) / c^n]^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Rule 2644

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(e + (f \cdot x)^n)] \cdot ((a + (f \cdot x)^m) \cdot \sin[(e + (f \cdot x)^n])^m), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1 / (a \cdot f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m \cdot (1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, a \cdot \text{Sin}[e + f x], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$$

Rule 2693

$$\text{Int}(((a \cdot \sec[(e + (f \cdot x)^n])^m) \cdot ((b \cdot \tan[(e + (f \cdot x)^n])^n)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a^2 \cdot (a \cdot \sec[e + f x])^{m-2} \cdot (b \cdot \tan[e + f x])^{n+1} / (b \cdot f \cdot (m+n-1)), x] + \text{Dist}[a^2 \cdot (m-2) / (m+n-1), \text{Int}[(a \cdot \sec[e + f x])^{m-2} \cdot (b \cdot \tan[e + f x])^n, x], x] / ; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n, x\} \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[m, 1] \ || \ (\text{EqQ}[m, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[n, 1/2])) \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n]$$

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} + \frac{1}{4} d^2 \int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \right) \int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{4 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sin(e + fx) \right)}{4bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{x^2}{1 - \frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right)}{2bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(bd^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right)}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(bd^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right)}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= - \frac{\sqrt{bd^3} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{bd^3} \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2bf}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \left(-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}\right) \right)}{4f \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (d^2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]*(-ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + 2*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(4*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} d^2 \left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right) \cos(fx+e) + \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right) \right)}{4f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/f*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d^2/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+2*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)+2*tan(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. 2(144) = 288.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{-bdd^2} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4}{4 (bd \cos(fx+e)^2 - bd - (bd \cos(fx+e) + bd) \sin(fx+e))} \right)}{2 \sqrt{bdd^2} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4}{4 (bd \cos(fx+e)^2 - bd + (bd \cos(fx+e) + bd) \sin(fx+e))} \right)} \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right]$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/32*(2*sqrt(-b*d)*d^2*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(-b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d - (b*d*cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(-b*d)*d^2*cos(f*x + e)*log((b*d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 72*b*d + 28*(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) - 16*d^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)), -1/32*(2*sqrt(b*d)*d^2*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d + (b*d*cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*sin(f*x + e)))*cos(f*x + e) - sqrt(b*d)*d^2*cos(f*x + e)*log((b*d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 72*b*d - 28*(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) - 16*d^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(f*cos(f*x + e)))]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.292 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1615
Rubi [A] (verified)	1615
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1617
Maple [C] (verified)	1617
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1618
Sympy [F]	1618
Maxima [F]	1618
Giac [F]	1619
Mupad [F(-1)]	1619

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 93

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^2 (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $d^2 * (\sin(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x))^2 \wedge (1/2) / \sin(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x) * \text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x), 2 \wedge (1/2)) * (b * \tan(f * x + e)) \wedge (1/2) / f / (d * \sec(f * x + e)) \wedge (1/2) / \sin(f * x + e) \wedge (1/2) + d^2 * (b * \tan(f * x + e)) \wedge (3/2) / b / f / (d * \sec(f * x + e)) \wedge (1/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2693, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{d^2 (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

$$-\frac{d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d * \text{Sec}[e + f * x]) \wedge (3/2) * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x]], x]$

[Out] $-((d^2 * \text{EllipticE}[(e - \pi/2 + f * x)/2, 2] * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x]]) / (f * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Sec}[e + f * x]] * \text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f * x]])) + (d^2 * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x]) \wedge (3/2)) / (b * f * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Sec}[e + f * x]])$

Rule 2693

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{d^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{1}{2} d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{d^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{d^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{d^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 10.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{d \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \left(-3 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right) \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -1/3*(d*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-3 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.88

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F \left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{3f}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/2/f*csc(f*x+e)*((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^2-2*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^2+(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-2*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-2^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 d \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e) - i \sqrt{-2i b d d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I \sin(fx + e))) + I \sqrt{2i b d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \sin(fx + e)))}{f}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 1/2*(2*d*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*d*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*d*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/f
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.293 $\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1620
Rubi [A] (verified)	1620
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1622
Maple [A] (verified)	1622
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1623
Sympy [F]	1624
Maxima [F]	1624
Giac [F]	1624
Mupad [F(-1)]	1624

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{bd} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{bd} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-d*\arctan((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+d*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*b^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {2696, 2644, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{bd} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{bd} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $-((\text{Sqrt}[b]*d*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])) + (\text{Sqrt}[b]*d*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}$

$$\frac{[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]}{(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])}$$

Rule 209

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{1}{(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2])}] * \text{ArcTan}[\frac{\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])}{\text{Rt}[a, 2]}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$$

Rule 212

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}}{x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{1}{(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2])}] * \text{ArcTanh}[\frac{\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])}{\text{Rt}[a, 2]}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$$

Rule 304

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(x_)^2}{(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$$

Rule 335

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(c_)*(x_)^{(m_)}*(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)})^{(p_)}}{x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(k*(m+1)-1)}*(a + b*(x^{(k*n)})/c^n)]^{(p)}, x], x, (c*x)^{(1/k)}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p\}, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$$

Rule 2644

$$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}*(a_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(a*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$$

Rule 2696

$$\text{Int}[\frac{(a_)*\sec[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*(b_)*\tan[(e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}}{x}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a^{(m+n)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/((a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m+n)}*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n + 1/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\left(d\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\left(d\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b\sin(e+fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(2d\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(bd\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(bd\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\sqrt{bd}\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{bd}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)\right)\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((-ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}\left(\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)+\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)\right)}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/f*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(\operatorname{arctanh}((\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e))))+\operatorname{arctan}((\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}*(\cot(f*x+e)+\operatorname{csc}(f*x+e))))*\cos(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)/(\sin(f*x+e)/(\cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 323 vs. $2(108) = 216$.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 654, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.95

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{2 \sqrt{-bd} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4}{4 (bd \cos(fx+e)^2 - bd - (bd \cos(fx+e) + bd) \sin(fx+e))} \sqrt{-bd} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right)}{2 \sqrt{bd} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4}{4 (bd \cos(fx+e)^2 - bd + (bd \cos(fx+e) + bd) \sin(fx+e))} \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \right)} \right]$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $[-1/8*(2*\sqrt{-b*d})*\operatorname{arctan}(1/4*(\cos(f*x + e))^3 - 5*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - (\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*\cos(f*x + e) + 4)*\sin(f*x + e) - 2*\cos(f*x + e) + 4)*\sqrt{-b*d})*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}]/(b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d - (b*d*\cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*\sin(f*x + e)) - \sqrt{-b*d}*\log((b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - (\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e) - 8*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{-b*d})*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)} + 72*b*d + 28*(b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*\sin(f*x + e))/(\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*\sin(f*x + e) + 8))/f, -1/8*(2*\sqrt{b*d})*\operatorname{arctan}(1/4*(\cos(f*x + e))^3 - 5*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + (\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*\cos(f*x + e) + 4)*\sin(f*x + e) - 2*\cos(f*x + e) + 4)*\sqrt{b*d})*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}]/(b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d + (b*d*\cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*\sin(f*x + e)) - \sqrt{b*d}*\log((b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + (\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e) - 8*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b*d})*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)} + 72*b*d - 28*(b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*\sin(f*x + e))/(\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*\sin(f*x + e) + 8))/f]$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.294 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1625
Rubi [A] (verified)	1625
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1626
Maple [C] (verified)	1627
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1627
Sympy [F]	1628
Maxima [F]	1628
Giac [F]	1628
Mupad [F(-1)]	1628

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2696

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])
^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)
*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 342, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.22

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{b(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}{(\csc^2(fx+e))(1-\cos(fx+e))^2-1}}}{(2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)}\sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))})^{1/2}}$
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-\frac{ib(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}{f\sqrt{\frac{de^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}}} + i\left(\frac{2i(-ibde^{2i(fx+e)}+idb)}{bd\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}(-ibde^{2i(fx+e)}+idb)}} - \frac{\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}+1}\sqrt{-2e^{i(fx+e)}+2}\sqrt{-e^{i(fx+e)}}(-2E(\sqrt{e^{i(fx+e)}+1}))}{\sqrt{-ibde^{3i(fx+e)}+idbe^{i(fx+e)}}}\right) + f\sqrt{\frac{de^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)})$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out]
$$-1/f*(-b/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*(2*(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*(-I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+I))^{1/2}*(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticE}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-(-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*2^{1/2}*(-I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+I))^{1/2}*(I*(\csc(f*x+e)-\cot(f*x+e)))^{1/2}*\text{EllipticF}((-I*(I-\cot(f*x+e)+\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-2*\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2)/(-d*(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2+1)/(\csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-\cos(f*x+e))^2-1))^{1/2}/(1-\cos(f*x+e))*\sin(f*x+e)*2^{1/2}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{i \sqrt{-2i b d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) - i \sqrt{2i b d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)))}{df}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out]
$$(I*\text{sqrt}(-2*I*b*d)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) - I*\text{sqrt}(2*I*b*d)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))))/(d*f)$$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))/sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.295 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1629
Rubi [A] (verified)	1629
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1630
Maple [A] (verified)	1630
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1630
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1631
Maxima [F]	1631
Giac [F]	1631
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1631

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/3*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2685}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*f*(d*\sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))$

Rule 2685

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}{3fd \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)}}$	35

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3/f*sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e)}{3 d^2 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e)/(d^2*f)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x\sqrt{b \tan(e)}}{(d \sec(e))^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)/(3*f*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)), Ne(f, 0)), (x*sqrt(b*tan(e))/(d*sec(e))**(3/2), True))

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sin(2e + 2fx) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{3d^2 f}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] (sin(2*e + 2*f*x)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(3*d^2*f)

3.296 $\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1632
Rubi [A] (verified)	1632
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1634
Maple [C] (verified)	1634
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1635
Sympy [F]	1635
Maxima [F]	1635
Giac [F]	1636
Mupad [F(-1)]	1636

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] -4/5*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^2/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)+2/5*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/b/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2692, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (4*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(5*d^2*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) + (2*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(5*b*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Rule 2692

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1))/(b*f*

m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :=> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{5d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx)^{5/4}) (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*(3 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4))*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(15*b*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.78

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(-2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{15bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/5/f*csc(f*x+e)*(-2*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+4*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3-2*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+4*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-2*2^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^2*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) + i \sqrt{-2i b d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e)) - i \sqrt{2i b d} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - i \sin(fx+e)) \right)}{d^3 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/5*(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2*
sin(f*x + e) + I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4
, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0
, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(d^3*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1637
Rubi [A] (verified)	1637
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1638
Maple [A] (verified)	1638
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1639
Sympy [F(-1)]	1639
Maxima [F]	1639
Giac [F]	1639
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1640

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21bd^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $2/7*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)+8/21*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/b/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2692, 2685}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{8(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{21bd^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]`

[Out] $(2*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(7*b*f*(d*\sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)) + (8*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(21*b*d^2*f*(d*\sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))$

Rule 2685

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0]`

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*
m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1]
&& EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{7d^2} \\ &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{8(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{21bd^2 f (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{(19 \sin(e + fx) + 3 \sin(3(e + fx))) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{42d^3 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2), x]
```

```
[Out] ((19*Sin[e + f*x] + 3*Sin[3*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(42*d^3*f*Sqr
t[d*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} (3(\cos^2(fx+e))+4)}{21 f \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} d^3}$	47

```
[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/21/f*sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(3*cos(f*x+e)^2+4)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1
/2)/d^3
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(3 \cos(fx + e)^3 + 4 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{21 d^4 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/21*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(d^4*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + f x)}}{(d \sec(e + f x))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + f x)}} (22 \sin(2e + 2fx) + 3 \sin(4e + 4fx)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{84 d^4 f}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] ((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(22*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 3*sin(4*e + 4*f*x))*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(84*d^4*f)

$$3.298 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1641
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1641
Mathematica [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1643
Maple [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1643
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1644
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1644
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1644
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1645
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1645

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\ + \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{15bd^2 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-8/15*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^4/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+2/9*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}+4/15*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2692, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15d^4 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} \\ + \frac{4(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{15bd^2 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(8*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(15*d^4*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) + (2*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(9*b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)})$

$c[e + f*x]^{(9/2)} + (4*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(15*b*d^2*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2692

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*m)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{m+2}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \parallel (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2696

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a^{(m+n)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n + 1/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15bd^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{15d^4} \\ &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15bd^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(4\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{15d^4 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15bd^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(4\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{15d^4 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{8E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{15d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{4(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15bd^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{(17 + 5 \cos(2(e + fx)) + 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx))}{45d^3 f (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]

[Out] ((17 + 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 8*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4))*Sin[e + f*x]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(45*d^3*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 468, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(5(\cos^5(fx+e))\sqrt{2}-12\sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/45/f*csc(f*x+e)*(5*cos(f*x+e)^5*2^(1/2)-12*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+24*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3-12*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+24*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-12*2^(1/2))*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^4*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left((5 \cos(fx + e)^4 + 6 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sin(fx + e) + 6i \sqrt{-} \right)}{d^5 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/45*((5*cos(f*x + e)^4 + 6*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) + 6*I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - 6*I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(d^5*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{9}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2), x)

3.299 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1646
Rubi [A] (verified)	1646
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1648
Maple [C] (verified)	1649
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1649
Sympy [F(-1)]	1650
Maxima [F]	1650
Giac [F]	1650
Mupad [F(-1)]	1650

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{6f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{bd^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{6f} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f}$$

[Out] $1/6*b^2*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2)^{(1/2)}*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/3*b*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f-1/6*b*d^2*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2691, 2693, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^2 d^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{6f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{bd^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{6f} + \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

```
[Out] -1/6*(b^2*d^2*EllipticF[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(6*f) + (b*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(3*f))
```

Rule 2691

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2693

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sine[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^n/Sine[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sine[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{1}{6} b^2 \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{6f} \\
&\quad + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f} - \frac{1}{12}(b^2d^2)\int\frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx \\
&= -\frac{bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{6f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b^2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{12\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{6f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(b^2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{12\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b^2d^2\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e-\frac{\pi}{2}+fx),2\right)\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{6f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{6f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 5.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int (d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}dx = \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(-2+\cos^2(e+fx)+\cos^4(e+fx))\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4},\frac{3}{4},\frac{5}{4},-\tan^2(e+fx)\right)\sec^2(e+fx)}{6f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/6*(b*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(-2 + Cos[e + f*x]^2 + Cos[e + f*x]^4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} b d^2 \left(i(\cos^2(fx+e)) \sin(fx+e) \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + i)} \sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i} \right. \right.$

[In] `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{12} \frac{1}{f} \frac{(b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} b d^2}{(\cos(fx+e)-1)(\cos(fx+e)+1)} \frac{(I \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) (-I(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + I))^{1/2} (I(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I(I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2})^{1/2}) (-I(I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} + I \cos(fx+e) \sin(fx+e) (-I(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + I))^{1/2} (I(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)))^{1/2} \text{EllipticF}((-I(I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2}, 1/2 \sqrt{2})^{1/2}) (-I(I - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} + \sin(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{2}^{1/2} - 2 \tan(fx+e)^2 \sqrt{2}^{1/2})^{1/2}}{12 f \cos(fx+e)}$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{-2i b d b d^2} \cos(fx + e)^2 \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2i b d b d^2} \cos(fx + e)}{12 f \cos(fx + e)}$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-1/12 * (\sqrt{-2 * I * b * d} * b * d^2 * \cos(fx + e)^2 * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I * \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2 * I * b * d} * b * d^2 * \cos(fx + e)^2 * \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I * \sin(fx + e)) + 2 * (b * d^2 * \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2 * b * d^2) * \sqrt{b * \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} * \sqrt{d / \cos(fx + e)}) / (f * \cos(fx + e)^2)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

3.300 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1651
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1651
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1654
Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1654
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1655
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1656
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1656
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1656
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1656

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^{3/2} d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{b^{3/2} d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{b(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{2f}$$

[Out] $-1/4*b^{(3/2)}*d*\arctan((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-1/4*b^{(3/2)}*d*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+1/2*b*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used

= {2691, 2696, 2644, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{b^{3/2} d \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} -$$

$$\frac{b^{3/2} d \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} +$$

$$\frac{b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -1/4*(b^(3/2)*d*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (b^(3/2)*d*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(4*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (b*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(2*f)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_
Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rule 2691

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n
_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m
+ n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b
*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] &&
NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n
_)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*
Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{1}{4} b^2 \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f} - \frac{(b^2 d \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{4 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(bd \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b \sin(e + fx)\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(bd \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{2f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(b^2 d \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left(b^2 d \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= - \frac{b^{3/2} d \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^{3/2} d \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}} \right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(-\arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) \right)}{4f \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \tan^{3/2}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] ((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] - ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + 2*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(4*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 20.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result
default	$ \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} b d \left(\arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) \cos(fx+e) - \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) \right)}{4f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} $

[In] `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}f(b\tan(fx+e))^{1/2}(d\sec(fx+e))^{1/2}b*d/(\cos(fx+e)+1)/(\sin(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}(\arctan(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2})^{1/2}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))\cos(fx+e)-\operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2})^{1/2}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)))\cos(fx+e)+2(\sin(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}+2\sec(fx+e)(\sin(fx+e)/(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2)^{1/2}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 381 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 769, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int (d\sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b\tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{-bdbd} \arctan\left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6\cos(fx+e) + 4)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e) + 4)\sin(fx+e) - 2\cos(fx+e) + 4}{4(bd\cos(fx+e)^2 - bd - (bd\cos(fx+e) + b^2d))}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $\left[\frac{1}{32}(2\sqrt{-bd}b*d*\arctan(1/4*(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5*\cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6*\cos(fx+e) + 4)*\sin(fx+e) - 2*\cos(fx+e) + 4)*\sqrt{-bd}*\sqrt{b*\sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(fx+e)})/(b*d*\cos(fx+e)^2 - b*d - (b*d*\cos(fx+e) + b*d)*\sin(fx+e)))\cos(fx+e) + \sqrt{-bd}*\log((b*d*\cos(fx+e))^4 - 72*b*d*\cos(fx+e)^2 - 8*(7*\cos(fx+e)^3 - (\cos(fx+e))^3 - 8*\cos(fx+e))*\sin(fx+e) - 8*\cos(fx+e))*\sqrt{-bd}*\sqrt{b*\sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(fx+e)}) + 72*b*d + 28*(b*d*\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2*b*d)*\sin(fx+e))/(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 8*\cos(fx+e)^2 - 4*(\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2)*\sin(fx+e) + 8)) + 16*b*d*\sqrt{b*\sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(fx+e)})/(f*\cos(fx+e)), -1/32(2*\sqrt{bd}b*d*\arctan(1/4*(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5*\cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6*\cos(fx+e) + 4)*\sin(fx+e) - 2*\cos(fx+e) + 4)*\sqrt{bd}*\sqrt{b*\sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(fx+e)})/(b*d*\cos(fx+e)^2 - b*d + (b*d*\cos(fx+e) + b*d)*\sin(fx+e)))\cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{bd}b*d*\cos(fx+e)*\log((b*d*\cos(fx+e))^4 - 72*b*d*\cos(fx+e)^2 + 8*(7*\cos(fx+e)^3 + (\cos(fx+e))^3 - 8*\cos(fx+e))*\sin(fx+e) - 8*\cos(fx+e))*\sqrt{bd}*\sqrt{b*\sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(fx+e)}) + 72*b*d - 28*(b*d*\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2*b*d)*\sin(fx+e))/(\cos(fx+e)^4 - 8*\cos(fx+e)^2 + 4*(\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2)*\sin(fx+e) + 8)) - 16*b*d*\sqrt{b*\sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(fx+e)})/(f*\cos(fx+e))] \right]$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.301 $\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1657
Rubi [A] (verified)	1657
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1659
Maple [C] (verified)	1659
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1660
Sympy [F]	1660
Maxima [F]	1660
Giac [F]	1661
Mupad [F(-1)]	1661

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx =$$

$$-\frac{b^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{b \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[Out] $b^2 * (\sin(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x))^2)^{(1/2)} / \sin(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x) * \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x), 2)^{(1/2)} * (d * \sec(f * x + e))^{(1/2)} * \sin(f * x + e)^{(1/2)} / f / (b * \tan(f * x + e))^{(1/2)} + b * (d * \sec(f * x + e))^{(1/2)} * (b * \tan(f * x + e))^{(1/2)} / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2691, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{f}$$

$$-\frac{b^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x]] * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f * x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $-((b^2 * \operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f * x)/2, 2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x]] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f * x]]) / (f * \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f * x]]) + (b * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x]] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f * x]]) / f$

Rule 2691

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sine[e + f*x]^n))), Int[(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^n/Sine[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sine[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{(b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f} - \frac{(b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \left(-1 + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] -((b*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]))/f

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(fx+e) \left(i \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*sin(f*x+e)*(I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^2+I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-2i b d} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2i b d} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{2f}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/2*(sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - 2*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/f

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.302 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1662
Rubi [A] (verified)	1662
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1665
Maple [B] (verified)	1665
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1665
Sympy [F]	1666
Maxima [F]	1666
Giac [F]	1667
Mupad [F(-1)]	1667

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 167

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{2d \csc(e+fx)(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2} d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2} d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2*d*\csc(f*x+e)*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+b^{(3/2)}*d*\arctan((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}+b^{(3/2)}*d*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2696, 2644, 327, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{b^{3/2} d (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2} d (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{f (b \sin(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2d \csc(e+fx)(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*d*Csc[e + f*x]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (b^(3/2)*d*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (b^(3/2)*d*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 327

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[c^(n - 1)*(c*x)^(m - n + 1)*((a + b*x^n)^(p + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), x] - Dist[a*c^n*((m - n + 1)/(b*(m + n*p + 1))), Int[(c*x)^(m - n)*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && GtQ[m, n - 1] && NeQ[m + n*p + 1, 0] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In

tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(d(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}) \int \sec(e + fx)(b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &= \frac{(d(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{3/2}}{1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sin(e + fx)\right)}{bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(bd(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b \sin(e + fx)\right)}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(2bd(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(b^2 d(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(b^2 d(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &= -\frac{2d \csc(e + fx)(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2} d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b^{3/2} d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 3 in optimal.

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, 5/4, 9/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*
*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 291 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 19.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(fx+e) \left(\operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) \sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \cos(fx+e) - \sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/f*sin(f*x+e)*(arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*
c(f*x+e))*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)-(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*
arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+
sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+
csc(f*x+e)))-sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+
csc(f*x+e)))-2*sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/
(cos(f*x+e)+1)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 366 vs. 2(139) = 278.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 741, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \left[\frac{2bd \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \operatorname{arctan} \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e)}{4(b \cos(fx+e)^2 - (b \cos(fx+e) + b) \sin(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] [-1/8*(2*b*d*sqrt(-b/d)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/d)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (b*cos(f*x + e) + b)*sin(f*x + e) - b)) - b*d*sqrt(-b/d)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b/d)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 28*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) + 16*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(d*f), 1/8*(2*b*d*sqrt(b/d)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/d)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (b*cos(f*x + e) + b)*sin(f*x + e) - b)) + b*d*sqrt(b/d)*log((b*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b/d)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) - 28*(b*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*b)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) - 16*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(d*f)]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x)), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.303 $\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1668
Rubi [A] (verified)	1668
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1670
Maple [C] (verified)	1670
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1670
Sympy [F]	1671
Maxima [F]	1671
Giac [F]	1671
Mupad [F(-1)]	1672

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*b^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{1/2})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)^{1/2}/d^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{1/2}-2/3*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{1/2}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{3/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2690, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{3/2}/(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2}, x]$

[Out] $(2*b^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\sin[e + f*x]])/(3*d^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(3*f*(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{3/2})$

Rule 2690

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(a^2*m)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3d^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3d^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2b^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4}) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (2*b*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(fx+e) \left(-i \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3/f*sin(f*x+e)*(-I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e))*b*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2b \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{-2i b d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + i \sin(fx+e))}{3d^2 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

```
[Out] -1/3*(2*b*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x
+ e)) - sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x
+ e)))/(d^2*f)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + f x)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```


$$3.304 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1673
Rubi [A] (verified)	1673
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1674
Maple [A] (verified)	1674
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1674
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1675
Maxima [F]	1675
Giac [F]	1675
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1675

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $2/5*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2685}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})/(5*b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2685

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1})/(b*f*m)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2b \sin^2(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*b*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(5*d^2*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\sin^2(fx+e))\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b}{5f d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)}}$	38

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/5/f*sin(f*x+e)^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/d^2/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 58 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(b \cos(fx + e))^3 - b \cos(fx + e)}{5d^3 f} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/5*(b*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d^3*f)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 45.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2(b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(e + fx)}{5f(d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(b \tan(e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \sec(e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)/(5*f*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2)), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(b*tan(e))**(3/2)/(d*sec(e))**(5/2), True))

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} (\cos(e + fx) - \cos(3e + 3fx)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}{10d^3 f}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] (b*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(cos(e + f*x) - cos(3*e + 3*f*x))*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(10*d^3*f)

3.305 $\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1676
Rubi [A] (verified)	1676
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1678
Maple [C] (verified)	1678
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1679
Sympy [F(-1)]	1679
Maxima [F]	1679
Giac [F]	1680
Mupad [F(-1)]	1680

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4b^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{21d^4 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-4/21*b^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/d^4/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/7*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}+2/21*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2690, 2692, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{4b^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{21d^4 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2b \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\sec[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*b^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\sqrt{d*\sec[e + f*x]}*\sqrt{\sin[e + f*x]})/(21*d^4*f*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]}) - (2*b*\sqrt{b*\tan[e + f*x]})/(7*f*(d*$

$\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{(7/2)} + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(21*d^2*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2690

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m)], x] - \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(a^2*m)], \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, 3/2])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2692

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)})/(b*f*m)], x] + \text{Dist}[(m+n+1)/(a^2*m), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] || (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2696

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[a^{(m+n)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/((a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n + 1/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{7d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d\sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{21d^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2b^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx}{21d^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2b^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{21d^4 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{4b^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{21d^4 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{7f(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{b(1 + 3 \cos(2(e+fx)) - 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right) \sec^2(e+fx)^{3/4}) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{21d^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] -1/21*(b*(1 + 3*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(d^2*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 3.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
default	$\frac{\sin(fx+e) \left(-2i \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e) + i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e) - \csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{21d^2 f(d \sec(fx+e))^{3/2}}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/21/f*sin(f*x+e)*(-2*I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3*sin(f*x+e)-2*I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/d^3/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{-2i} \text{bdbweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2i} \text{bdbweierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) \right)}{d^4 f}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/21*(sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) - (3*b*cos(f*x + e)^4 - b*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(d^4*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2), x)

3.306 $\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1681
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1681
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1682
Maple [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1683
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1683
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1683
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1684
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1684
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1684

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{9f(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{45d^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{45d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/9*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}+2/45*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}+8/45*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^4/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2690, 2692, 2685}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{8b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{45d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{45d^2 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{9f(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)},x]$

[Out] $(-2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(9*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}) + (2*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(45*d^2*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) + (8*b*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(45*d^4*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2685

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0]
```

Rule 2690

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*m)), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(a^2*m)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{9f(d\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{9d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{9f(d\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{45d^2f(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(4b^2) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{45d^4} \\ &= -\frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{9f(d\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{45d^2f(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8b\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{45d^4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.53

$$\int \frac{(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{b(13 + 5\cos(2(e+fx)))\sin^2(e+fx)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{45d^4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2), x]
```

```
[Out] (b*(13 + 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sin[e + f*x]^2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(45*d^4*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.49

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\sin^2(fx+e))b\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}(5(\cos^2(fx+e))+4)}{45f\sqrt{d\sec(fx+e)}d^4}$	50

[In] `int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/45/f*\sin(f*x+e)^2*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(5*\cos(f*x+e)^2+4)/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^4$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2(5b \cos(fx + e)^5 - b \cos(fx + e)^3 - 4b \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{45 d^5 f}$$

[In] `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/45*(5*b*\cos(f*x + e)^5 - b*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*b*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}/(d^5*f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{b \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}} (21 \cos(3e + 3fx) - 26 \cos(e + fx) + 5 \cos(5e + 5fx))}{360 d^5 f}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] -(b*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(21*cos(3*e + 3*f*x) - 26*cos(e + f*x) + 5*cos(5*e + 5*f*x)))/(360*d^5*f)

3.307 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1685
Rubi [A] (verified)	1685
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1688
Maple [A] (verified)	1689
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1689
Sympy [F(-1)]	1690
Maxima [F]	1690
Giac [F(-1)]	1690
Mupad [F(-1)]	1691

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 208

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3b^{5/2}d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{32f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b^{5/2}d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{32f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f}$$

[Out] $\frac{3}{32}b^{5/2}d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{b}\right)^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} / f / (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} / (b \sin(fx+e))^{1/2} - \frac{3}{32}b^{5/2}d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{b}\right)^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} / f / (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} / (b \sin(fx+e))^{1/2} + \frac{1}{4}b (d \sec(fx+e))^{5/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{3/2} / f - \frac{3}{16}b d^2 (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{3/2} / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.320$, Rules used

= {2691, 2693, 2696, 2644, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3b^{5/2} d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3b^{5/2} d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{32f \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3bd^2 (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{16f} + \frac{b (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{4f}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (3*b^(5/2)*d^3*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(32*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (3*b^(5/2)*d^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(32*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]) - (3*b*d^2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(16*f) + (b*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(4*f)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 304

Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m+1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n)/c^n))^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2693

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} - \frac{1}{8}(3b^2) \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1}{32}(3b^2 d^2) \int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{3bd^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3b^2 d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{32 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{3bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3bd^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b\sin(e+fx)\right)}{32f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{3bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3bd^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{16f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{3bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(3b^3d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{32f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(3b^3d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{32f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{3b^{5/2}d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{32f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^{5/2}d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{32f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3bd^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{16f} + \frac{b(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{4f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b\tan(e+fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{d^4(b\tan(e+fx))^{5/2} \left(3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right) \sec^2(e+fx)^{3/4} - 3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right) \sec^2(e+fx)^{3/4} \right)}{32f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \tan(e+fx)^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (d^4*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(3*ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)]^(1/4))*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)]^(1/4))*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4) + 2*Sec[e + f*x]^2*(-3 + 4*Sec[e + f*x]^2)*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(32*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 169.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b^2 d^2 \left(3 \cos(fx+e) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)) \right) (\sin^2(fx+e)) + 3 \cos(fx+e) \right)}{\dots}$

```
[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/32/f*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2*d^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(3*cos(f*x+e)*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*sin(f*x+e)^2+3*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*sin(f*x+e)^2+6*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3+6*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-8*sin(f*x+e)*tan(f*x+e)^2*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-8*tan(f*x+e)^3*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs. 2(168) = 336.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 852, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [1/256*(6*sqrt(-b*d)*b^2*d^2*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(-b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d - (b*d*cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*sqrt(-b*d)*b^2*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^3*log((b*d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 72*b*d + 28*(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8) - 16*(3*b^2*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^3), 1/256*(6*sqrt(b*d)*b^2*d^2*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d + (b*d*cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*sqrt(b*d)*b^2*d^2
```

$$2*\cos(f*x + e)^3*\log((b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*\cos(f*x + e)^3 + (\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e) - 8*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}) + 72*b*d - 28*(b*d*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*\sin(f*x + e))/(\cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*\sin(f*x + e) + 8)) - 16*(3*b^2*d^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*b^2*d^2)*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sin(f*x + e))/(f*\cos(f*x + e)^3]$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)
```

3.308 $\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1692
Rubi [A] (verified)	1692
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1694
Maple [C] (verified)	1694
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1695
Sympy [F(-1)]	1695
Maxima [F]	1696
Giac [F(-1)]	1696
Mupad [F(-1)]	1696

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^2 d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{bd^2 (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-1/2*b^2*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*$
 $\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+1/3*b*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f-1/2*b*d^2*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2691, 2693, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{b^2 d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{bd^2 (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(b^2*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) - (b*d^2*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

rt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]) + (b*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*f)

Rule 2691

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(m + n - 1))), x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2693

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{bd^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4}(b^2 d^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{bd^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{4\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{bd^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(b^2 d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{4\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b^2 d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2f\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{bd^2(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{bd^2 \left(-3 + 2 \sec^2(e + fx) + \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)\right) \sqrt[4]{\sec(e + fx)}}{6f\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (b*d^2*(-3 + 2*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(6*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.72

method	result
default	$\frac{(\sec^2(fx+e)) \csc(fx+e) \left(-6\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right)\right)}{6f\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$

```
[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
[Out] 1/12/f*sec(f*x+e)^2*csc(f*x+e)*(-6*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^4+3*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^4-6*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^3+3*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)^3+3*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3-5*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2+2*2^(1/2))*d*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3i \sqrt{-2i b d} b^2 d \cos(fx + e)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I \sin(fx + e))) - 3I \sqrt{2I b d} b^2 d \cos(fx + e)^2 \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I \sin(fx + e))) - 2(3b^2 d \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2b^2 d) \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} \sqrt{d / \cos(fx + e)} \sin(fx + e)}{(f \cos(fx + e))^2}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] 1/12*(3*I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - 3*I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) - 2*(3*b^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b^2*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)^2)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Timed out

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.309 $\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	1697
Rubi [A] (verified)	1697
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1700
Maple [A] (verified)	1700
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1701
Sympy [F(-1)]	1702
Maxima [F]	1702
Giac [F(-1)]	1702
Mupad [F(-1)]	1702

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3b^{5/2} d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b^{5/2} d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{b \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{2f}$$

[Out] $\frac{3}{4} b^{5/2} d \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{b}\right)^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} / f / (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} / (b \sin(fx+e))^{1/2} - \frac{3}{4} b^{5/2} d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{b}\right)^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} / f / (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} / (b \sin(fx+e))^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} b (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} (b \tan(fx+e))^{3/2} / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2691, 2696, 2644, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3b^{5/2} d \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{3b^{5/2} d \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} + \frac{b (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{2f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d \text{Sec}[e + f*x]] * (b \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{5/2}, x]$

[Out] $(3*b^{5/2}*d*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(4*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) - (3*b^{5/2}*d*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[b*$

$\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]/\text{Sqrt}[b]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]/(4*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) + (b*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(2*f)$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[b, 2]))*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{PosQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 212

$\text{Int}[(a_ + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(1/(\text{Rt}[a, 2]*\text{Rt}[-b, 2]))*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2]*(x/\text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& \text{NegQ}[a/b] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[a, 0] \parallel \text{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 304

$\text{Int}[(x_)^2/((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x] - \text{Dist}[s/(2*b), \text{Int}[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \&\& !\text{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c_)*(x_)^m*((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^n)^p), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k*(m+1)-1}*(a + b*(x^{k*n})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c*x)^{1/k}], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \&\& \text{FractionQ}[m] \&\& \text{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2644

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{n_}*((a_)*\sin[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{m_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/(a*f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}, x], x, a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !(\text{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

Rule 2691

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{m_}*((b_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-1}/(f*(m+n-1))), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(m+n-1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n-2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{NeQ}[m+n-1, 0] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2696

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{m_}*((b_)*\text{tan}[(e_ + (f_)*(x_))]^{n_}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a^{m+n}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/((a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(b$

$\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n$), $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(m + n)}, x], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[n + 1/2]$ && $\text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} - \frac{1}{4}(3b^2) \int \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)} dx \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} - \frac{(3b^2d\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}) \int \sec(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{4\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3bd\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b\sin(e+fx)\right)}{4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3bd\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{2f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3b^3d\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3b^3d\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{3b^{5/2}d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^{5/2}d \text{darctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{4f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2f}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) - 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) \right)}{4 f \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \tan^{5/2}(e + fx)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2), x]

[Out] (Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(3*ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)) - 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)]) + 2*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(4*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b^2 \left(2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\sin^3(fx+e) - 3 \cos(fx+e) \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)) \right) \right)}{4 f (\cos(fx+e) - 1)}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/f*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2/(cos(f*x+e)-1)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2/(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(2*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^3-3*cos(f*x+e)*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*sin(f*x+e)^2-3*cos(f*x+e)*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))*sin(f*x+e)^2+2*sin(f*x+e)^2*tan(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 390 vs. $2(135) = 270$.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 788, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \left[\frac{6 \sqrt{-bdb^2} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e))^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sqrt{-bd}}{4 (bd \cos(fx+e)^2 - bd - (bd \cos(fx+e) + bd) \sin(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/32*(6*sqrt(-b*d)*b^2*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(-b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d - (b*d*cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + 3*sqrt(-b*d)*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*log((b*d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 72*b*d + 28*(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) + 16*b^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/32*(6*sqrt(b*d)*b^2*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d + (b*d*cos(f*x + e) + b*d)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + 3*sqrt(b*d)*b^2*cos(f*x + e)*log((b*d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 72*b*d - 28*(b*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*b*d)*sin(f*x + e))/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) + 16*b^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(f*cos(f*x + e))]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2), x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int \sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)
```

Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2), x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

$$3.310 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1703
Rubi [A] (verified)	1703
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1704
Maple [C] (verified)	1705
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1705
Sympy [F(-1)]	1706
Maxima [F]	1706
Giac [F]	1706
Mupad [F(-1)]	1706

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = -\frac{3b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $3*b^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}+b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2691, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{3b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(-3*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) + (b*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2691

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*(m+n-1)), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(m+n-1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b$

*Tan[e + f*x]]^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{1}{2} (3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx \\
 &= \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{(3b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{(3b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} + \frac{b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{b \left(-1 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] -((b*(-1 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.35

method	result
default	$\frac{b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \left(6 \cot(fx+e) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{\dots}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(6*cot(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*cot(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*csc(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*csc(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e)-3*csc(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)+sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx+e) - 3i \sqrt{-2i b d b^2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) + 3i \sqrt{2i b d b^2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e)))}{(d*f)}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/2*(2*b^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 3*I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(d*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.311 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1707
Rubi [A] (verified)	1707
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1709
Maple [A] (verified)	1710
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1710
Sympy [F(-1)]	1711
Maxima [F]	1711
Giac [F]	1711
Mupad [F(-1)]	1712

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-b^{(5/2)}*\arctan((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+b^{(5/2)}*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2690, 2696, 2644, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{b^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{df \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{b^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{df \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{b}}\right] \sqrt{b \tan[e + f x]}}{d f \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{b \sin[e + f x]}}\right) + \left(\frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b \sin[e + f x]}}{\sqrt{b}}\right] \sqrt{b \tan[e + f x]}}{d f \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} \sqrt{b \sin[e + f x]}}\right) - \frac{2 b (b \tan[e + f x])^{3/2}}{3 f (d \sec[e + f x])^{3/2}}$

Rule 209

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTan}[\operatorname{Rt}[b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{PosQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{GtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 212

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + (b \cdot x^2)^{-1}), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(1/(\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2] \operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2])) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Rt}[-b, 2] \cdot (x/\operatorname{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NegQ}[a/b] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0] \ || \ \operatorname{LtQ}[b, 0])$

Rule 304

$\operatorname{Int}(x^2 / ((a + (b \cdot x)^4)), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{r = \operatorname{Numerator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \operatorname{Denominator}[\operatorname{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \operatorname{Dist}[s/(2 \cdot b), \operatorname{Int}[1/(r + s \cdot x^2), x], x] - \operatorname{Dist}[s/(2 \cdot b), \operatorname{Int}[1/(r - s \cdot x^2), x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, x\} \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{GtQ}[a/b, 0]$

Rule 335

$\operatorname{Int}(((c \cdot x)^m) \cdot ((a + (b \cdot x)^n)^p), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{With}\{k = \operatorname{Denominator}[m]\}, \operatorname{Dist}[k/c, \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^{k \cdot (m+1) - 1} \cdot (a + b \cdot (x^{k \cdot n})/c^n)^p, x], x, (c \cdot x)^{1/k}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, p, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{FractionQ}[m] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntBinomialQ}[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]$

Rule 2644

$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)^n] \cdot ((a \cdot x) \cdot \sin[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)^m]), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/(a \cdot f), \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[x^m \cdot (1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, a \cdot \sin[e + f \cdot x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\operatorname{IntegerQ}[(m-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{LtQ}[0, m, n])$

Rule 2690

$\operatorname{Int}(((a \cdot x) \cdot \sec[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)^n])^m \cdot ((b \cdot x) \cdot \tan[(e \cdot x) + (f \cdot x)^n])^n), x_{\text{Symbol}}] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b \cdot (a \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x])^m \cdot ((b \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x])^{n-1} / (f \cdot m)), x] - \operatorname{Dist}[b^2 \cdot ((n-1)/(a^2 \cdot m)), \operatorname{Int}[(a \cdot \sec[e + f \cdot x])^{m+2} \cdot (b \cdot \tan[e + f \cdot x])^{n-2}], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \ \&\& \ \operatorname{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{LtQ}[m, -1] \ || \ (\operatorname{EqQ}[m, -1] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{EqQ}[n, 3/2])) \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegersQ}[2 \cdot m, 2 \cdot n]$

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{b^2 \int \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} dx}{d^2} \\
&= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \int \sec(e + fx) \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{d \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1 - \frac{x^2}{b^2}} dx, x, b \sin(e + fx)\right)}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(2b \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^2}{1 - \frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{(b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b - x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(b^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b + x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{b^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{b^{5/2} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{df \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3f(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \\
&\frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \left(3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}\right) - 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}\right) + \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \sin(2(e + fx)) \right)}{3d^2 f \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \tan^{5/2}(e + fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] $-\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{d \sec[e + f x]} (3 \operatorname{ArcTan}[\sqrt{\tan[e + f x]}] / (\sec[e + f x]^2)^{(1/4)} - 3 \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\sqrt{\tan[e + f x]}] / (\sec[e + f x]^2)^{(1/4)} + (\sec[e + f x]^2)^{(1/4)} \sin[2(e + f x)] \sqrt{\tan[e + f x]} (b \tan[e + f x])^{5/2}) / (d^2 * f * (\sec[e + f x]^2)^{(1/4)} \tan[e + f x]^{5/2})$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}\left(3\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)+3\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)\right)}{3f(\cos(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{d\sec(fx+e)}d}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-\frac{1}{3} f \sin(f x+e) (b \tan(f x+e))^{1/2} (3 (\sin(f x+e) / (\cos(f x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \arctan(\sin(f x+e) / (\cos(f x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} (\cot(f x+e)+\csc(f x+e))) + 3 (\sin(f x+e) / (\cos(f x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(f x+e) / (\cos(f x+e)+1)^2)^{(1/2)} (\cot(f x+e)+\csc(f x+e))) + 2 \cos(f x+e) - 2) * b^2 / (\cos(f x+e) - 1) / (d * \sec(f x+e))^{1/2} / d$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs. 2(138) = 276.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx = \left[-\frac{16 b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(f x+e)}{\cos(f x+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(f x+e)}} \cos(f x+e) \sin(f x+e) + 6 b^2 d \sqrt{-\frac{b}{d}} \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(f x+e)}{\sin(f x+e)}\right)}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $[-\frac{1}{24} * (16 * b^2 * \sqrt{b * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} * \sqrt{d / \cos(f * x + e)} * \cos(f * x + e) * \sin(f * x + e) + 6 * b^2 * d * \sqrt{-b / d} * \arctan(1 / 4 * (\cos(f * x + e)^3 - 5 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - (\cos(f * x + e)^2 + 6 * \cos(f * x + e) + 4) * \sin(f * x + e) - 2 * \cos(f * x + e) + 4) * \sqrt{b * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} * \sqrt{-b / d} * \sqrt{d / \cos(f * x + e)}) / (b * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - (b * \cos(f * x + e) + b) * \sin(f * x + e) - b)) - 3 * b^2 * d * \sqrt{-b / d} * \log((b * \cos(f * x + e)^4 - 72 * b * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - 8 * (7 * \cos(f * x + e)^3 - (\cos(f * x + e)^3 - 8 * \cos(f * x + e)) * \sin(f * x + e) - 8 * \cos(f * x + e)) * \sqrt{b * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} * \sqrt{-b / d} * \sqrt{d / \cos(f * x + e)}) + 28 * (b * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - 2 * b) * \sin(f * x + e) + 72 * b) / (\cos(f * x + e)^4 - 8 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - 4 * (\cos(f * x + e)^3 - 5 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - (\cos(f * x + e)^2 + 6 * \cos(f * x + e) + 4) * \sin(f * x + e) - 2 * \cos(f * x + e) + 4) * \sqrt{b * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} * \sqrt{-b / d} * \sqrt{d / \cos(f * x + e)}) - 6 * b^2 * d * \sqrt{-b / d} * \arctan(1 / 4 * (\cos(f * x + e)^3 - 5 * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - (\cos(f * x + e)^2 + 6 * \cos(f * x + e) + 4) * \sin(f * x + e) - 2 * \cos(f * x + e) + 4) * \sqrt{b * \sin(f * x + e) / \cos(f * x + e)} * \sqrt{-b / d} * \sqrt{d / \cos(f * x + e)}) / (b * \cos(f * x + e)^2 - (b * \cos(f * x + e) + b) * \sin(f * x + e) - b))]$

$$\frac{\cos(fx + e)^2 - 2\sin(fx + e) + 8}{d^2 f}, -\frac{1}{24} \cdot (16b^2 \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} \sqrt{d / \cos(fx + e)} \cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) + 6b^2 d \sqrt{b/d} \arctan(1/4 (\cos(fx + e)^3 - 5\cos(fx + e)^2 + (\cos(fx + e)^2 + 6\cos(fx + e) + 4)\sin(fx + e) - 2\cos(fx + e) + 4)) \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} \sqrt{b/d} \sqrt{d / \cos(fx + e)}) / (b \cos(fx + e)^2 + (b \cos(fx + e) + b) \sin(fx + e) - b) - 3b^2 d \sqrt{b/d} \log((b \cos(fx + e)^4 - 72b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 8(7\cos(fx + e)^3 + (\cos(fx + e)^3 - 8\cos(fx + e) \sin(fx + e) - 8\cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)}) \sqrt{b/d} \sqrt{d / \cos(fx + e)} - 28(b \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2b) \sin(fx + e) + 72b) / (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 8\cos(fx + e)^2 + 4(\cos(fx + e)^2 - 2)\sin(fx + e) + 8)) / (d^2 f)$$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + f x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + f x))^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + f x)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)
```


$$3.312 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1713
Rubi [A] (verified)	1713
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1715
Maple [C] (verified)	1715
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1716
Sympy [F(-1)]	1716
Maxima [F]	1716
Giac [F]	1717
Mupad [F(-1)]	1717

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5f(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-6/5*b^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}-2/5*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2690, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{6b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5f(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(6*b^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(5*d^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(5*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2690

$\text{Int}[(a_*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{m*}((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m)]$

, x] - Dist[b^2*((n - 1)/(a^2*m)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, 3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(3b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{5d^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(3b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(3b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{6b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{b \left(1 + \cos(2(e + fx)) - 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)} \right) (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] -1/5*(b*(1 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(d^2*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 458, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.77

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e)b^2\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}\left(-6\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}\right)E\left(\sqrt{\dots}\right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/f*csc(f*x+e)*b^2*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-6*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+3*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3-6*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+3*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)+3*2^(1/2))/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d^2*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) - 3i \sqrt{-2i b d b^2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) + I \sin(fx+e))) + 3I \sqrt{2I b d} b^2 \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx+e) - I \sin(fx+e)))}{d^3 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -1/5*(2*b^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2*sin(f*x + e) - 3*I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(d^3*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.313 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1718
Rubi [A] (verified)	1718
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1719
Maple [A] (verified)	1719
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1719
Sympy [F(-1)]	1720
Maxima [F]	1720
Giac [F]	1720
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1720

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[Out] $2/7*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(7/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2685}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})/(7*b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(7/2)})$

Rule 2685

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)})/(b*f*m)], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2(b \tan(e+fx))^{7/2}}{7bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2b^2 \sin^3(e + fx) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{7d^3 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2),x]

[Out] (2*b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^3*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(7*d^3*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2(\sin^3(fx+e))\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b^2}{7f d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)}}$	40

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/7/f*sin(f*x+e)^3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*b^2/d^3/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2(b^2 \cos(fx + e))^3 - b^2 \cos(fx + e) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sin(fx + e)}{7d^4 f}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/7*(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^3 - b^2*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(d^4*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}} dx = \frac{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} (2 \sin(2e + 2fx) - \sin(4e + 4fx)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}}}{28 d^4 f}$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2),x)

[Out] (b^2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - sin(4*e + 4*f*x))*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))/(28*d^4*f)

$$3.314 \quad \int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1721
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1721
Mathematica [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1723
Maple [C] (verified)	. . . . .	1723
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	. . . . .	1724
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1724
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1725
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1725
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1725

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{15d^2 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-4/15*b^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d^4/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}-2/9*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(9/2)}+2/15*b*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2690, 2692, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15d^4 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{15d^2 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e+fx))^{9/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(9/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(4*b^2*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(15*d^4*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) - (2*b*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(9*f*($

$d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]^{(9/2)} + (2*b*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(15*d^2*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)})$

Rule 2690

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)})/(f*m), x] - \text{Dist}[b^2*((n-1)/(a^2*m)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, 3/2])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2692

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)})/(b*f*m), x] + \text{Dist}[(m+n+1)/(a^2*m), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m+2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x\} \&\& (\text{LtQ}[m, -1] \mid\mid (\text{EqQ}[m, -1] \&\& \text{EqQ}[n, -2^{(-1)}])) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rule 2696

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a^{(m+n)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/((a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n + 1/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m + 1/2]$

Rule 2719

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticE}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x\}$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx}{3d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15d^2 f (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{(2b^2) \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx}{15d^4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15d^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} dx}{15d^4 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15d^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(2b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{15d^4 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{4b^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{15d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{9f(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} + \frac{2b(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{15d^2 f(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{b^3(1 - 5 \cos(2(e + fx))) + 4 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)}{45d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(9/2),x]

[Out] (b^3*(1 - 5*Cos[2*(e + f*x)]) + 4*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4))*Sin[e + f*x]^2/(45*d^4*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 472, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.60

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(5(\cos^5(fx+e))\sqrt{2}-12\sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} \right) E}{45d^4 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$

[In] int((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/45/f*csc(f*x+e)*(5*cos(f*x+e)^5*2^(1/2)-12*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+6*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)-8*2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^3-12*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\csc(f*x+e))^{1/2}*(-I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+I))^{1/2}*(-I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2} \\
& *EllipticE((I*(-I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})+6*(I*(-I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2} \\
& *(-I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)+I))^{1/2}*(-I*(\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2} \\
& *EllipticF((I*(-I+\cot(f*x+e)-\csc(f*x+e)))^{1/2},1/2*2^{1/2})-3*2^{1/2}*\cos(f*x+e)+6*2^{1/2} \\
& *(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{1/2}*b^2/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/d^4*2^{1/2}
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(-3i \sqrt{-2i b d b^2} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) + 3i \sqrt{2i b d} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2/45*(-3*I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*b^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) + 3*I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*b^2*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))) + (5*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 3*b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(d^5*f)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(9/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(d*sec(f*x + e))^(9/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{9/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2),x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(d/cos(e + f*x))^(9/2), x)

3.315 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$

Optimal result	1726
Rubi [A] (verified)	1726
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1729
Maple [A] (verified)	1729
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1729
Sympy [F(-1)]	1730
Maxima [F]	1730
Giac [F]	1731
Mupad [F(-1)]	1731

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 178

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{b}f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{3d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{4\sqrt{b}f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2 (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{2bf}$$

[Out] $\frac{3}{4}d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{b}\right)^{1/2} / b^{1/2} * (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} * (b \sin(fx+e))^{1/2} / f / b^{1/2} / (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} + \frac{3}{4}d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{b}\right)^{1/2} / b^{1/2} * (d \sec(fx+e))^{1/2} * (b \sin(fx+e))^{1/2} / f / b^{1/2} / (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2}d^2 * (d \sec(fx+e))^{3/2} * (b \tan(fx+e))^{1/2} / b / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2693, 2696, 2644, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3d^3 \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{3d^3 \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{4\sqrt{b}f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2bf}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (3*d^3*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(4*Sqrt[b]*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (3*d^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(4*Sqrt[b]*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (d^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(2*b*f)

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^p, x], x, (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rule 2693

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2

*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d^2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2bf} + \frac{1}{4}(3d^2) \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{d^2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2bf} + \frac{(3d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx}{4\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b \sin(e + fx)\right)}{4bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{2bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2bf} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{(3d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right)}{4f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{3d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{4\sqrt{b}f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{3d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}}{4\sqrt{b}f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{2bf}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{d^2 (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(3 \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) \right)}{4f \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (d^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(3*ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)) + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)) + 2*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(4*f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} d^3 \left(3 \sin(fx+e) \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) - 3 \sin(fx+e) \operatorname{arctanh} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) \right)}{4f(\cos(fx+e)+1) \sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/4/f*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d^3/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(3*sin(f*x+e)*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1))^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-3*sin(f*x+e)*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-2*tan(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-2*tan(f*x+e)*sec(f*x+e)*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 387 vs. 2(144) = 288.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 782, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \left[\frac{6bd^3 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e)) \sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}}{4(d \cos(fx+e)^2 - (d \cos(fx+e) + d) \sin(fx+e))} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] [-1/32*(6*b*d^3*sqrt(-d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 -
(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sq
rt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 - (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d))*cos(f*x + e) - 3*b*d^3*sq
rt(-d/b)*cos(f*x + e)*log((d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos
(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x +
e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 28*
(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x +
e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) - 16*d^3*sqrt(b*sin(f*x +
e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)), 1/32*(6*b*d^3*sq
rt(d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 +
6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/
cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d*cos(f*x
+ e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d))*cos(f*x + e) + 3*b*d^3*sqrt(d/b)*cos(f*x + e)
*log((d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f
*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x +
e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) - 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2
*d)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x +
e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)) + 16*d^3*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sq
rt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b*f*cos(f*x + e)]]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.316 \quad \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1732
Rubi [A] (verified)	1732
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1734
Maple [C] (verified)	1734
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1734
Sympy [F(-1)]	1735
Maxima [F]	1735
Giac [F]	1735
Mupad [F(-1)]	1736

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{bf}$$

[Out] $-d^2 * (\sin(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x))^{1/2} / \sin(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x) * \operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2 * e + 1/4 * \pi + 1/2 * f * x), 2^{1/2}) * (d * \sec(f * x + e))^{1/2} * \sin(f * x + e)^{1/2} / f / (b * \tan(f * x + e))^{1/2} + d^2 * (d * \sec(f * x + e))^{1/2} * (b * \tan(f * x + e))^{1/2} / b / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2693, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{bf} + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x])^{5/2} / \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f * x]], x]$

[Out] $(d^2 * \operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f * x)/2, 2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x]] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[\sin[e + f * x]]) / (f * \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f * x]]) + (d^2 * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f * x]] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f * x]]) / (b * f)$

Rule 2693

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(m + n - 1))), x] + Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(m + n - 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, 1/2])) && NeQ[m + n - 1, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{bf} + \frac{1}{2} d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\
&= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{bf} + \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{bf} + \frac{\left(d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{2 \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d^2 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{bf}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (\cos(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx))}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (d^2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(Cos[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sin[e + f*x] + Tan[e + f*x]))/(f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} d^2 \left(i \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \right) \right)}{f \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/2/f*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d^2/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*cos(f*x+e)+I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+tan(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-2i b d d^2} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2i b d d^2} \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{2 b f}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $\frac{1}{2}(\sqrt{-2Ibd}d^2\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + I\sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2Ibd}d^2\text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - I\sin(fx + e)) + 2d^2\sqrt{b\sin(fx + e)/\cos(fx + e)}\sqrt{d/\cos(fx + e)})/(bf)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)
```


$$3.317 \quad \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1737
Rubi [A] (verified)	1737
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1739
Maple [A] (verified)	1739
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1740
Sympy [F]	1741
Maxima [F]	1741
Giac [F]	1741
Mupad [F(-1)]	1741

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 131

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] d*arctan((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f/b^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+d*arctanh((b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^(1/2))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(b*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f/b^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {2696, 2644, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{d \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{\sqrt{b} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (d*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(Sqrt[b]*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (d*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/

$\text{Sqrt}[b] * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Sec}[e + f * x]] * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x]] / (\text{Sqrt}[b] * f * \text{Sqrt}[b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x]])$

Rule 209

$\text{Int}[(a + b * x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[b, 2])) * \text{ArcTan}[\text{Rt}[b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

$\text{Int}[(a + b * x^2)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{Simp}[(1 / (\text{Rt}[a, 2] * \text{Rt}[-b, 2])) * \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Rt}[-b, 2] * (x / \text{Rt}[a, 2])], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

$\text{Int}[(a + b * x^4)^{-1}, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numerator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]], s = \text{Denominator}[\text{Rt}[-a/b, 2]]\}, \text{Dist}[r / (2 * a), \text{Int}[1 / (r - s * x^2), x], x] + \text{Dist}[r / (2 * a), \text{Int}[1 / (r + s * x^2), x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

$\text{Int}[(c * x)^m * (a + b * x^n)^p, x_Symbol] := \text{With}[\{k = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[k/c, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{k * (m + 1) - 1} * (a + b * x^{k * n}) / c^n]^p, x], x, (c * x)^{1/k}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2644

$\text{Int}[\cos[(e + f * x)]^{n_1} * (\sin[(e + f * x)]^{m_1}), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[1 / (a * f), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^m * (1 - x^2/a^2)^{(n - 1)/2}], x], x, a * \text{Sin}[e + f * x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rule 2696

$\text{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f * x)]^{m_1} * (b * \tan[(e + f * x)]^{n_1}), x_Symbol] := \text{Dist}[a^{m + n} * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f * x])^n / ((a * \text{Sec}[e + f * x])^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n), \text{Int}[(b * \text{Sin}[e + f * x])^n / \text{Cos}[e + f * x]^{m + n}], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\left(d \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sec(e + fx)}{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\left(d\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1-\frac{x^2}{b^2})} dx, x, b\sin(e+fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(2d\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(d\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&+ \frac{\left(d\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{d \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&+ \frac{d \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right)\right) (d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{f \sec^2(e+fx)^{3/4} \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] ((ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 10.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result
default	$ -\frac{\sin(fx+e)\left(\arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)-\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}(\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right)\right)\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{f(\cos(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}}} $

```
[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] -1/f*sin(f*x+e)*(arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc
(f*x+e)))-arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e
))))*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d/(cos(f*x+e)+1)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)
/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 653, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.98

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \left[\frac{2 d \sqrt{-\frac{d}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sqrt{b \sin(fx+e)/\cos(fx+e)}}{4 (d \cos(fx+e)^2 - (d \cos(fx+e) + d) \sin(fx+e) - d)} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] [-1/8*(2*d*sqrt(-d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(
f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*
sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x + e)^
2 - (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d)) - d*sqrt(-d/b)*log((d*cos(f*x +
e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos
(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))
*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*sin(f*x + e)
+ 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*
x + e) + 8))/f, 1/8*(2*d*sqrt(d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x
+ e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e
) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*
cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d)) + d*sqrt(d/b)*log(
(d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x +
e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/c
os(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) - 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*s
in(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2
- 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8))/f]
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.318 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1742
Rubi [A] (verified)	1742
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1743
Maple [C] (verified)	1744
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1744
Sympy [F]	1744
Maxima [F]	1745
Giac [F]	1745
Mupad [F(-1)]	1745

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*\pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]`

[Out] $(2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2696

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]`

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{2d \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4} \sin(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.36

method	result
default	$\frac{i(\cos(fx+e)+1)F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)}\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}}{f\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] `int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] `I/f*(cos(f*x+e)+1)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)`

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{-2i bd} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + \sqrt{2i bd} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e))}{bf}$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `(sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + sqrt(2*I*b*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(b*f)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))/sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))/sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.319 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1746
Rubi [A] (verified)	1746
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1747
Maple [A] (verified)	1747
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1747
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1748
Maxima [F]	1748
Giac [F]	1748
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1748

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2685}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

[Out] `(2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])`

Rule 2685

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] (2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \tan(fx+e)}{f \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$	32
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{\sqrt{\frac{d e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)\sqrt{-\frac{ib(e^{2i(fx+e)}-1)}{e^{2i(fx+e)}+1}}} f$	90

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/f*tan(f*x+e)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{bdf}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b*d*f)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{2 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \tan(e)} \sqrt{d \sec(e)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((2*tan(e + f*x)/(f*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))), Ne(f, 0)), (x/(sqrt(b*tan(e))*sqrt(d*sec(e))), True))

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{d f \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (2*sin(e + f*x)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(d*f*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

$$3.320 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1749
Rubi [A] (verified)	1749
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1751
Maple [C] (verified)	1751
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1751
Sympy [F]	1752
Maxima [F]	1752
Giac [F]	1752
Mupad [F(-1)]	1753

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[Out] -4/3*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Elliptic
F(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2)^(1/2)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/
d^2/f/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2/3*(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2
)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2692, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

```
[In] Int[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] (4*EllipticF[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]
)/(3*d^2*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (2*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*b*f*(d*Sec[e
+ f*x])^(3/2))
```

Rule 2692

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2 \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx}{3d^2} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3d^2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(2\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}} dx}{3d^2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{4 \text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{3d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2(1 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx))}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]

[Out] (2*(1 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*b*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
default	$\frac{(2i\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e))+\csc(fx+e)})\sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e))+\csc(fx+e)})\sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}F(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e))+\csc(fx+e)})}{\dots}$

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/3/f/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d*(2*I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2*I*sec(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 + \sqrt{-2i b d} \operatorname{weierstrassP} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $2/3*(\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + \sqrt{-2*I*b*d}*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e)) + \sqrt{2*I*b*d}*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e)))/(b*d^2*f)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral(1/(sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

```
[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)
```

```
[Out] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)
```

$$3.321 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1754
Rubi [A] (verified)	1754
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1755
Maple [A] (verified)	1755
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1756
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1756
Maxima [F]	1756
Giac [F]	1757
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1757

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5bd^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2/5*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}+8/5*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2692, 2685}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{8\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5bd^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] `Int[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]`

[Out] $(2*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(5*b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) + (8*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(5*b*d^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2685

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0]`

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*
m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e +
f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1]
&& EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{4 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx}{5d^2} \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{8\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{5bd^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(9 + \cos(2(e + fx))) \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sin(e + fx)}{5d^3 f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]),x]
```

```
[Out] ((9 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sin[e + f*x])/(5*d^3*f*Sqrt[b*
Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \tan(fx+e)(\cos^2(fx+e)+4)}{5f\sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} d^2}$	45

```
[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 2/5/f*tan(f*x+e)*(cos(f*x+e)^2+4)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)
/d^2
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2 (\cos(fx + e)^3 + 4 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{5 b d^3 f}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] 2/5*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b*d^3*f)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 57.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8 \tan^3(e + fx)}{5 f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{2 \tan(e + fx)}{f \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)} (d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{\sqrt{b \tan(e)} (d \sec(e))^{5/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(5*f*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2)) + 2*tan(e + f*x)/(f*sqrt(b*tan(e + f*x))*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(5/2)), Ne(f, 0)), (x/(sqrt(b*tan(e))*(d*sec(e))**(5/2)), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*sqrt(b*tan(f*x + e))), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{(17 \sin(e + fx) + \sin(3e + 3fx)) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{10 d^3 f \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}}}$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] ((17*sin(e + f*x) + sin(3*e + 3*f*x))*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(10*d^3*f*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

3.322 $\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

Optimal result	1758
Rubi [A] (verified)	1758
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1761
Maple [A] (verified)	1761
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1762
Sympy [F(-1)]	1762
Maxima [F]	1763
Giac [F]	1763
Mupad [F(-1)]	1763

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 171

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^{3/2} f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^{3/2} f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*d^2*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-d^3*\arctan((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+d^3*\operatorname{arctanh}((b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^{(3/2)}/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\sin(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2688, 2696, 2644, 335, 304, 209, 212}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{3/2} f \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}/(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)},x]$

```
[Out] (-2*d^2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (d^3*ArcTan[Sqrt
[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f
*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (d^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqr
t[b*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b^(3/2)*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]))
```

Rule 209

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*A
rcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a
, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 212

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*
ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (Gt
Q[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

Rule 304

```
Int[(x_)^2/((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b,
2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x
] - Dist[s/(2*b), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a
/b, 0]
```

Rule 335

```
Int[((c_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k =
Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n
)]^p, x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && F
ractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]
```

Rule 2644

```
Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_
Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*
Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(In
tegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])
```

Rule 2688

```
Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_))*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(
n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n +
1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*
x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && L
tQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegerQ[2*m, 2
*n]
```

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^2\int\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}dx}{b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{(d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)})\int\sec(e+fx)\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}dx}{b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{(d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)})\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{\sqrt{x}}{1-\frac{x^2}{b^2}}dx, x, b\sin(e+fx)\right)}{b^3f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{(2d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)})\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{x^2}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}}dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{b^3f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{(d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)})\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{b-x^2}dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(d^3\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)})\text{Subst}\left(\int\frac{1}{b+x^2}dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^3\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{b^{3/2}f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^3\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{b^{3/2}f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{d(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(-2 \sin(e + fx) + \frac{\left(-\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}}{\sqrt{\tan(e + fx)}}\right)}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right)}{f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (d*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-2*Sin[e + f*x] + ((-ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*Cos[e + f*x]*Tan[e + f*x]^(3/2))/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)))/(f*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 12.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

method	result
default	$-\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \left(\cot(fx+e) \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right) + \cot(fx+e) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))\right) \right)}{f(b \tan(fx+e))^{3/2}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/f*d^2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/b*(cot(f*x+e)*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+cot(f*x+e)*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))+2*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)-csc(f*x+e)*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-csc(f*x+e)*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 393 vs. 2(143) = 286.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 794, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.64

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{2bd^2 \sqrt{-\frac{d}{b}} \arctan \left(\frac{(\cos(fx+e)^3 - 5 \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + 6 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4) \sin(fx+e) - 2 \cos(fx+e) + 4)}{4(d \cos(fx+e)^2 - (d \cos(fx+e) + d) \sin(fx+e) - d)} \right)}{\dots} \right]$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [-1/8*(2*b*d^2*sqrt(-d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d))*sin(f*x + e) - b*d^2*sqrt(-d/b)*log((d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8))*sin(f*x + e) + 16*d^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e)), -1/8*(2*b*d^2*sqrt(d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d))*sin(f*x + e) - b*d^2*sqrt(d/b)*log((d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) - 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8))*sin(f*x + e) + 16*d^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e)]]

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.323 \quad \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1764
Rubi [A] (verified)	1764
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1766
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1766
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1767
Sympy [F]	1767
Maxima [F]	1767
Giac [F]	1768
Mupad [F(-1)]	1768

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^2}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*d^2/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+2*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2688, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] $(-2*d^2)/(b*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (2*d^2*\text{EllipticE}[(e - \text{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(b^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2688

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2d^2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}} dx}{b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(d^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(d^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2 E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2d^2 \left(3 + \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx) \right) \sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e + fx) \tan^2(e + fx)} \right)}{3bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*d^2*(3 + Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^2))/(3*b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e) \left(2\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))} E\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/f*csc(f*x+e)*(2*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(-d*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1))^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)^2/(-b/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(3/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$2 d \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)^2 + i \sqrt{-2i b d d \sin(fx + e)} \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-(2*d*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}*\cos(f*x + e)^2 + I*\sqrt{-2*I*b*d}*d*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e))) - I*\sqrt{2*I*b*d}*d*\sin(f*x + e)*\text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))))/(b^2*f*\sin(f*x + e))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.324 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1769
Rubi [A] (verified)	1769
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1770
Maple [A] (verified)	1770
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1770
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1771
Maxima [F]	1771
Giac [F]	1771
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1771

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2685}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]/(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]])/(b*f*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2685

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)})/(b*f*m)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{bf\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(b*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)}}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$	29

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/f/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)}{b^2 f \sin(fx + e)}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b^2*f*sin(f*x + e))

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \tan(e + fx)}{f(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x\sqrt{d \sec(e)}}{(b \tan(e))^{3/2}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))*tan(e + f*x)/(f*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)), Ne(f, 0)), (x*sqrt(d*sec(e))/(b*tan(e))**(3/2), True))

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{bf\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}}}$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] -(2*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(b*f*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

$$3.325 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1772
Rubi [A] (verified)	1772
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1774
Maple [C] (verified)	1774
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1775
Sympy [F]	1775
Maxima [F]	1775
Giac [F]	1776
Mupad [F(-1)]	1776

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bf \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+4*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2, (1/2))* (b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2689, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{b^2 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] $-2/(b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) - (4*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(b^2*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2689

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n
+ 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan
[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && In
tegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*
Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; F
reeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2719

```
Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*
(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*SIN[c + d*x])
^n/SIN[c + d*x]^n, Int[SIN[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ
[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\int\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}dx}{b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right)\int\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}dx}{b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right)\int\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}dx}{b^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{4E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right)\middle|2\right)\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{b^2f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(3 + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{5/4} \sin^2(e + fx))}{3bf \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (-2*(3 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*Sin[e + f*x]^2))/(3*b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(fx+e)(1-\cos(fx+e))\left(4\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)}\sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))}\right)E\left(\sqrt{-i}\right)}{f\left(-\frac{b(\csc(fx+e))}{(\csc^2(fx+e))}\right)}$

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/f*csc(f*x+e)*(1-cos(f*x+e))*(4*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-2*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-3*csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)/(-b/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(3/2)/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1)^2/(-d*(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2+1)/(csc(f*x+e)^2*(1-cos(f*x+e))^2-1))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx + e)^2 + i \sqrt{-2i b d} \sin(fx + e) \text{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \text{weierstrassPInverse} \right.$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2*(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 +
I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4,
0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstr
assZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e))))/(b
^2*d*f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)

$$3.326 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1777
Rubi [A] (verified)	1777
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1778
Maple [A] (verified)	1778
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1779
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1779
Maxima [F]	1779
Giac [F]	1780
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1780

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{8\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3bd^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $2/3/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-8/3*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/d^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2689, 2685}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{8(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $-2/(b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (8*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b^3*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2685

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1})/(b*$

$f*m)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$

Rule 2689

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((b_)*\text{tan}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*(n+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{4 \int \frac{\sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx}{b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}} - \frac{8(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3b^3 f (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(-7 + \cos(2(e + fx))) \sec^2(e + fx)}{3bf(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] ((-7 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Sec[e + f*x]^2)/(3*b*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{2 \cos(fx+e)}{3} - \frac{8 \sec(fx+e)}{3}}{f \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} bd}$	47

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/d*(cos(f*x+e)-4*sec(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 (\cos(fx + e))^3 - 4 \cos(fx + e)}{3 b^2 d^2 f \sin(fx + e)} \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
)
```

```
[Out] 2/3*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt
t(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b^2*d^2*f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 26.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{8 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3 f (b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2 \tan(e + fx)}{f (b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ \frac{x}{(b \tan(e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \sec(e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((-8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)*(d*sec(e + f*x))
**(3/2)) - 2*tan(e + f*x)/(f*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2
)), Ne(f, 0)), (x/((b*tan(e))**(3/2)*(d*sec(e))**(3/2)), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
)
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{(\cos(2e + 2fx) - 7) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{3bd^2 f \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}}}$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] ((cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 7)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(3*b*d^2*f*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

$$3.327 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	.1781
Rubi [A] (verified)	.1781
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1783
Maple [C] (verified)	1783
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1784
Sympy [F(-1)]	1784
Maxima [F]	1785
Giac [F]	1785
Mupad [F(-1)]	1785

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{24E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5b^2 d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{12(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}+24/5*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\text{EllipticE}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^2/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}-12/5*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b^3/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2689, 2692, 2696, 2721, 2719}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{12(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{24E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \middle| 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5b^2 d^2 f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2}{bf \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)} (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}),x]$

[Out] $-2/(b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]]) - (24*\text{EllipticE}[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(5*b^2*d^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x]]*Sq$

rt[Sin[e + f*x]]) - (12*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(5*b^3*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2))

Rule 2689

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2692

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2719

Int[Sqrt[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticE[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{6\int\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}dx}{b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{12(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5b^3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{12\int\frac{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}dx}{5b^2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{12(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(12 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{5b^2 d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{12(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(12 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}\right) \int \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} dx}{5b^2 d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{24E\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right) \mid 2\right) \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{5b^2 d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{12(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{5b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{-11 + \cos(2(e+fx)) - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, -\tan^2(e+fx)\right)}{5bd^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]

[Out] (-11 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 5/4, 7/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*Tan[e + f*x]^2)/(5*b*d^2*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

method	result
default	$\frac{(24 \sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e))} E(\sqrt{-i(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e))})^{1/2} (I(-i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(\csc(fx+e) - \cot(fx+e)))^{1/2} (I(i - \cot(fx+e) + \csc(fx+e)))^{1/2})^{3/2}}{5bd^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/5/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b/d^2*(24*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2))^(3/2)

```
(f*x+e))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))
-12*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)
*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))
)^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cos(f*x+e)^2+24*sec(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+
csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(
f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticE((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-
12*sec(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*
x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+
csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+6*2^(1/2)-12*sec(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx =$$

$$2 \left(6i \sqrt{-2i b d} \sin(fx + e) \operatorname{weierstrassZeta}(4, 0, \operatorname{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e))) - \dots \right)$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas"
)
```

```
[Out] -2/5*(6*I*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*sin(f*x + e)*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInv
erse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e))) - 6*I*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*sin(f*x + e)
*weierstrassZeta(4, 0, weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x +
e))) - (cos(f*x + e)^4 - 6*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e
))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^2*d^3*f*sin(f*x + e))
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```


Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)), x)

$$3.328 \quad \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1786
Rubi [A] (verified)	1786
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1789
Maple [A] (verified)	1789
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1790
Sympy [F(-1)]	1790
Maxima [F]	1791
Giac [F]	1791
Mupad [F(-1)]	1791

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^2(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{b^{5/2} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{b^{5/2} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $d^3 \arctan((b \sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) * (d \sec(f*x+e))^{1/2} * (b \sin(f*x+e))^{1/2} / b^{5/2} / f / (b \tan(f*x+e))^{1/2} + d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}((b \sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b^{1/2}) * (d \sec(f*x+e))^{1/2} * (b \sin(f*x+e))^{1/2} / b^{5/2} / f / (b \tan(f*x+e))^{1/2} - 2/3 * d^2 * (d \sec(f*x+e))^{3/2} / b / f / (b \tan(f*x+e))^{3/2}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.280$, Rules used = {2688, 2696, 2644, 335, 218, 212, 209}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{d^3 \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} + \frac{d^3 \sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right)}{b^{5/2} f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*d^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*f*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)) + (d^3*ArcTan[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(b^(5/2)*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]]) + (d^3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]]/Sqrt[b]]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Sin[e + f*x]])/(b^(5/2)*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Rule 209

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[b, 2]))*ArcTan[Rt[b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 212

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(1/(Rt[a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2]))*ArcTanh[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && NegQ[a/b] && (GtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

Rule 218

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^4)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numerator[Rt[-a/b, 2]], s = Denominator[Rt[-a/b, 2]]}, Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r - s*x^2), x], x] + Dist[r/(2*a), Int[1/(r + s*x^2), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && !GtQ[a/b, 0]

Rule 335

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := With[{k = Denominator[m]}, Dist[k/c, Subst[Int[x^(k*(m + 1) - 1)*(a + b*(x^(k*n))/c^n)]^(p), x], (c*x)^(1/k)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, p}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && FractionQ[m] && IntBinomialQ[a, b, c, n, m, p, x]

Rule 2644

Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/(a*f), Subst[Int[x^m*(1 - x^2/a^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, a*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[(m - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, m, n])

Rule 2688

Int[((a_)*sec[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2]

*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x]^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2d^2(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2 \int \frac{(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} dx}{b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{\sec(e+fx)}{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{b^2 \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\left(1-\frac{x^2}{b^2}\right)} dx, x, b\sin(e+fx)\right)}{b^3 f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(2d^3 \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1-\frac{x^4}{b^2}} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{b^3 f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b-x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(d^3 \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{b+x^2} dx, x, \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{b^2 f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{b^{5/2} f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{d^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b}}\right) \sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}{b^{5/2} f \sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \cos(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} \sin(e + fx)}{3f(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right) + \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{\tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[4]{\sec^2(e+fx)}}\right) \right) \cos^2(e + fx)(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2} \tan^{5/2}(e + fx)}{f \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4}(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

```
[Out] (-2*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)*Sin[e + f*x])/(3*f*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)) + ((ArcTan[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Tan[e + f*x]]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)])*Cos[e + f*x]^2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(7/2)*Tan[e + f*x]^(5/2))/(f*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 17.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
default	$-\frac{\csc(fx+e)d^3 \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \left(-3 \arctan\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} (\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e)) \right) \cos(fx+e) + 3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(\cos(fx+e)+1)^2}} \right) \right)}{\dots}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] -1/3/f*csc(f*x+e)*d^3*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(-3*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+3*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))*cos(f*x+e)+2*(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)+3*arctan((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))-3*arctanh((sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)*(cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e))))/(sin(f*x+e)/(cos(f*x+e)+1)^2)^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 421 vs. 2(142) = 284.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 850, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
[Out] [1/24*(16*d^3*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) - 6*(b*d^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d^3)*sqrt(-d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d) + 3*(b*d^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d^3)*sqrt(-d/b)*log((d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 - (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(-d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) + 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f), 1/24*(16*d^3*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(b*d^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d^3)*sqrt(d/b)*arctan(1/4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 - 5*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sin(f*x + e) - 2*cos(f*x + e) + 4)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d*cos(f*x + e) + d)*sin(f*x + e) - d) + 3*(b*d^3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b*d^3)*sqrt(d/b)*log((d*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 72*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(7*cos(f*x + e)^3 + (cos(f*x + e)^3 - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e) - 8*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/b)*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)) - 28*(d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*d)*sin(f*x + e) + 72*d)/(cos(f*x + e)^4 - 8*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e) + 8)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f)]
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(7/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(7/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1792
Rubi [A] (verified)	1792
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1794
Maple [C] (verified)	1794
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1794
Sympy [F(-1)]	1795
Maxima [F]	1795
Giac [F]	1795
Mupad [F(-1)]	1795

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*d^2*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))^{1/2}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{1/2})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}*\sin(f*x+e)^{1/2}/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{1/2}-2/3*d^2*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{1/2}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{3/2}$

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 = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2688, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{5/2}/(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{5/2}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*d^2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(3*b*f*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{3/2}) + (2*d^2*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(3*b^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2688

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[a^2*((m - 2)/(b^2*(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && (GtQ[m, 1] || (EqQ[m, 1] && EqQ[n, -3/2])) && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2696

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]
```

Rule 2720

```
Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

Rule 2721

```
Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{d^2\int\frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{\left(d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2d^2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} + \frac{2d^2\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e-\frac{\pi}{2}+fx), 2\right)\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3b^2f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} \left(-\cot^2(e + fx) + \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right)}{\sqrt{\sec^2(e + fx)}} \right) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3b^3 f}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (2*d^2*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Cot[e + f*x]^2 + Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]/(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*b^3*f)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

method	result
default	$-\frac{d^2 \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \left(i(-\cos(fx+e)-1) \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(-i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{i(\csc(fx+e)-\cot(fx+e))} \right)}{3f b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/f*d^2*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(I*(-cos(f*x+e)-1)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(-I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(I*(csc(f*x+e)-cot(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 + (d^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - d^2) \sqrt{-2i b d} \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0)}{3b^3 f}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/3*(2*d^2*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^2)*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0,

$\cos(f*x + e) + I*\sin(f*x + e) + (d^2*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - d^2)*\sqrt{2*I*b*d}*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, \cos(f*x + e) - I*\sin(f*x + e))/(b^3*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{5/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.330 \quad \int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1796
Rubi [A] (verified)	1796
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1797
Maple [A] (verified)	1797
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1797
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1798
Maxima [F]	1798
Giac [F]	1798
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1798

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 34

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2/3*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2685}

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}/(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*b*f*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})$

Rule 2685

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1})/(b*f*m), x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{2(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3bf(b \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*b*f*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2 \csc(fx+e) \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} d}{3f b^2 \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)}}$	36

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -2/3/f*csc(f*x+e)*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*d/b^2/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 61 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2d \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)}{3(b^3 f \cos(fx+e)^2 - b^3 f)}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*d*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f)

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 44.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2(d \sec(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan(e + fx)}{3f(b \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x(d \sec(e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \tan(e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Piecewise((-2*(d*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)*tan(e + f*x)/(3*f*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(5/2)), Ne(f, 0)), (x*(d*sec(e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(e))**(5/2), True))

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2d \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{3b^2 f \sin(e + fx) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}}}$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] -(2*d*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(3*b^2*f*sin(e + f*x)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

$$3.331 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1799
Rubi [A] (verified)	1799
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1801
Maple [C] (verified)	1801
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1802
Sympy [F]	1802
Maxima [F]	1802
Giac [F]	1803
Mupad [F(-1)]	1803

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $4/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2^{(1/2)})*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.160$, Rules used = {2689, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e+fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3b^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]/(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(5/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(3*b*f*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (4*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]])/(3*b^2*f*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2689

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n]

Rule 2696

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^(m + n)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/((a*Sec[e + f*x])^n*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n)), Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/Cos[e + f*x]^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && IntegerQ[m + 1/2]

Rule 2720

Int[1/Sqrt[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[(2/d)*EllipticF[(1/2)*(c - Pi/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

Rule 2721

Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[(b*Sin[c + d*x])^n/Sin[c + d*x]^n, Int[Sin[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && LtQ[-1, n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int\frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{\left(2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right)\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{2\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{3bf(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e-\frac{\pi}{2}+fx), 2\right)\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3b^2f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2d^2 (\csc^2(e + fx) + 2 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan^2(e + fx)) \sec^2(e + fx)^{3/4}) \sqrt{b \tan(e + fx)}}{3b^3 f (d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]/(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*d^2*(Csc[e + f*x]^2 + 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*b^3*f*(d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \left(2i \sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)} \sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))} F\left(\sqrt{-i(i-\cot(fx+e)+\csc(fx+e))}\right) \right)}{3b^3 f (d \sec(fx+e))^{3/2}}$

[In] int((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/3/f*(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*(2*I*cos(f*x+e)*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2*I*(-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((-I*(I-cot(f*x+e)+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2), 1/2*2^(1/2))+2^(1/2)*cot(f*x+e))*2^(1/2)

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(\sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx+e)}} \cos(fx+e)^2 - \sqrt{-2i b d} (\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1) \text{weierstrassP} \right)}{\dots}$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 2/3*(sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e)^2 - sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) - sqrt(2*I*b*d)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)))/(b^3*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*f)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))/(b*tan(e + f*x))**(5/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)}}{(b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))/(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2),x)

[Out] int((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2), x)

$$3.332 \quad \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1804
Rubi [A] (verified)	1804
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1805
Maple [A] (verified)	1805
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1806
Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)	1806
Maxima [F]	1806
Giac [F]	1807
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1807

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2}{3bf\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3f\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-8/3*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^3/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {2689, 2685}

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx =$$

$$-\frac{8\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3f\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{2}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] `Int[1/(Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]`

[Out] $-2/(3*b*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (8*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*b^3*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])$

Rule 2685

`Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1))/(b*`

$f*m)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[m + n + 1, 0]$

Rule 2689

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(m_)}*((b_)*\text{tan}[e_ + (f_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*(n+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegersQ}[2*m, 2*n]$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3bf\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}(b\tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}dx = -\frac{2(3 + \csc^2(e+fx))\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/(Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out] (-2*(3 + Csc[e + f*x]^2)*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])/(3*b^3*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2\cot(fx+e) - \frac{8\sec(fx+e)\csc(fx+e)}{3}}{f\sqrt{d\sec(fx+e)}\sqrt{b\tan(fx+e)}b^2}$	52

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 2/3/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2*(3*cot(f*x+e)-4*sec(f*x+e)*csc(f*x+e))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 (3 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 4 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{3 (b^3 df \cos(fx + e)^2 - b^3 df)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/3*(3*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 4*cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e))/(b^3*d*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*d*f)
```

Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 56.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8 \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} - \frac{2 \tan(e + fx)}{3f(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)}} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ \frac{x}{(b \tan(e))^{5/2} \sqrt{d \sec(e)}} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((-8*tan(e + f*x)**3/(3*f*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(5/2)*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))) - 2*tan(e + f*x)/(3*f*(b*tan(e + f*x))**(5/2)*sqrt(d*sec(e + f*x))), Ne(f, 0)), (x/((b*tan(e))**(5/2)*sqrt(d*sec(e))), True))
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(fx + e)} (b \tan(fx + e))^{5/2}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/(sqrt(d*sec(f*x + e))*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{d \sec(e + fx)} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left(\frac{13 \sin(e + fx)}{3} - \sin(3e + 3fx) \right) \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{b^2 d f (\cos(2e + 2fx) - 1) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e + 2fx)}{\cos(2e + 2fx) + 1}}}$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)

[Out] (((13*sin(e + f*x))/3 - sin(3*e + 3*f*x))*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2))/(b^2*d*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 1)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

$$3.333 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1808
Rubi [A] (verified)	1808
Mathematica [C] (verified)	1810
Maple [C] (verified)	1810
Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)	1811
Sympy [F(-1)]	1811
Maxima [F]	1812
Giac [F]	1812
Mupad [F(-1)]	1812

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 132

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3b^2 d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{4\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $8/3*(\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^{(1/2)}/\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*\operatorname{EllipticF}(\cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x), 2)^{(1/2)}*(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*\sin(f*x+e)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d^2/f/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-4/3*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^3/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}-2/3/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {2689, 2692, 2696, 2721, 2720}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}{3b^2 d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} - \frac{2}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[1/((d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}), x]$

[Out] $-2/(3*b*f*(d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) - (8*\operatorname{EllipticF}[(e - \operatorname{Pi}/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(3*b^2*d^2*f*S$

$\text{qrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]] - (4*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]])/(3*b^3*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^(3/2))$

Rule 2689

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*(n+1))), x] - \text{Dist}[(m+n+1)/(b^2*(n+1)), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+2}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}\{n, -1\} \&\& \text{IntegersQ}\{2*m, 2*n\}$

Rule 2692

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(-a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}/(b*f*m)), x] + \text{Dist}[(m+n+1)/(a^2*m), \text{Int}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{m+2}*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, n\}, x] \&\& (\text{LtQ}\{m, -1\} || (\text{EqQ}\{m, -1\} \&\& \text{EqQ}\{n, -2^{(-1)}\})) \&\& \text{IntegersQ}\{2*m, 2*n\}$

Rule 2696

$\text{Int}[(a_*)*\text{sec}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_*)*\text{tan}[(e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[a^{(m+n)}*((b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^n/((a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^n*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^n)), \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^{(m+n)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{n + 1/2\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{m + 1/2\}$

Rule 2720

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]], x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(2/d)*\text{EllipticF}[(1/2)*(c - \text{Pi}/2 + d*x), 2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

Rule 2721

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*\text{sin}[(c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] :> \text{Dist}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^n/\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, \text{Int}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{LtQ}\{-1, n, 1\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}\{2*n\}$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{2\int\frac{1}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\int\frac{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2d^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{2}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{b \sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3b^2 d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{4\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\left(4\sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}\right) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3b^2 d^2 \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{8 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx\right), 2\right) \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{3b^2 d^2 f \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{4\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{3b^3 f(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 1.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}(b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(-3 + \cos(2(e+fx))) \csc(e+fx) - 8 \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, -\tan(e+fx)^2\right) (\sec(e+fx)^2)^{3/4} \sin(e+fx)}{3b^2 df \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]

[Out] ((-3 + Cos[2*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x] - 8*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 3/4, 5/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4)*Sin[e + f*x])/ (3*b^2*d*f*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

method	result
default	$\frac{(-4i\sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e)+i)}\sqrt{-i(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))})F\left(\sqrt{i(-i+\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))}\right)}{3b^2df\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}$

[In] int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

```
[Out] 1/3/f/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/d*(-4*I*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))-4*I*sec(f*x+e)*(I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)+I))^(1/2)*(-I*(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*EllipticF((I*(-I+cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2),1/2*2^(1/2))+cos(f*x+e)*cot(f*x+e)*2^(1/2)-2*csc(f*x+e)*2^(1/2))*2^(1/2)
```

Fricas [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left(2 \sqrt{-2i b d} (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) + i \sin(fx + e)) + 2 \sqrt{2i b d} (\cos(fx + e)^2 - 1) \text{weierstrassPInverse}(4, 0, \cos(fx + e) - i \sin(fx + e)) + (\cos(fx + e)^4 - 2 \cos(fx + e)^2) \sqrt{b \sin(fx + e) / \cos(fx + e)} \sqrt{d / \cos(fx + e)} \right)}{3 (b^3 d^2)}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] -2/3*(2*sqrt(-2*I*b*d)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e)) + 2*sqrt(2*I*b*d)*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*weierstrassPInverse(4, 0, cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e)) + (cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*cos(f*x + e)^2)*sqrt(b*sin(f*x + e)/cos(f*x + e))*sqrt(d/cos(f*x + e)))/(b^3*d^2*f)
```

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \left(\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)

[Out] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)

$$3.334 \quad \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1813
Rubi [A] (verified)	1813
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1814
Maple [A] (verified)	1815
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1815
Sympy [F(-1)]	1815
Maxima [F]	1816
Giac [F]	1816
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1816

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 106

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2}{3bf(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{16\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{64\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3 d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-16/15*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^3/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}-64/15*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/b^3/d^2/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-2/3/b/f/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^{(5/2)}/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.120$, Rules used = {2689, 2692, 2685}

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{64\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3 d^2 f \sqrt{d \sec(e+fx)}} - \frac{16\sqrt{b \tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3 f (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{3bf(b \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \sec(e+fx))^{5/2}}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[1/((d*\text{Sec}[e+fx])^{(5/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e+fx])^{(5/2)}),x]$

[Out] $-2/(3*b*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e+fx])^{(5/2)}*(b*\text{Tan}[e+fx])^{(3/2)}) - (16*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e+fx]])/(15*b^3*f*(d*\text{Sec}[e+fx])^{(5/2)}) - (64*\text{Sqrt}[b*\text{Tan}[e+fx]])/(15*b^3*d^2*f*\text{Sqrt}[d*\text{Sec}[e+fx]])$

Rule 2685

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[m + n + 1, 0]
```

Rule 2689

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*(n + 1))), x] - Dist[(m + n + 1)/(b^2*(n + 1)), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rule 2692

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*f*m)), x] + Dist[(m + n + 1)/(a^2*m), Int[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^(m + 2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, n}, x] && (LtQ[m, -1] || (EqQ[m, -1] && EqQ[n, -2^(-1)])) && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} - \frac{8\int\frac{1}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{3b^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{16\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{32\int\frac{1}{\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}dx}{15b^2d^2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3bf(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} \\ &\quad - \frac{16\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3f(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}} - \frac{64\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}{15b^3d^2f\sqrt{d\sec(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int \frac{1}{(d\sec(e+fx))^{5/2}(b\tan(e+fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{(-151 + 108\cos(2(e+fx)) + 3\cos(4(e+fx)))\csc(e+fx)\sqrt{d}}{60b^2d^3f\sqrt{b\tan(e+fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[1/((d*Sec[e + f*x])^(5/2)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)),x]
```

```
[Out] ((-151 + 108*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 3*Cos[4*(e + f*x)])*Csc[e + f*x]*Sqrt[d*Sec[e + f*x]])/(60*b^2*d^3*f*Sqrt[b*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \sec(fx+e) \csc(fx+e) (3(\cos^4(fx+e)) + 24(\cos^2(fx+e)) - 32)}{15f \sqrt{d \sec(fx+e)} \sqrt{b \tan(fx+e)} b^2 d^2}$	66

[In] `int(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $2/15/f*\sec(f*x+e)*\csc(f*x+e)*(3*\cos(f*x+e)^4+24*\cos(f*x+e)^2-32)/(d*\sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*\tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/b^2/d^2$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2(3 \cos(fx + e)^5 + 24 \cos(fx + e)^3 - 32 \cos(fx + e)) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(fx + e)}{\cos(fx + e)}} \sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(fx + e)}}}{15(b^3 d^3 f \cos(fx + e)^2 - b^3 d^3 f)}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] $-2/15*(3*\cos(f*x + e)^5 + 24*\cos(f*x + e)^3 - 32*\cos(f*x + e))*\sqrt{b*\sin(f*x + e)/\cos(f*x + e)}*\sqrt{d/\cos(f*x + e)}/(b^3*d^3*f*\cos(f*x + e)^2 - b^3*d^3*f)$

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))**(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))**(5/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(d \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}} (b \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(d*sec(f*x+e))^(5/2)/(b*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(1/((d*sec(f*x + e))^(5/2)*(b*tan(f*x + e))^(5/2)), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{1}{(d \sec(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{d}{\cos(e+fx)}} (105 \sin(3e + 3fx) - 410 \sin(e + fx) + 3 \sin(5e + 5fx))}{60 b^2 d^3 f (\cos(2e + 2fx) - 1) \sqrt{\frac{b \sin(2e+2fx)}{\cos(2e+2fx)+1}}}$$

[In] int(1/((b*tan(e + f*x))^(5/2)*(d/cos(e + f*x))^(5/2)),x)

[Out] -((d/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(105*sin(3*e + 3*f*x) - 410*sin(e + f*x) + 3*sin(5*e + 5*f*x)))/(60*b^2*d^3*f*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 1)*((b*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 1))^(1/2))

3.335 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1817
Rubi [A] (verified)	1817
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1818
Maple [F]	1818
Fricas [F]	1818
Sympy [F(-1)]	1819
Maxima [F]	1819
Giac [F]	1819
Mupad [F(-1)]	1819

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3df}$$

[Out] $2/3 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(17/12)} * \text{hypergeom}([3/4, 17/12], [7/4], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(4/3)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} / d / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3df}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)} * \text{Sqrt}[d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(2 * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(17/12)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 17/12, 7/4, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) / (3 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\text{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)] + (b * \tan[(e + f*x)]))^{(m)} * ((c * \sec[(e + f*x)] + (d * \tan[(e + f*x)]))^{(n)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, \sin^2(e + f*x)])]$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (3*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 2/3, 5/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(4*f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*b*sec(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.336 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1820
Rubi [A] (verified)	1820
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1821
Maple [F]	1821
Fricas [F]	1821
Sympy [F]	1822
Maxima [F]	1822
Giac [F]	1822
Mupad [F(-1)]	1822

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{11/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

[Out] $2/3 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(11/12)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([3/4, 11/12], [7/4], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/3)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} / d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{11/12} \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3df}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[d * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(2 * (\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(11/12)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, 11/12, 7/4, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * (d * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}) / (3 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^{(m)} * ((b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^{(n)})^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m)} * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1/2}) / (b * f * (n+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{11/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{6}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (3*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/6, 1/4, 7/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(f*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.337 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1823
Rubi [A] (verified)	1823
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1824
Maple [F]	1824
Fricas [F]	1824
Sympy [F]	1825
Maxima [F]	1825
Giac [F]	1825
Mupad [F(-1)]	1825

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3df \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 2/3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/12)*hypergeom([7/12, 3/4], [7/4], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{3df \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 3/4, 7/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(3*d*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2697

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = -\frac{3d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]
```

```
[Out] (-3*d*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/4, 5/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

3.338 $\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1826
Rubi [A] (verified)	1826
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1827
Maple [F]	1827
Fricas [F]	1827
Sympy [F]	1828
Maxima [F]	1828
Giac [F]	1828
Mupad [F(-1)]	1828

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt[12]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{3df(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[Out] $2/3*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/12)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/12, 3/4], [7/4], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f/(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(4/3)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2 \sqrt[12]{\cos^2(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{3df(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]]/(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(4/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(2*(\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2)^{(1/12)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/12, 3/4, 7/4, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2]*(\operatorname{d}*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)})/(3*d*f*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^{(4/3)})$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{n+1}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n, x\}$ && $!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2]$ && $!\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2 \sqrt[12]{\cos^2(e + fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{3df(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = -\frac{3d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{4f(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]]/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (-3*d*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, 1/4, 1/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))/(4*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2),x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x))/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

3.339 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1829
Rubi [A] (verified)	1829
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1830
Maple [F]	1830
Fricas [F]	1830
Sympy [F(-1)]	1831
Maxima [F]	1831
Giac [F]	1831
Mupad [F(-1)]	1831

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{23/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{5df}$$

[Out] $2/5 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(23/12)} * \text{hypergeom}([5/4, 23/12], [9/4], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(4/3)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(5/2)} / d / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{23/12} (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5df}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2 * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(23/12)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/4, 23/12, 9/4, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) / (5 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\text{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^{(m)} * ((b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^{(n+1)} * (\cos[e + f*x]^2)^{((m+n+1)/2)} / (b * f * (n+1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{23/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{4f \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (3*d*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 2/3, 5/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(4*f*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} (d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} (d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*b*d*sec(f*x + e)*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
[Out] Timed out
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} (d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3} (d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{4/3} dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.340 $\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1832
Rubi [A] (verified)	1832
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1833
Maple [F]	1833
Fricas [F]	1833
Sympy [F]	1834
Maxima [F]	1834
Giac [F]	1834
Mupad [F(-1)]	1834

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df}$$

[Out] $2/5 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(17/12)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([5/4, 17/12], [9/4], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/3)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(5/2)} / d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5df}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * (d * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(2 * (\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(17/12)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/4, 17/12, 9/4, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)} * (d * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(5/2)}) / (5 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^m * ((b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1/2}) / (b * f * (n+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{3d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{6}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt[4]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (3*d*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, 1/6, 7/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(f*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3)*(d*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.341 \quad \int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1835
Rubi [A] (verified)	1835
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1836
Maple [F]	1836
Fricas [F]	1836
Sympy [F]	1837
Maxima [F]	1837
Giac [F]	1837
Mupad [F(-1)]	1837

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{13/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5df \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] 2/5*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(13/12)*hypergeom([13/12, 5/4], [9/4], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{13/12} (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{5df \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(13/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[13/12, 5/4, 9/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(5*d*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{13/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{13}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{6}, \frac{5}{6}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{f \sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] (3*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/4, -1/6, 5/6, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)

[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d*tan(f*x + e)/(b*sec(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{b \sec(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}\right)^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

3.342 $\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$

Optimal result	1838
Rubi [A] (verified)	1838
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1839
Maple [F]	1839
Fricas [F]	1839
Sympy [F]	1840
Maxima [F]	1840
Giac [F]	1840
Mupad [F(-1)]	1840

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2}}{5df(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[Out] 2/5*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/12)*hypergeom([7/12, 5/4], [9/4], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} (d \tan(e+fx))^{5/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{5df(b \sec(e+fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/12, 5/4, 9/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2])*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2)/(5*d*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{9}{4}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2}}{5df(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{4f(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*Cot[e + f*x]^3*Hypergeometric2F1[-2/3, -1/4, 1/3, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(3/4))/(4*f*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^(2/3)*sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*d*tan(f*x + e)/(b^2*sec(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))**(4/3), x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(b*sec(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(b*sec(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(b/cos(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

3.343 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1841
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1841
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1842
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1842
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1842
Sympy [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1843
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1843
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1843
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1843

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}{7df}$$

[Out] 3/7*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(17/12)*hypergeom([7/6, 17/12], [13/6], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(7/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{7df}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(17/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[7/6, 17/12, 13/6, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/3))/(7*d*f)

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m +

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}{7df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}}{f \sqrt[6]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 1/4, 5/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))/(f*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6))

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3)*d*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.344 $\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1844
Rubi [A] (verified)	1844
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1845
Maple [F]	1845
Fricas [F]	1845
Sympy [F]	1846
Maxima [F]	1846
Giac [F]	1846
Mupad [F(-1)]	1846

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{11/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4df}$$

[Out] $3/4 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(11/12)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([2/3, 11/12], [5/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(4/3)} / d/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{11/12} \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4df}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]] * (d * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(3 * (\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(11/12)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/3, 11/12, 5/3, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * \operatorname{Sqrt}[b * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x]] * (d * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)}) / (4 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^m * ((b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^n), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2} / (b * f * (n+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{11/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{12}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{f(d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 1/3, 5/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3))/(f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3), x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))*(d*tan(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{1/3} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.345 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1847
Rubi [A] (verified)	1847
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1848
Maple [F]	1848
Fricas [F]	1848
Sympy [F]	1849
Maxima [F]	1849
Giac [F]	1849
Mupad [F(-1)]	1849

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3}}{2df}$$

[Out] 3/2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/12)*hypergeom([1/3, 7/12], [4/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(2/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2df}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 7/12, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*d*f)

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e

$+ f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)} (-\tan^2(e + fx))^{2/3}}{f(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3), x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 2/3, 5/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2/3))/(f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3), x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)}}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.346 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1850
Rubi [A] (verified)	1850
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1851
Maple [F]	1851
Fricas [F]	1851
Sympy [F]	1852
Maxima [F]	1852
Giac [F]	1852
Mupad [F(-1)]	1852

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt[12]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{df \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-3*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/12)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/6, 1/12], [5/6], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}/d/f/(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/3)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \sqrt[12]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]]/(d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(4/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(-3*(\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2)^{(1/12)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/6, 1/12, 5/6, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[b*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x]])/(d*f*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(1/3)})$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_* \sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^{(m_*)}((b_*) \tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e+f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{n+1}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e$

$+ f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{3 \sqrt[12]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{df \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{5}{4}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)} (-\tan^2(e+fx))^{7/6}}{f(d \tan(e+fx))^{7/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3), x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, 7/6, 5/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[b*Sec[e + f*x]]*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(7/6))/(f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}{(d \tan(fx+e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3), x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3), x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e+fx)}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx+e)}}{(d \tan(fx+e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3), x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(b*sec(e + f*x))/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(fx + e)}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(1/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{b \sec(e + fx)}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(1/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

3.347 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx$

Optimal result	1853
Rubi [A] (verified)	1853
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1854
Maple [F]	1854
Fricas [F]	1854
Sympy [F(-1)]	1855
Maxima [F]	1855
Giac [F]	1855
Mupad [F(-1)]	1855

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{23/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{7df}$$

[Out] $3/7 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(23/12)} * \text{hypergeom}([7/6, 23/12], [13/6], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(7/3)} / d / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{23/12} (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{7df}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(3 * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(23/12)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[7/6, 23/12, 13/6, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(7/3)}) / (7 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\text{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^{(m)} * ((b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^{(n+1)}) * ((\cos[e + f*x]^2)^{((m+n+1)/2}) / (b * f * (n+1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \sin^2(e + f*x)]] / (d * f)$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{23/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{6}, \frac{23}{12}, \frac{13}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}{7df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}}{3f \sqrt[6]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 3/4, 7/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))/(3*f*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/6))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3)*b*d*sec(f*x + e)*tan(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3),x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.348 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1856
Rubi [A] (verified)	1856
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1857
Maple [F]	1857
Fricas [F]	1857
Sympy [F]	1858
Maxima [F]	1858
Giac [F]	1858
Mupad [F(-1)]	1858

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^3}{4df}$$

[Out] $3/4 * (\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(17/12)} * \text{hypergeom}([2/3, 17/12], [5/3], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (b * \sec(f*x+e))^{(3/2)} * (d * \tan(f*x+e))^{(4/3)} / d / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{4df}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1/3)}, x]$

[Out] $(3 * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(17/12)} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[2/3, 17/12, 5/3, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (b * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)} * (d * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(4/3)}) / (4 * d * f)$

Rule 2697

$\text{Int}[(a * \sec[(e + f*x)])^{(m)} * ((b * \tan[(e + f*x)])^{(n)})^{(n)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a * \text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(m)} * (b * \text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)} * ((\text{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((m+n+1)/2}) / (b * f * (n+1))) * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{17/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{17}{12}, \frac{5}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}{4df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{3f(d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 3/4, 7/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(1/3))/(3*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3)*b*sec(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3), x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)*(d*tan(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2} (d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{1/3} \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^{3/2} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

$$3.349 \quad \int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	1859
Rubi [A] (verified)	1859
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1860
Maple [F]	1860
Fricas [F]	1860
Sympy [F]	1861
Maxima [F]	1861
Giac [F]	1861
Mupad [F(-1)]	1861

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{13/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{2df}$$

[Out] 3/2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(13/12)*hypergeom([1/3, 13/12], [4/3], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(2/3)/d/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{13/12} (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e+fx))^{2/3} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{2df}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(13/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/3, 13/12, 4/3, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(2/3))/(2*d*f)

Rule 2697

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m + n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]
```

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{13/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{13}{12}, \frac{4}{3}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{2/3}}{2df}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2d \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (-\tan^2(e + fx))^2}{3f(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[2/3, 3/4, 7/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(2/3)/(3*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sec(f*x + e)/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(1/3),x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(1/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(1/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{\sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{1/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3),x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/3), x)

$$3.350 \quad \int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

Optimal result	1862
Rubi [A] (verified)	1862
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1863
Maple [F]	1863
Fricas [F]	1863
Sympy [F]	1864
Maxima [F]	1864
Giac [F]	1864
Mupad [F(-1)]	1864

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{df \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] -3*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(7/12)*hypergeom([-1/6, 7/12], [5/6], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/d/f/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/3)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{3 \cos^2(e+fx)^{7/12} (b \sec(e+fx))^{3/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (-3*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(7/12)*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/6, 7/12, 5/6, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(d*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(1/3))

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e

$+ f*x]^2)^{\frac{(m+n+1)}{2}}/(b*f*(n+1))$ *Hypergeometric2F1[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, Sin[e+f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[(n-1)/2] && !IntegerQ[m/2]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} \\ = -\frac{3 \cos^2(e + fx)^{7/12} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{6}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df \sqrt[3]{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \frac{2d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{6}, \frac{7}{4}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2} (-\tan^2(e + fx))}{3f(d \tan(e + fx))^{7/3}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(4/3),x]

[Out] (2*d*Hypergeometric2F1[3/4, 7/6, 7/4, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(3/2)*(-Tan[e + f*x]^2)^(7/6))/(3*f*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(7/3))

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(b*sec(f*x + e))*(d*tan(f*x + e))^(2/3)*b*sec(f*x + e)/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(4/3), x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3), x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{(b \sec(fx + e))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(4/3), x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^(3/2)/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(4/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^{3/2}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{4/3}} dx$$

[In] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

[Out] int((b/cos(e + f*x))^(3/2)/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(4/3), x)

3.351 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1865
Rubi [A] (verified)	1865
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1866
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1866
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1867
Sympy [F]	1867
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1868
Giac [F]	1868
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1868

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm} - \frac{2(b \sec(e + fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)} + \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{4+m}}{b^4 f(4+m)}$$

[Out] (b*sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m-2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^(2+m)/b^2/f/(2+m)+(b*sec(f*x+e))^(4+m)/b^4/f/(4+m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 276}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{m+4}}{b^4 f(m+4)} - \frac{2(b \sec(e + fx))^{m+2}}{b^2 f(m+2)} + \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] (b*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*m) - (2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^(2 + m))/(b^2*f*(2 + m)) + (b*Sec[e + f*x])^(4 + m)/(b^4*f*(4 + m))

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int (bx)^{-1+m} (-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \left((bx)^{-1+m} - \frac{2(bx)^{1+m}}{b^2} + \frac{(bx)^{3+m}}{b^4}\right) dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} - \frac{2(b \sec(e+fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)} + \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{4+m}}{b^4 f(4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^5(e+fx) dx \\ &= \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^m (8 + 6m + m^2 - 2m(4+m) \sec^2(e+fx) + m(2+m) \sec^4(e+fx))}{fm(2+m)(4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^5,x]

[Out] ((b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(8 + 6*m + m^2 - 2*m*(4 + m)*Sec[e + f*x]^2 + m*(2 + m)*Sec[e + f*x]^4))/(f*m*(2 + m)*(4 + m))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 8.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6067, normalized size of antiderivative = 90.55

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	6067

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^5,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{((m^2 + 6m + 8) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 2(m^2 + 4m) \cos(fx + e)^2 + m^2 + 2m) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^m}{(fm^3 + 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^4}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] ((m^2 + 6*m + 8)*cos(f*x + e)^4 - 2*(m^2 + 4*m)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + m^2 + 2*m) * (b/cos(f*x + e))^m / ((f*m^3 + 6*f*m^2 + 8*f*m)*cos(f*x + e)^4)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(b \sec(e))^m \tan^5(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sec^4(e+fx)} dx}{b^4} & \text{for } m = -4 \\ \frac{\int \frac{\tan^5(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)} dx}{b^2} & \text{for } m = -2 \\ \frac{\log(\frac{\tan^2(e+fx)+1}{2f})}{2f} + \frac{\tan^4(e+fx)}{4f} - \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } m = 0 \\ \frac{m^2(b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^4(e+fx)}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} + \frac{2m(b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^4(e+fx)}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} - \frac{4m(b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^2(e+fx)}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} + \frac{8(b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**5,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*(b*sec(e))**m*tan(e)**5, Eq(f, 0)), (Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/sec(e + f*x)**4, x)/b**4, Eq(m, -4)), (Integral(tan(e + f*x)**5/sec(e + f*x)**2, x)/b**2, Eq(m, -2)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**4/(4*f) - tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Eq(m, 0)), (m**2*(b*sec(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**4/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m) + 2*m*(b*sec(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**4/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m) - 4*m*(b*sec(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**2/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m) + 8*(b*sec(e + f*x))**m/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{\frac{b^m \cos(fx+e)^{-m}}{m} - \frac{2b^m \cos(fx+e)^{-m}}{(m+2) \cos(fx+e)^2} + \frac{b^m \cos(fx+e)^{-m}}{(m+4) \cos(fx+e)^4}}{f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (b^m*cos(f*x + e)^(-m)/m - 2*b^m*cos(f*x + e)^(-m)/((m + 2)*cos(f*x + e)^2) + b^m*cos(f*x + e)^(-m)/((m + 4)*cos(f*x + e)^4))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^5,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx) dx = \frac{(\cos(4e + 4fx) - \sin(4e + 4fx) \operatorname{li}) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m \left(\frac{2 \cos(4e+4fx) (\cos(4e+4fx) + \sin(4e+4fx) \operatorname{li})}{fm} + \frac{(\cos(4e+4fx) + \sin(4e+4fx) \operatorname{li})}{f}\right)}{16 \left(\frac{\cos(2e+2fx)}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] ((cos(4*e + 4*f*x) - sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m*((2*cos(4*e + 4*f*x)*(cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i))/(f*m) + ((cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i)*(4*m + 6*m^2 + 48))/(f*m*(6*m + m^2 + 8)) - (2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x)*(cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i)*(8*m + 4*m^2 - 32))/(f*m*(6*m + m^2 + 8))))/(16*(cos(2*e + 2*f*x)/2 + 1/2)^2)

3.352 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1869
Rubi [A] (verified)	1869
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1870
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1870
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1872
Sympy [F]	1872
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1872
Giac [F]	1873
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1873

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm} + \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)}$$

[Out] $-(b*\sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m+(b*\sec(f*x+e))^{(2+m)}/b^2/f/(2+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^{m+2}}{b^2 f(m+2)} - \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Tan}[e + f*x]^3,x]$

[Out] $-\left(\frac{(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m}{f*m}\right) + \frac{(b*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^{(2 + m)}}{(b^2*f*(2 + m))}$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

$\&\& \text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n + 1]$)

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int (bx)^{-1+m} (-1+x^2) dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \left(- (bx)^{-1+m} + \frac{(bx)^{1+m}}{b^2}\right) dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} + \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^3(e+fx) dx = -\frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^m (2+m - m \sec^2(e+fx))}{fm(2+m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]

[Out] -(((b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(2 + m - m*Sec[e + f*x]^2))/(f*m*(2 + m)))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2423, normalized size of antiderivative = 56.35

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2423

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $-1/(2+m)/f/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)^{2/m} \exp(I*(f*x+e))^m (\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)^{-m} 2^m b^m (m \exp(-1/2 I \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1))^{3\text{Pi}m} \exp(1/2 I \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1))^{2\text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))*\text{Pi}m} \exp(1/2 I \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1))^{2\text{Pi} \text{csgn}(I/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1))*m} \exp(-1/2 I \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)) \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e))) \text{Pi} \text{csgn}(I/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1))*m \exp(1/2 I \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)) \text{csgn}(I*b \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)^{2\text{Pi}m} \exp(-1/2 I \text{csgn}(I \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)) \text{csgn}(I*b \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1)) \text{csgn}(I*b) \text{Pi}m \exp(-1/2 I \text{csgn}(I*b \exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2I*(f*x+e))+1))^{3\text{Pi}m} \exp(1/2 I \text{csgn}(I*b$

))/ (exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))*csgn(I*b)-csgn(I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e)+1))^3+csgn(I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1))^2*csgn(I*b))))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{((m + 2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - m) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx + e)}\right)^m}{(fm^2 + 2fm) \cos(fx + e)^2}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -((m + 2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - m)*(b/cos(f*x + e))^m/((f*m^2 + 2*f*m)*cos(f*x + e)^2)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \begin{cases} x(b \sec(e))^m \tan^3(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{\int \frac{\tan^3(e+fx)}{\sec^2(e+fx)} dx}{b^2} & \text{for } m = -2 \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\tan^2(e+fx)}{2f} & \text{for } m = 0 \\ \frac{m(b \sec(e+fx))^m \tan^2(e+fx)}{fm^2+2fm} - \frac{2(b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm^2+2fm} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*(b*sec(e))^m*tan(e)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (Integral(tan(e + f*x)**3/sec(e + f*x)**2, x)/b**2, Eq(m, -2)), (-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + tan(e + f*x)**2/(2*f), Eq(m, 0)), (m*(b*sec(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x)**2/(f*m**2 + 2*f*m) - 2*(b*sec(e + f*x))^m/(f*m**2 + 2*f*m), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = -\frac{\frac{b^m \cos(fx+e)^{-m}}{m} - \frac{b^m \cos(fx+e)^{-m}}{(m+2) \cos(fx+e)^2}}{f}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b^m*cos(f*x + e)^(-m)/m - b^m*cos(f*x + e)^(-m)/((m + 2)*cos(f*x + e)^2))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m (8 \cos(2e + 2fx) - m + 2 \cos(4e + 4fx) + m \cos(4e + 4fx) + 6)}{f m (m + 2) (4 \cos(2e + 2fx) + \cos(4e + 4fx) + 3)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] -((b/cos(e + f*x))^m*(8*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - m + 2*cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + m*cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + 6))/(f*m*(m + 2)*(4*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + cos(4*e + 4*f*x) + 3))

3.353 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1874
Rubi [A] (verified)	1874
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1875
Maple [A] (verified)	1875
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1876
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1876
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1876
Giac [F]	1877
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1877

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 17

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] (b*sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 32}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (b*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)

Rule 32

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2686

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}(\int (bx)^{-1+m} dx, x, \sec(e + fx))}{f} \\ &= \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (b*Sec[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(b \sec(fx+e))^m}{fm}$
default	$\frac{(b \sec(fx+e))^m}{fm}$
risch	$(e^{i(fx+e)})^m (e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1)^{-m} 2^m b^m e^{i\pi m \left(-\text{csgn}\left(\frac{ie^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}\right)^3 + \text{csgn}\left(\frac{ie^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}\right)^2 \text{csgn}(ie^{i(fx+e)}) + \text{csgn}\left(\frac{ie^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} + 1}\right) \right)}$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (b*sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(fx+e)}\right)^m}{fm}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (b/cos(f*x + e))^m/(f*m)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 42 vs. 2(12) = 24.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \begin{cases} x \tan(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \wedge m = 0 \\ x(b \sec(e))^m \tan(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} & \text{for } m = 0 \\ \frac{(b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*tan(e), Eq(f, 0) & Eq(m, 0)), (x*(b*sec(e))**m*tan(e), Eq(f, 0)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f), Eq(m, 0)), ((b*sec(e + f*x))**m/(f*m), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{b^m \cos(fx + e)^{-m}}{fm}$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] b^m*cos(f*x + e)^(-m)/(f*m)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\cos(e+fx)}\right)^m}{f m}$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] (b/cos(e + f*x))^m/(f*m)

3.354 $\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1878
Rubi [A] (verified)	1878
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1879
Maple [F]	1879
Fricas [F]	1880
Sympy [F]	1880
Maxima [F]	1880
Giac [F]	1880
Mupad [F(-1)]	1881

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] -hypergeom([1, 1/2*m], [1+1/2*m], sec(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 371}

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[1, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m))

Rule 371

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(bx)^{-1+m}}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^m dx \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[1, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \cot(fx + e) (b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \cot(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.355 $\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1882
Rubi [A] (verified)	1882
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1883
Maple [F]	1883
Fricas [F]	1884
Sympy [F]	1884
Maxima [F]	1884
Giac [F]	1884
Mupad [F(-1)]	1885

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] hypergeom([2, 1/2*m], [1+1/2*m], sec(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 371}

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m)

Rule 371

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(bx)^{-1+m}}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^3(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^3(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \cot^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.356 $\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1886
Rubi [A] (verified)	1886
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1887
Maple [F]	1887
Fricas [F]	1888
Sympy [F]	1888
Maxima [F]	1888
Giac [F]	1888
Mupad [F(-1)]	1889

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] -hypergeom([3, 1/2*m], [1+1/2*m], sec(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m/f/m

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 371}

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b \sec(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[In] Int[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[3, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(
n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2)
, x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2]
&& !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(bx)^{-1+m}}{(-1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \sec(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^5(e+fx)(b \sec(e+fx))^m dx \\ &= -\frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (b \sec(e+fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Hypergeometric2F1[3, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m)/(f*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^5(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \cot^5(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**5, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^5 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.357 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1890
Rubi [A] (verified)	1890
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1891
Maple [F]	1891
Fricas [F]	1891
Sympy [F]	1892
Maxima [F]	1892
Giac [F]	1892
Mupad [F(-1)]	1892

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{5+m}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

[Out] 1/5*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/2+1/2*m)*hypergeom([5/2, 5/2+1/2*m], [7/2], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^5/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^5(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m+5}{2}} (b \sec(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{m+5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}$$

[In] Int[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] ((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5 + m)/2)*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (5 + m)/2, 7/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^5)/(5*f)

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m +

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{5+m}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^5(e + fx)}{5f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[-3/2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*m)

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^m (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan^4(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan^4(e + fx) \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.358 $\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1893
Rubi [A] (verified)	1893
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1894
Maple [F]	1894
Fricas [F]	1894
Sympy [F]	1895
Maxima [F]	1895
Giac [F]	1895
Mupad [F(-1)]	1895

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{3+m}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $1/3*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(3/2+1/2*m)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 3/2+1/2*m],[5/2],\sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^m*\tan(f*x+e)^3/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m+3}{2}} (b \sec(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^2,x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((3 + m)/2)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, (3 + m)/2, 5/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^3)/(3*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1))}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n + 1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ \text{!IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& \text{!IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{3+m}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx \\ = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx)}{fm \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m *Tan[e + f*x])/(f*m*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \sec(fx + e))^m (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*sec(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.359 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1896
Rubi [A] (verified)	1896
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1897
Maple [F]	1897
Fricas [F]	1897
Sympy [F]	1898
Maxima [F]	1898
Giac [F]	1898
Mupad [F(-1)]	1898

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+m)} \cot(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{f}$$

[Out] $-(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{-1/2+1/2*m}*\cot(f*x+e)*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/2, -1/2+1/2*m], [1/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^m/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (b \sec(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2\right)^{\left(-1 + m\right)/2}\right)*\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-1/2, \left(-1 + m\right)/2, 1/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2\right]*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m/f$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[\left((a_.)*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]\right)^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]\right)^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral =

$$-\frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+m)} \cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$-\frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(f*m)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^2(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.360 $\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1899
Rubi [A] (verified)	1899
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1900
Maple [F]	1900
Fricas [F]	1900
Sympy [F]	1901
Maxima [F]	1901
Giac [F]	1901
Mupad [F(-1)]	1901

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+m)} \cot^3(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), -\frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{3f}$$

[Out] $-1/3*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{-3/2+1/2*m}*\cot(f*x+e)^3*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-3/2, -3/2+1/2*m], [-1/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^m/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-3}{2}} (b \sec(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m-3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^4*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(-3 + m)/2}*\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-3/2, (-3 + m)/2, -1/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m)/f$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((m+n+1)/2)/(b*f*(n+1))})*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+m)} \cot^3(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), -\frac{1}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))}{3f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(f*m)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^4(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.361 $\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1902
Rubi [A] (verified)	1902
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1903
Maple [F]	1903
Fricas [F]	1903
Sympy [F]	1904
Maxima [F]	1904
Giac [F]	1904
Mupad [F(-1)]	1904

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-5+m)} \cot^5(e + fx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-5 + m), -\frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{5f}$$

[Out] $-1/5*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{-5/2+1/2*m}*\cot(f*x+e)^5*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-5/2, -5/2+1/2*m], [-3/2], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\sec(f*x+e))^m/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-5}{2}} (b \sec(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{m-5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^6*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-1/5*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{-5/2+m/2}*\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-5/2, -5/2+m/2, -3/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m)/f$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_* \sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^{(m_*)}((b_*) \tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-5+m)} \cot^5(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-5 + m), -\frac{3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m}{5f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e + fx)\right) (b \sec(e + fx))^m \sqrt{-\tan^2(e + fx)}}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^6*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Cot[e + f*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[7/2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Sec[e + f*x]^2]*(b*Sec[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[-Tan[e + f*x]^2]))/(f*m)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^6(fx + e)) (b \sec(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(e + fx))^m \cot^6(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**6*(b*sec(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*sec(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**6, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \sec(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^6 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^6*(b*sec(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*sec(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^6, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^6(e + fx)(b \sec(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^6 \left(\frac{b}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^6*(b/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.362 $\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1905
Rubi [A] (verified)	1905
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1906
Maple [F]	1906
Fricas [F]	1906
Sympy [F]	1907
Maxima [F]	1907
Giac [F]	1907
Mupad [F(-1)]	1907

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+m+n)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1+m+n), \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n}{bf(1+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*m+1/2*n)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2) * (a*\sec(f*x+e))^m * (b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)} / b/f/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.048$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(m+n+1)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(m+n+1), \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{bf(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1 + m + n)/2)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + n)/2, (1 + m + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2] * (a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1 + n)}) / (b*f*(1 + n))$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)} * ((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e$

$+ f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e+fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(1+m+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1+m+n), \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) (a \sec(e+fx))^m (b \tan(e+fx))^n}{bf(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (a \sec(e+fx))^m (b \tan(e+fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{b \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{m}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \sec^2(e+fx)\right) (a \sec(e+fx))^m (b \tan(e+fx))^{-1+n} (-\tan^2(e+fx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[(a*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^n,x]

[Out] (b*Hypergeometric2F1[m/2, (1-n)/2, (2+m)/2, Sec[e+f*x]^2]*(a*Sec[e+f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e+f*x])^(-1+n)*(-Tan[e+f*x]^2)^((1-n)/2))/(f*m)

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \sec(fx+e))^m (b \tan(fx+e))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \sec(e+fx))^m (b \tan(e+fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx+e))^m (b \tan(fx+e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sec(f*x+e))**m*(b*tan(f*x+e))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*sec(e + f*x))**m*(b*tan(e + f*x))**n, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sec(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \sec(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a*sec(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*sec(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \sec(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{a}{\cos(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n*(a/cos(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n*(a/cos(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.363 $\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1908
Rubi [A] (verified)	1908
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1909
Maple [A] (verified)	1909
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1910
Sympy [F]	1910
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1910
Giac [F(-2)]	1911
Mupad [F(-1)]	1911

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} + \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5+n}}{bd^5(5+n)}$$

[Out] (d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)+2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3+n)/b/d^3/(3+n)+(d*tan(b*x+a))^(5+n)/b/d^5/(5+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2687, 276}

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+5}}{bd^5(n+5)} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+3}}{bd^3(n+3)} + \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^6*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (d*Tan[a + b*x])^(1 + n)/(b*d*(1 + n)) + (2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3 + n))/(b*d^3*(3 + n)) + (d*Tan[a + b*x])^(5 + n)/(b*d^5*(5 + n))

Rule 276

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[Exp andIntegrand[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n}, x] &&

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^n (1 + x^2)^2 dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left((dx)^n + \frac{2(dx)^{2+n}}{d^2} + \frac{(dx)^{4+n}}{d^4}\right) dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{2(d \tan(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} + \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{5+n}}{bd^5(5+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{d(d \tan(a + bx))^{-1+n} \left((8 + 6n + n^2 + 2(3 + n) \cos(2(a + bx)) + \cos(4(a + bx))) \sec^4(a + bx) \tan^2(a + bx) \right)}{b(1+n)(3+n)(5+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^6*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*((8 + 6*n + n^2 + 2*(3 + n)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] + Cos[4*(a + b*x)])*Sec[a + b*x]^4*Tan[a + b*x]^2 + 8*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)))/(b*(1 + n)*(3 + n)*(5 + n))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\frac{\tan(bx + a) e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx + a))}}{b(1+n)} + \frac{(\tan^5(bx + a)) e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx + a))}}{b(5+n)} + \frac{2(\tan^3(bx + a)) e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx + a))}}{b(3+n)}$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] 1/b/(1+n)*tan(b*x+a)*exp(n*ln(d*tan(b*x+a)))+1/b/(5+n)*tan(b*x+a)^5*exp(n*ln(d*tan(b*x+a)))+2/b/(3+n)*tan(b*x+a)^3*exp(n*ln(d*tan(b*x+a)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(8 \cos(bx + a)^4 + 4(n + 1) \cos(bx + a)^2 + n^2 + 4n + 3) \left(\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)}\right)^n \sin(bx + a)}{(bn^3 + 9bn^2 + 23bn + 15b) \cos(bx + a)^5}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (8*cos(b*x + a)^4 + 4*(n + 1)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + n^2 + 4*n + 3)*(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)/((b*n^3 + 9*b*n^2 + 23*b*n + 15*b)*cos(b*x + a)^5)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \sec^6(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**6*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*sec(a + b*x)**6, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{d^n \tan(bx+a)^n \tan(bx+a)^5}{n+5} + \frac{2 d^n \tan(bx+a)^n \tan(bx+a)^3}{n+3} + \frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{n+1}}{d(n+1)}}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (d^n*tan(b*x + a)^n*tan(b*x + a)^5/(n + 5) + 2*d^n*tan(b*x + a)^n*tan(b*x + a)^3/(n + 3) + (d*tan(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)))/b

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^6*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,4,0,0]%%}+%%{2,[0,1,2,2,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,4,0]%%}
 / %%

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^6(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^n}{\cos(a + bx)^6} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^6,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^6, x)

3.364 $\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1912
Rubi [A] (verified)	1912
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1913
Maple [A] (verified)	1913
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Sympy [F]	1914
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1914
Giac [F(-2)]	1915
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1915

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 49

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)}$$

[Out] (d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)+(d*tan(b*x+a))^(3+n)/b/d^3/(3+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec), antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2687, 14}

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+3}}{bd^3(n+3)} + \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (d*Tan[a + b*x])^(1 + n)/(b*d*(1 + n)) + (d*Tan[a + b*x])^(3 + n)/(b*d^3*(3 + n))

Rule 14

```
Int[(u_)*((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]
```

Rule 2687

```
Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f
```



```
*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^n (1+x^2) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \left((dx)^n + \frac{(dx)^{2+n}}{d^2}\right) dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{(d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} + \frac{(d \tan(a+bx))^{3+n}}{bd^3(3+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sec^4(a+bx)(d \tan(a+bx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{d(d \tan(a+bx))^{-1+n} \left((2+n+\cos(2(a+bx))) \sec^2(a+bx) \tan^2(a+bx) + 2(-\tan^2(a+bx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}} \right)}{b(1+n)(3+n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (d*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*((2 + n + Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sec[a + b*x]^2*Tan[a + b*x]^2 + 2*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2)))/(b*(1 + n)*(3 + n))
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 56.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan(bx+a)e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx+a))}}{b(1+n)} + \frac{(\tan^3(bx+a))e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx+a))}}{b(3+n)}$	58
default	$\frac{\tan(bx+a)e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx+a))}}{b(1+n)} + \frac{(\tan^3(bx+a))e^{n \ln(d \tan(bx+a))}}{b(3+n)}$	58
risch	Expression too large to display	5283

```
[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
[Out] 1/b/(1+n)*tan(b*x+a)*exp(n*ln(d*tan(b*x+a)))+1/b/(3+n)*tan(b*x+a)^3*exp(n*ln(d*tan(b*x+a)))
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(2 \cos^2(bx + a) + n + 1) \left(\frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{\cos(bx + a)} \right)^n \sin(bx + a)}{(bn^2 + 4bn + 3b) \cos^3(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + n + 1)*(d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)/((b*n^2 + 4*b*n + 3*b)*cos(b*x + a)^3)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \sec^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*sec(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\frac{d^n \tan(bx+a)^n \tan(bx+a)^3}{n+3} + \frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{n+1}}{d(n+1)}}{b}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] (d^n*tan(b*x + a)^n*tan(b*x + a)^3/(n + 3) + (d*tan(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)))/b

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
 UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx):;OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to rounding error%%{1,[0,1,2,0,0]%%}+%%{1,[0,1,0,2,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,3,0,1]%%
 %} Err

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \sec^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{2 \left(-\frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2 \sin(a + bx)^2 - 2} \right)^n (9 \sin(2a + 2bx) + 6 \sin(4a + 4bx) + \sin(6a + 6bx) + 4n \sin(2a + 2bx) + 2 \sin(4a + 4bx))}{b (n^2 + 4n + 3) (30 \sin(a + bx)^2 + 12 \sin(2a + 2bx)^2 + 2 \sin(3a + 3bx)^2 - 32)}$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^4,x)

[Out] -(2*(-(d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*sin(a + b*x)^2 - 2))^n*(9*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*sin(4*a + 4*b*x) + sin(6*a + 6*b*x) + 4*n*sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 2*n*sin(4*a + 4*b*x)))/(b*(4*n + n^2 + 3)*(12*sin(2*a + 2*b*x)^2 + 2*sin(3*a + 3*b*x)^2 + 30*sin(a + b*x)^2 - 32))

3.365 $\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1916
Rubi [A] (verified)	1916
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1917
Maple [A] (verified)	1917
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1917
Sympy [F]	1918
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1918
Giac [F(-2)]	1918
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1918

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 24

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] (d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2687, 32}

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1}}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[Sec[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (d*Tan[a + b*x])^(1 + n)/(b*d*(1 + n))

Rule 32

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1)), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int (dx)^n dx, x, \tan(a + bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\tan(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n}{b(1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Tan[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$	25
default	$\frac{(d \tan(bx+a))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$	25
risch	Expression too large to display	1752

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] (d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\left(\frac{d \sin(bx+a)}{\cos(bx+a)}\right)^n \sin(bx + a)}{(bn + b) \cos(bx + a)}$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] (d*sin(b*x + a)/cos(b*x + a))^n*sin(b*x + a)/((b*n + b)*cos(b*x + a))

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \sec^2(a + bx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**2*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*sec(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(bx + a))^{n+1}}{bd(n + 1)}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] (d*tan(b*x + a))^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))
```

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] Exception raised: TypeError >> an error occurred running a Giac command:INP
UT:sage2:=int(sage0,sageVARx);OUTPUT:Unable to divide, perhaps due to roun
ding error%%{1,[0,1,0,0]%%} / %%{1,[0,0,1,1]%%} Error: Bad Argument Val
ue
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \sec^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx) \left(\frac{d \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2 \cos(a + bx)^2} \right)^n}{2b \cos(a + bx)^2 (n + 1)}$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] (sin(2*a + 2*b*x)*((d*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*cos(a + b*x)^2))^n)/(2*b*cos(a +
b*x)^2*(n + 1))
```

3.366 $\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1919
Rubi [A] (verified)	1919
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1920
Maple [F]	1920
Fricas [F]	1920
Sympy [F]	1921
Maxima [F]	1921
Giac [F]	1921
Mupad [F(-1)]	1921

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([1, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], -tan(b*x+a)^2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, 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 = {3557, 371}

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(1 + n))/(b*d*(1 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[a^p *((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILtQ[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 3557

```
Int[((b_.)*tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[b/d, Subst[Int[
x^n/(b^2 + x^2), x], x, b*Tan[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, n}, x] && !
IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{d \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^n}{d^2+x^2} dx, x, d \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) (d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \tan(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n}{b(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[1, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]*(
d*Tan[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (d \tan (bx + a))^n dx$$

```
[In] int((d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int((d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (d \tan (a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan (bx + a))^n dx$$

```
[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n, x)
```


Sympy [F]

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n, x)

3.367 $\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1922
Rubi [A] (verified)	1922
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1923
Maple [F]	1923
Fricas [F]	1924
Sympy [F]	1924
Maxima [F]	1924
Giac [F]	1924
Mupad [F(-1)]	1925

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([2, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], -tan(b*x+a)^2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2687, 371}

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(1 + n))/(b*d*(1 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(dx)^n}{(1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) (d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^2(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \tan(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n}{b(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^2*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^2(bx+a)) (d \tan(bx+a))^n dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \cos^2(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**2*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*cos(a + b*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^2*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^2(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^2 (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n,x)
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[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^2*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n, x)
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3.368 $\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1926
Rubi [A] (verified)	1926
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1927
Maple [F]	1927
Fricas [F]	1928
Sympy [F]	1928
Maxima [F]	1928
Giac [F]	1928
Mupad [F(-1)]	1929

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 50

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] hypergeom([3, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], -tan(b*x+a)^2)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^(1+n)/b/d/(1+n)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2687, 371}

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, -\tan^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] Int[Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(1 + n))/(b*d*(1 + n))

Rule 371

Int[((c_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p * ((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))) * Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt

Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])

Rule 2687

Int[sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[1/f, Subst[Int[(b*x)^(n*(1 + x^2)^(m/2 - 1), x], x, Tan[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{b, e, f, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m/2] && !(IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && LtQ[0, n, m - 1])

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(dx)^n}{(1+x^2)^3} dx, x, \tan(a+bx)\right)}{b} \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) (d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cos^4(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(3, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, -\tan^2(a+bx)\right) \tan(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n}{b(1+n)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^4*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Hypergeometric2F1[3, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, -Tan[a + b*x]^2]*Tan[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^4(bx+a)) (d \tan(bx+a))^n dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \cos^4(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**4*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*cos(a + b*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^4*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^4(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^4 (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^4*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n, x)
```

3.369 $\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1930
Rubi [A] (verified)	1930
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1931
Maple [F]	1931
Fricas [F]	1931
Sympy [F]	1932
Maxima [F]	1932
Giac [F]	1932
Mupad [F(-1)]	1932

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{6+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{6+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(3+1/2*n)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([3+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2) * \sec(b*x+a)^5 * (d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1+n)} / b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^5(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{n+6}{2}} (d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+6}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^5 * (d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{((6 + n)/2)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1 + n)/2, (6 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2] * \operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^5 * (d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(1 + n)}) / (b*d*(1 + n))$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) * \sec[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)]^{(m_*)} * ((b_*) * \tan[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e$

$+ f*x]^2)^{\frac{(m+n+1)/2}{(b*f*(n+1))}} * \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)^{\frac{6+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{6+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sec^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \sec^2(a+bx)\right) \sec^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{-1+n} (-\tan^2(a+bx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{5b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (d*Hypergeometric2F1[5/2, (1 - n)/2, 7/2, Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^5*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2))/(5*b)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^5(bx+a)) (d \tan(bx+a))^n dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx+a))^n \sec(bx+a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a)^5, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \sec^5(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**5*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*sec(a + b*x)**5, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a)^5, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^5*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a)^5, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^5(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^n}{\cos(a + bx)^5} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^5,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^5, x)

3.370 $\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1933
Rubi [A] (verified)	1933
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1934
Maple [F]	1934
Fricas [F]	1934
Sympy [F]	1935
Maxima [F]	1935
Giac [F]	1935
Mupad [F(-1)]	1935

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{4+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(2+1/2*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([2+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*\sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{n+4}{2}} (d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+4}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{(4+n)/2}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (4+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*d*(1+n))$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(e_.*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e$

$+ f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a+bx)^{\frac{4+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{4+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) \sec^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \sec^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{d \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \sec^2(a+bx)\right) \sec^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^{-1+n} (-\tan^2(a+bx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{3b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (d*Hypergeometric2F1[3/2, (1 - n)/2, 5/2, Sec[a + b*x]^2]*Sec[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^(-1 + n)*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2))/(3*b)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\sec^3(bx+a)) (d \tan(bx+a))^n dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx+a))^n \sec(bx+a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \sec^3(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*sec(a + b*x)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^n}{\cos(a + bx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x)^3, x)

3.371 $\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1936
Rubi [A] (verified)	1936
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1937
Maple [F]	1937
Fricas [F]	1937
Sympy [F]	1938
Maxima [F]	1938
Giac [F]	1938
Mupad [F(-1)]	1938

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1+1/2*n)} * \operatorname{hypergeom}([1+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2) * \sec(b*x+a) * (d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1+n)} / b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec), antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\sec(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{n+2}{2}} (d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+2}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x] * (d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{((2+n)/2)} * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (2+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2] * \operatorname{Sec}[a + b*x] * (d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(1+n)}) / (b*d*(1+n))$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*) * \sec[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)]^{(m_*)} * ((b_*) * \tan[(e_*) + (f_*) * (x_*)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a * \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m * (b * \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1} * ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2} / (b*f*(n+1))) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $! \text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& ! \text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{2+n}{2}} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{2+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1 + n)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc(a + bx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1-n}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \sec^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^n (-\tan^2(a + bx))^{\frac{1-n}{2}}}{b}$$

[In] Integrate[Sec[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (Csc[a + b*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 - n)/2, 3/2, Sec[a + b*x]^2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n*(-Tan[a + b*x]^2)^((1 - n)/2))/b

Maple [F]

$$\int \sec(bx + a)(d \tan(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] int(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \sec(a + bx) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*sec(a + b*x), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \sec(bx + a) dx$$

[In] integrate(sec(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*sec(b*x + a), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sec(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \frac{(d \tan(a + bx))^n}{\cos(a + bx)} dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x),x)

[Out] int((d*tan(a + b*x))^n/cos(a + b*x), x)

3.372 $\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1939
Rubi [A] (verified)	1939
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1940
Maple [F]	1940
Fricas [F]	1941
Sympy [F]	1941
Maxima [F]	1941
Giac [F]	1941
Mupad [F(-1)]	1942

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{n/2} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)*(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(1/2*n)}*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.059$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{n/2} (d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]*(\operatorname{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{(n/2)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[n/2, (1+n)/2, (3+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*d*(1+n))$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_.*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*\tan[e + f*x])^{n+1}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1)))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{n/2} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n}{2}, \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1 + n)}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.28

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx =$$

$$\frac{2(\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, n, 1, \frac{3+n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right) + \frac{-((\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{3+n}{2}, n, 2, \frac{5+n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right))}{b(1 + n)} \left(-\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, n, 1, \frac{3+n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)\right)}{b(1 + n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (-2*(AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 1, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 2*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 2, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(a + b*x)/2]*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[(a + b*x)/2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n)*(-AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 1, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + ((-((AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 2, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 4*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 3, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 1, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 2*n*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 2, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2])*(-1 + Cos[a + b*x])) + (3 + n)*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 2, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[a + b*x]))*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2/(3 + n))

Maple [F]

$$\int \cos(bx + a) (d \tan(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(a + bx))^n \cos(a + bx) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)`

[Out] `Integral((d*tan(a + b*x))**n*cos(a + b*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a) dx$$

[In] `integrate(cos(b*x+a)*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \cos(a + bx) (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

```
[In] int(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n, x)
```

3.373 $\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1943
Rubi [A] (verified)	1943
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1944
Maple [F]	1945
Fricas [F]	1945
Sympy [F(-1)]	1945
Maxima [F]	1946
Giac [F]	1946
Mupad [F(-1)]	1946

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2 + n), \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right) (d \tan(a + bx))^n}{bd(1 + n)}$$

[Out] $\cos(b*x+a)^3*(\cos(b*x+a)^2)^{(-1+1/2*n)}*\text{hypergeom}([-1+1/2*n, 1/2+1/2*n], [3/2+1/2*n], \sin(b*x+a)^2)*(d*\tan(b*x+a))^{(1+n)}/b/d/(1+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^3(a + bx) \cos^2(a + bx)^{\frac{n-2}{2}} (d \tan(a + bx))^{n+1} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n-2}{2}, \frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{n+3}{2}, \sin^2(a + bx)\right)}{bd(n + 1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^3*(\text{Cos}[a + b*x]^2)^{((-2 + n)/2)}*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(-2 + n)/2, (1 + n)/2, (3 + n)/2, \text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2]*(d*\text{Tan}[a + b*x])^{(1 + n)})/(b*d*(1 + n))$

Rule 2697

$\text{Int}[(e_.*\sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \text{Simp}[(a*\text{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\text{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n + 1)}*((\text{Cos}[e$

$+ f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2}/(b*f*(n+1))*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m+n+1)/2, (n+3)/2, \text{Sin}[e+f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{\cos^3(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-2+n)} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(-2+n), \frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{3+n}{2}, \sin^2(a+bx)\right) (d \tan(a+bx))^{1+n}}{bd(1+n)}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1313, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.83

$$\int \cos^3(a+bx) (d \tan(a+bx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{b(1+n) \left((3+n) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, n, 1, \frac{3+n}{2}, \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right), -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a+bx)\right)\right) (1+\cos(a+bx)) - 2(A) \right)}{bd(1+n)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cos[a + b*x]^3*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n,x]

[Out] (4*(3 + n)*(AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 1, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 6*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 2, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 12*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 3, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 8*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 4, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2])*Cos[(a + b*x)/2]^3*Cos[a + b*x]^3*Sin[(a + b*x)/2]*(d*Tan[a + b*x])^n)/(b*(1 + n)*((3 + n)*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 1, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*(1 + Cos[a + b*x]) - 2*(AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 2, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 12*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 3, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 36*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 4, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 32*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 5, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - n*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 1, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 6*n*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 2, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] - 12*n*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 3, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 8*n*AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 4, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2] + 18*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 2, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(a + b*x)/2]^2 + 6*n*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 2, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(a + b*x)/2]^2 + 8*(3 + n)*AppellF1[(1 + n)/2, n, 4, (3 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*Cos[(a + b*x)/2]^2 - AppellF1[(3 + n)/2, n, 2, (5 + n)/2, Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(a + b*x)/2]^2])

$$\begin{aligned} & /2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 12*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + n)/2, n, 3, (5 \\ & + n)/2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 36*\text{AppellF1} \\ & [(3 + n)/2, n, 4, (5 + n)/2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a \\ & + b*x] + 32*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + n)/2, n, 5, (5 + n)/2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan} \\ & (a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + n*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 1, (5 + n)/2, \text{T} \\ & an[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 6*n*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + n) \\ & /2, 1 + n, 2, (5 + n)/2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b \\ & *x] + 12*n*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 3, (5 + n)/2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{T} \\ & an[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 8*n*\text{AppellF1}[(3 + n)/2, 1 + n, 4, (5 + n)/ \\ & 2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - 6*(3 + n)*\text{Appell} \\ & F1[(1 + n)/2, n, 3, (3 + n)/2, \text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2, -\text{Tan}[(a + b*x)/2]^2]*(1 \\ & + \text{Cos}[a + b*x])))) \end{aligned}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cos^3(bx + a)) (d \tan(bx + a))^n dx$$

[In] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

[Out] int(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^3, x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)**3*(d*tan(b*x+a))**n,x)

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int (d \tan(bx + a))^n \cos(bx + a)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(cos(b*x+a)^3*(d*tan(b*x+a))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(b*x + a))^n*cos(b*x + a)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cos^3(a + bx)(d \tan(a + bx))^n dx = \int \cos(a + bx)^3 (d \tan(a + bx))^n dx$$

[In] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n,x)

[Out] int(cos(a + b*x)^3*(d*tan(a + b*x))^n, x)

3.374 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1947
Rubi [A] (verified)	1947
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1948
Maple [F]	1948
Fricas [F]	1949
Sympy [F]	1949
Maxima [F]	1949
Giac [F]	1949
Mupad [F(-1)]	1950

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 40

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \csc^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[Out] $-(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}([2, 1/2*m], [1+1/2*m], \csc(f*x+e)^2)/f/m$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 371}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \csc^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^3, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\left(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]\right)^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[2, m/2, (2 + m)/2, \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]^2\right]\right)/(f*m)$

Rule 371

$\operatorname{Int}[\left((c_.)*(x_)\right)^{(m_)}*\left((a_ + (b_)*(x_)^{(n_)}\right)^{(p_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a^p * \left(\frac{c*x}{c*(m+1)}\right)^{(m+1)}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-p, (m+1)/n, (m+1)/n + 1, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n, p\}, x \&\& \operatorname{!IGtQ}[p, 0] \&\& (\operatorname{ILt} Q[p, 0] \operatorname{||} \operatorname{GtQ}[a, 0])$

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(bx)^{-1+m}}{(-1+x^2)^2} dx, x, \csc(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \csc^2(e+fx)\right)}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \csc(e+fx))^m \tan^3(e+fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(2, 2 - \frac{m}{2}, 3 - \frac{m}{2}, \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sin^4(e+fx)}{f(-4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^3,x]
```

```
[Out] -(((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[2, 2 - m/2, 3 - m/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2] *Sin[e + f*x]^4)/(f*(-4 + m)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc(fx+e))^m (\tan^3(fx+e)) dx$$

```
[In] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)**3,x)

[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x)**3, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^3(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^3 \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^3*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.375 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1951
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1951
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1952
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1952
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1953
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1953
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1953
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1953
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1954

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 39

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \csc^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[Out] (b*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1, 1/2*m], [1+1/2*m], csc(f*x+e)^2)/f/m

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 371}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{m+2}{2}, \csc^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm}$$

[In] Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]

[Out] ((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, m/2, (2 + m)/2, Csc[e + f*x]^2])/(f*m)

Rule 371

```
Int[((c_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^(n_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p
*((c*x)^(m + 1)/(c*(m + 1))]*Hypergeometric2F1[-p, (m + 1)/n, (m + 1)/n + 1
, (-b)*(x^n/a)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m, n, p}, x] && !IGtQ[p, 0] && (ILt
Q[p, 0] || GtQ[a, 0])
```

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(bx)^{-1+m}}{-1+x^2} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, \frac{m}{2}, \frac{2+m}{2}, \csc^2(e + fx)\right)}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx \\ &= -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1, 1 - \frac{m}{2}, 2 - \frac{m}{2}, \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)}{f(-2 + m)} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x],x]
```

```
[Out] -(((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1, 1 - m/2, 2 - m/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2] *Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(f*(-2 + m)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x)
```

```
[Out] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x)
```


Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e) dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")`

[Out] `integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx) \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.376 $\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1955
Rubi [A] (verified)	1955
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1956
Maple [A] (verified)	1956
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1957
Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)	1957
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1957
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	1958
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1958

Optimal result

Integrand size = 17, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[Out] $-(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m/f/m$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.118$, Rules used = {2686, 32}

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-\left((b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m)\right)$

Rule 32

$\text{Int}[\left((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)\right)^{m_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{m+1}/(b*(m+1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[\left((a_.)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]\right)^{m_.}*\left((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]\right)^{n_.}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{m-1}*(-1+x^2)^{(n-1)/2}], x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, e, f, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[(n-1)/2] \ \&\& \ !(\text{IntegerQ}[m/2] \ \&\& \ \text{LtQ}[0, m, n+1])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \text{Subst}(\int (bx)^{-1+m} dx, x, \csc(e + fx))}{f} \\ &= -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*m))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{(b \csc(fx+e))^m}{fm}$
default	$-\frac{(b \csc(fx+e))^m}{fm}$
risch	$-\frac{(e^{i(fx+e)})^m (e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1)^{-m} 2^m b^m e^{i\pi m \left(\text{csgn}\left(\frac{b e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}\right)^3 + \text{csgn}\left(\frac{b e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}\right)^2 \text{csgn}\left(\frac{i b e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}\right) - \text{csgn}\left(\frac{i b e^{i(fx+e)}}{e^{2i(fx+e)} - 1}\right)\right)}}{f m}$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -(b*csc(f*x+e))^m/f/m

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(fx+e)}\right)^m}{fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -(b/sin(f*x + e))^m/(f*m)

Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 54 vs. 2(14) = 28.

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \begin{cases} x \cot(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \wedge m = 0 \\ x(b \csc(e))^m \cot(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} & \text{for } m = 0 \\ -\frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{fm} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*cot(e), Eq(f, 0) & Eq(m, 0)), (x*(b*csc(e))^m*cot(e), Eq(f, 0)), (-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x))/f, Eq(m, 0)), (-(b*csc(e + f*x))^m/(f*m), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{b^m \sin(fx + e)^{-m}}{fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -b^m*sin(f*x + e)^(-m)/(f*m)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(fx+e)}\right)^m}{fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(b/sin(f*x + e))^m/(f*m)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)}{f} & \text{if } m = 0 \\ -\frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{fm} & \text{if } m \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] piecewise(m == 0, -log(b/sin(e + f*x))/f, m ~= 0, -(b/sin(e + f*x))^m/(f*m)
)

3.377 $\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1959
Rubi [A] (verified)	1959
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1960
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1960
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1962
Sympy [F]	1963
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1963
Giac [F]	1963
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1964

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 43

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm} - \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2 + m)}$$

[Out] $(b \csc(fx + e))^m / f / m - (b \csc(fx + e))^{(2+m)} / b^2 / f / (2+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 14}

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm} - \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^{m+2}}{b^2 f(m + 2)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m) - (b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(2 + m)}/(b^2*f*(2 + m))$

Rule 14

$\text{Int}[(u_)*((c_)*(x_))^{(m_)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*u, x], x] /;$ FreeQ[{c, m}, x] && SumQ[u] && !LinearQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (a_ + (b_.)*(v_)) /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[v]]

Rule 2686

$\text{Int}[(a_)*\text{sec}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(m_.)}*((b_.)*\text{tan}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[a/f, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(a*x)^{(m-1)}*(-1 + x^2)^{((n-1)/2)}, x], x, \text{Sec}[e + f*x]], x] /;$ FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n-1)/2]

$\&\& \text{!(IntegerQ}[m/2] \&\& \text{LtQ}[0, m, n + 1])$

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int (bx)^{-1+m} (-1+x^2) dx, x, \csc(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b\text{Subst}\left(\int \left(- (bx)^{-1+m} + \frac{(bx)^{1+m}}{b^2}\right) dx, x, \csc(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{fm} - \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \cot^3(e+fx)(b \csc(e+fx))^m dx = \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m (2+m - m \csc^2(e+fx))}{fm(2+m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^3*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] ((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(2 + m - m*Csc[e + f*x]^2))/(f*m*(2 + m))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3514, normalized size of antiderivative = 81.72

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	3514

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $\frac{1}{(2+m)f} \frac{(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1)^{-2} m^m \exp(I(f*x+e))^m (\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1)^{-m} 2^m (m \exp(1/2 I \operatorname{csgn}(b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e))))^{3\pi m} \exp(1/2 I \operatorname{csgn}(b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e))))^{2\pi} \operatorname{csgn}(I b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e)))^m \exp(-1/2 I \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e))))^{3m} \exp(1/2 I \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e))))^{2m} \operatorname{csgn}(I b)^m \exp(1/2 I \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e))))^{2m} \operatorname{csgn}(I \exp(I(f*x+e)) / (\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1))^m \exp(-1/2 I \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I b/(\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1) \exp(I(f*x+e))) \operatorname{csgn}(I b) \operatorname{csgn}(I \exp(I(f*x+e)) / (\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1))^m \exp(1/2 I \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I / (\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1)) \operatorname{csgn}(I \exp(I(f*x+e)) / (\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1))^{2m} \exp(-1/2 I \pi \operatorname{csgn}(I / (\exp(2I(f*x+e))-1))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& p(-1/2*I*Pi*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^3*m*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*c \\
& sgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^m*\exp(\\
& -1/2*I*csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^2*Pi*m*\exp(-1/2*I*csgn(\\
& b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*Pi*csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp \\
& (I*(f*x+e)))^m*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*\exp(2*I*f*x)*\exp(2*I*e)+m*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*(c \\
& sgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^3+csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp \\
& p(I*(f*x+e)))^2*csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(I*b/(\exp \\
& (2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^3+csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x \\
& +e)))^2*csgn(I*b)+csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^2*csgn(I*\exp \\
& p(I*(f*x+e))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))-csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x \\
& +e)))*csgn(I*b)*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))+csgn(I/(\exp(2*I \\
& *(f*x+e))-1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^2-csgn(I/(\exp(2*I \\
& *(f*x+e))-1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x \\
& +e)))-csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^3+csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e))/ \\
& (\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp \\
& p(I*(f*x+e)))^2-csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*b/(\exp(\\
& 2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))+1))+2*\exp(1/2*I*Pi*m*(csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+ \\
& e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^3+csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^2*csgn \\
& (I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp \\
& (I*(f*x+e)))^3+csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^2*csgn(I*b)+c \\
& sgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2* \\
& I*(f*x+e))-1))-csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*b)*csgn \\
& (I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))+csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))*csgn(I \\
& *\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^2-csgn(I/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))*csgn(I \\
& *\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(I*\exp(I*(\\
& f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1))^3+csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1) \\
& ^2*csgn(I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-csgn(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))^2-csg \\
& n(b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*csgn(I*b/(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-1)*\exp(\\
& I*(f*x+e)))+1)))
\end{aligned}$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{((m + 2) \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2) \left(\frac{b}{\sin(fx + e)}\right)^m}{fm^2 - (fm^2 + 2fm) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 2fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] -((m + 2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2)*(b/sin(f*x + e))^m/(f*m^2 - (f*m^2 + 2*f*m)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*f*m)

SymPy [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} x(b \csc(e))^m \cot^3(e) & \text{for } f = 0 \\ \frac{\int \frac{\cot^3(e+fx)}{\csc^2(e+fx)} dx}{b^2} & \text{for } m = -2 \\ \frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} - \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} - \frac{1}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} & \text{for } m = 0 \\ -\frac{m(b \csc(e+fx))^m \cot^2(e+fx)}{fm^2+2fm} + \frac{2(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{fm^2+2fm} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**3*(b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Piecewise((x*(b*csc(e))**m*cot(e)**3, Eq(f, 0)), (Integral(cot(e + f*x)**3/
csc(e + f*x)**2, x)/b**2, Eq(m, -2)), (log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) - log
(tan(e + f*x))/f - 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2), Eq(m, 0)), (-m*(b*csc(e + f*x))
**m*cot(e + f*x)**2/(f*m**2 + 2*f*m) + 2*(b*csc(e + f*x))**m/(f*m**2 + 2*f*
m), True))
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{b^m \sin(fx+e)^{-m}}{m} - \frac{b^m \sin(fx+e)^{-m}}{(m+2) \sin(fx+e)^2} f$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] (b^m*sin(f*x + e)^(-m)/m - b^m*sin(f*x + e)^(-m)/((m + 2)*sin(f*x + e)^2))/
f
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m (m + 4 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + m(2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 - 1) - 16 \sin(e + fx)^2)}{f m (2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 - 8 \sin(e + fx)^2) (m + 2)}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^3*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] ((b/sin(e + f*x))^m*(m + 4*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + m*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 1) - 16*sin(e + f*x)^2))/(f*m*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 8*sin(e + f*x)^2)*(m + 2))

3.378 $\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1965
Rubi [A] (verified)	1965
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1966
Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)	1966
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	1967
Sympy [F]	1967
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	1968
Giac [F]	1968
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	1968

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm} + \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)} - \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^{4+m}}{b^4 f(4+m)}$$

[Out] $-(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m/f/m+2*(b*\csc(f*x+e))^{(2+m)}/b^2/f/(2+m)-(b*\csc(f*x+e))^{(4+m)}/b^4/f/(4+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.105$, Rules used = {2686, 276}

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^{m+4}}{b^4 f(m+4)} + \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^{m+2}}{b^2 f(m+2)} - \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{fm}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m/(f*m) + (2*(b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(2+m)})/(b^2*f*(2+m)) - (b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(4+m)}/(b^4*f*(4+m))$

Rule 276

$\text{Int}[(c_*)(x_)^{(m_*)}((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^{(n_*)})^{(p_*)}, x_Symbol] := \text{Int}[\text{Exp andIntegrand}[(c*x)^m*(a + b*x^n)^p, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, n\}, x] \&\&$

IGtQ[p, 0]

Rule 2686

```
Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(m_.))*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a/f, Subst[Int[(a*x)^(m - 1)*(-1 + x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x, Sec[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(n - 1)/2] && !(IntegerQ[m/2] && LtQ[0, m, n + 1])
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int (bx)^{-1+m} (-1+x^2)^2 dx, x, \csc(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{b \text{Subst}\left(\int \left((bx)^{-1+m} - \frac{2(bx)^{1+m}}{b^2} + \frac{(bx)^{3+m}}{b^4}\right) dx, x, \csc(e+fx)\right)}{f} \\ &= -\frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{fm} + \frac{2(b \csc(e+fx))^{2+m}}{b^2 f(2+m)} - \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^{4+m}}{b^4 f(4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \cot^5(e+fx)(b \csc(e+fx))^m dx \\ &= -\frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m (8+6m+m^2-2m(4+m)\csc^2(e+fx)+m(2+m)\csc^4(e+fx))}{fm(2+m)(4+m)} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^5*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -(((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(8 + 6*m + m^2 - 2*m*(4 + m)*Csc[e + f*x]^2 + m*(2 + m)*Csc[e + f*x]^4))/(f*m*(2 + m)*(4 + m)))

Maple [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 3.

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8846, normalized size of antiderivative = 128.20

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	8846

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] result too large to display

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{((m^2 + 6m + 8) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 4(m + 4) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8) \left(\frac{b}{\sin(fx + e)}\right)^m}{(fm^3 + 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^4 + fm^3 + 6fm^2 - 2(fm^3 + 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8fm}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] $-\left((m^2 + 6m + 8) \cos(fx + e)^4 - 4(m + 4) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8\right) \left(\frac{b}{\sin(fx + e)}\right)^m / \left((fm^3 + 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^4 + fm^3 + 6fm^2 - 2(fm^3 + 6fm^2 + 8fm) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 8fm\right)$

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \begin{cases} x(b \csc(e))^m \cot^5(e) & \text{for } f \\ \frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\csc^4(e+fx)} dx}{b^4} & \text{for } m \\ \frac{\int \frac{\cot^5(e+fx)}{\csc^2(e+fx)} dx}{b^2} & \text{for } m \\ -\frac{\log(\tan^2(e+fx)+1)}{2f} + \frac{\log(\tan(e+fx))}{f} + \frac{1}{2f \tan^2(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{4f \tan^4(e+fx)} & \text{for } m \\ -\frac{m^2(b \csc(e+fx))^m \cot^4(e+fx)}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} - \frac{2m(b \csc(e+fx))^m \cot^4(e+fx)}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} + \frac{4m(b \csc(e+fx))^m \cot^2(e+fx)}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} - \frac{8(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{fm^3+6fm^2+8fm} & \text{other} \end{cases}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**5*(b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Piecewise((x*(b*csc(e))**m*cot(e)**5, Eq(f, 0)), (Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/csc(e + f*x)**4, x)/b**4, Eq(m, -4)), (Integral(cot(e + f*x)**5/csc(e + f*x)**2, x)/b**2, Eq(m, -2)), (-log(tan(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/(2*f) + log(tan(e + f*x)))/f + 1/(2*f*tan(e + f*x)**2) - 1/(4*f*tan(e + f*x)**4), Eq(m, 0)), (-m**2*(b*csc(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**4/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m) - 2*m*(b*csc(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**4/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m) + 4*m*(b*csc(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**2/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m) - 8*(b*csc(e + f*x))**m/(f*m**3 + 6*f*m**2 + 8*f*m), True))

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\frac{b^m \sin(fx+e)^{-m}}{m} - \frac{2b^m \sin(fx+e)^{-m}}{(m+2)\sin(fx+e)^2} + \frac{b^m \sin(fx+e)^{-m}}{(m+4)\sin(fx+e)^4}}{f}$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] -(b^m*sin(f*x + e)^(-m)/m - 2*b^m*sin(f*x + e)^(-m)/((m + 2)*sin(f*x + e)^2) + b^m*sin(f*x + e)^(-m)/((m + 4)*sin(f*x + e)^4))/f

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^5 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^5, x)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 8.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m (2 \sin(2e + 2fx)^2 + \sin(4e + 4fx) \operatorname{li} - 1) \left(\frac{2(2 \sin(2e+2fx)^2 - 1)(-2 \sin(2e+2fx)^2 + \sin(4e+4fx))}{fm}\right)}{16 \sin(e + fx)^4}$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^5*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] -((b/sin(e + f*x))^m*(sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i + 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 1)*((2*(2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 - 1)*(sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i - 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 1))/(f*m) - ((sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i - 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 1)*(4*m + 6*m^2 + 4*8))/(f*m*(6*m + m^2 + 8)) + (2*(2*sin(e + f*x)^2 - 1)*(sin(4*e + 4*f*x)*1i - 2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 1)*(8*m + 4*m^2 - 32))/(f*m*(6*m + m^2 + 8))))/(16*sin(e + f*x)^4)

3.379 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1969
Rubi [A] (verified)	1969
Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1970
Maple [F]	1970
Fricas [F]	1971
Sympy [F]	1971
Maxima [F]	1971
Giac [F]	1971
Mupad [F(-1)]	1972

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), -\frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+m)} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

[Out] $\frac{1}{3} (b \csc(fx + e))^m \operatorname{hypergeom}\left[-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}m\right], [-\frac{1}{2}], \cos(fx + e)^2\right) (\sin(fx + e)^2)^{-\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}m} \tan(fx + e)^3 / f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^3(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-3}{2}} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m-3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^4, x]$

[Out] $((b \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-\frac{3}{2}, (-3 + m)/2, -1/2, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]) (\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{((-3 + m)/2)} \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]^3 / (3*f)$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x] + (b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n)^m, x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a \operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m (b \operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{n+1} ((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2} / (b f (n+1))) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-3 + m), -\frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-3+m)} \tan^3(e + fx)}{3f}$$

Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 240 vs. 2(63) = 126.

Time = 8.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{\cos(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+m)}}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{4(b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1-m, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2}-\frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)^{-m} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{-1+m} - \frac{1}{2} \tan(e + fx) \right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} \tan(e + fx)}{f(1 - m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^4,x]

[Out] -((Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/2, 3/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + m)/2))/f) + (4*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*((m*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - m, 1/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/((-1 + m)*(Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^m) - Tan[e + f*x]/2))/f + ((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - m/2, 1/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x])/f*(1 - m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc(fx + e))^m (\tan^4(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

[Out] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)**4,x)

[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))^m*tan(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^4,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^4(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^4*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.380 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	1973
Rubi [A] (verified)	1973
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1974
Maple [F]	1974
Fricas [F]	1974
Sympy [F]	1975
Maxima [F]	1975
Giac [F]	1975
Mupad [F(-1)]	1975

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+m)} \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

[Out] (b*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([-1/2, -1/2+1/2*m], [1/2], cos(f*x+e)^2)*(sin(f*x+e)^2)^(-1/2+1/2*m)*tan(f*x+e)/f

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{m-1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{f}$$

[In] Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] ((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-1/2, (-1 + m)/2, 1/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2]*Sin[e + f*x]^2)^((-1 + m)/2)*Tan[e + f*x])/f

Rule 2697

Int[((a_.)*sec[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(a*Sec[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((Cos[e + f*x]^2)^((m + n + 1)/2)/(b*f*(n + 1)))*Hypergeometric2F1[(n + 1)/2, (m +

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-1 + m), \frac{1}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1}{2}(-1+m)} \tan(e + fx)}{f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{5}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} \tan^3(e + fx)}{f(3 - m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Tan[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] ((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, 5/2 - m/2, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Tan[e + f*x]^3)/(f*(3 - m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc(fx + e))^m (\tan^2(fx + e)) dx$$

[In] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))**m*tan(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))**m*tan(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \tan(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*tan(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*tan(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \tan^2(e + fx) dx = \int \tan(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(tan(e + f*x)^2*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.381 $\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1976
Rubi [A] (verified)	1976
Mathematica [B] (verified)	1977
Maple [F]	1977
Fricas [F]	1978
Sympy [F]	1978
Maxima [F]	1978
Giac [F]	1978
Mupad [F(-1)]	1979

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{3+m}{2}}}{3f}$$

[Out] $-1/3*\cot(f*x+e)^3*(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3/2, 3/2+1/2*m], [5/2], \cos(f*x+e)^2)*(\sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(3/2+1/2*m)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot^3(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m+3}{2}} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{m+3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{3f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^2*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-1/3*(\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^3*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/2, (3 + m)/2, 5/2, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{((3 + m)/2)})/f$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_*)])^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2})/(b*f*(n+1))*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x] \&\& \\ !\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{\cot^3(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3+m}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{3+m}{2}}}{3f}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 186 vs. $2(63) = 126$.

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 186, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \\ \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(-4(1 + m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(1 - m, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) + (-1 + m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -m, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right] + (1 + m) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2} - \frac{m}{2}, -\tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right] \right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)}{(f(-1 + m^2) \text{Sec}\left[\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right])^m}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^2*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] $-1/2*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(-4*(1 + m)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1 - m, 1/2 - m/2, 3/2 - m/2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (-1 + m)*\text{Cot}[(e + f*x)/2]^2*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/2 - m/2, -m, 1/2 - m/2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2] + (1 + m)*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2 - m/2, -m, 3/2 - m/2, -\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2]^2])*\text{Tan}[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(-1 + m^2)*(\text{Sec}[(e + f*x)/2]^2)^m)$

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^2(fx + e)) (b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \cot^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**2*(b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^2*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^2(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^2 \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

```
[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^2*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)
```

3.382 $\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	1980
Rubi [A] (verified)	1980
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1981
Maple [F]	1981
Fricas [F]	1981
Sympy [F]	1982
Maxima [F]	1982
Giac [F]	1982
Mupad [F(-1)]	1982

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 63

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{5+m}{2}}}{5f}$$

[Out] $-1/5*\cot(f*x+e)^5*(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}([5/2, 5/2+1/2*m], [7/2], \cos(f*x+e)^2)*(\sin(f*x+e)^2)^{(5/2+1/2*m)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec), antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.053$, Rules used = {2697}

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\cot^5(e + fx) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{m+5}{2}} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{m+5}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)}{5f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^4*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-1/5*(\operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x]^5*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[5/2, (5 + m)/2, 7/2, \operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2]*(\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)^{((5 + m)/2)})/f$

Rule 2697

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)*\sec[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(m_*)}*((b_*)*\tan[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(a*\operatorname{Sec}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(n+1)}*((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(m+n+1)/2})/(b*f*(n+1))]*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (m +$

$n + 1)/2, (n + 3)/2, \text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, m, n\}, x\} \&\&$
 $!\text{IntegerQ}[(n - 1)/2] \&\& !\text{IntegerQ}[m/2]$

Rubi steps

integral =

$$\frac{\cot^5(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5+m}{2}, \frac{7}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)^{\frac{5+m}{2}}}{5f}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$\frac{\cot(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right) - 2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1+m}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \cos^2(e + fx)\right)\right)}{f}$$

[In] Integrate[Cot[e + f*x]^4*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Cot[e + f*x]*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (1 + m)/2, 3/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] - 2*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (3 + m)/2, 3/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2] + Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, (5 + m)/2, 3/2, Cos[e + f*x]^2])*(Sin[e + f*x]^2)^((1 + m)/2))/f)

Maple [F]

$$\int (\cot^4(fx + e)) (b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \cot^4(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)**4*(b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))**m*cot(e + f*x)**4, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e))^m \cot(fx + e)^4 dx$$

[In] integrate(cot(f*x+e)^4*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m*cot(f*x + e)^4, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \cot^4(e + fx)(b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \cot(e + fx)^4 \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(cot(e + f*x)^4*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.383 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

Optimal result	1983
Rubi [A] (verified)	1983
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1984
Maple [F]	1985
Fricas [F]	1985
Sympy [F(-1)]	1985
Maxima [F]	1985
Giac [F]	1986
Mupad [F(-1)]	1986

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(9 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{df(5 - 2m)}$$

[Out] 2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(5/4)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([5/4, 5/4-1/2*m], [9/4-1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(5/2)/d/f/(5-2*m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec), antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2698, 2682, 2657}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(9 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{df(5 - 2m)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2), x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(5/4)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[5/4, (5 - 2*m)/4, (9 - 2*m)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(d*f*(5 - 2*m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^m, x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]])^(
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 2698

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.)^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]])^(n
_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[(a*Csc[e + f*x]^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPar
t[m], Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left((b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^m \right) \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-m} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos^{5/2}(e + fx) (b \csc(e + fx))^{3+m} \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+m} (d \tan(e + fx))^{5/2} \right) \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}-m}}{\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{5/4} (b \csc(e + fx))^{3+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{5}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(9 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)}{b^3 df (5 - 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(9 - 2m), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}}{df(-5 + 2m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]

[Out] (-2*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(5 - 2*m)/4, 1 - m/2, (9 - 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(5/2))/(d*f*(-5 + 2*m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc(fx + e))^m (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

[In] `int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] `int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m*d*tan(f*x + e), x)`

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}} (b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2)*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.384 $\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	1987
Rubi [A] (verified)	1987
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1988
Maple [F]	1989
Fricas [F]	1989
Sympy [F]	1989
Maxima [F]	1989
Giac [F]	1990
Mupad [F(-1)]	1990

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (d \tan(e + fx))}{df(3 - 2m)}$$

[Out] $2*(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(3/4)}*(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}([3/4, 3/4-1/2*m], [7/4-1/2*m], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(3/2)}/d/f/(3-2*m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec), antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2698, 2682, 2657}

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} (b \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{df(3 - 2m)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x]], x]$

[Out] $(2*(\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{(3/4)}*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[3/4, (3 - 2*m)/4, (7 - 2*m)/4, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(d*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(3/2)})/(d*f*(3 - 2*m))$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] :> \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n - 1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}[(n - 1)/2])}], x]$

Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]

Rule 2682

Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rule 2698

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.)^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[(a*Csc[e + f*x]^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPart[m], Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left((b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^m \right) \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-m} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) (b \csc(e + fx))^{2+m} \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+m} (d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2} \right) \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}-m}}{\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)}} dx}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos^2(e + fx)^{3/4} (b \csc(e + fx))^{2+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(7 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)}{b^2 df (3 - 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(7 - 2m), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2}}{df(-3 + 2m)}$$

[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(3 - 2*m)/4, 1 - m/2, (7 - 2*m)/4, -Tan[e + f*x]^2]*(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2))/(d*f*(-3 + 2*m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2))

Maple [F]

$$\int (b \csc (fx + e))^m \sqrt{d \tan (fx + e)} dx$$

[In] `int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int (b \csc (e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan (e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan (fx + e)} (b \csc (fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

[Out] `integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Sympy [F]

$$\int (b \csc (e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan (e + fx)} dx = \int (b \csc (e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan (e + fx)} dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))^m*sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)`

Maxima [F]

$$\int (b \csc (e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan (e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan (fx + e)} (b \csc (fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] `integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

[Out] `integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)`

Giac [F]

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)} (b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (b \csc(e + fx))^m \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \left(\frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

$$3.385 \quad \int \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	. . . . .	1991
Rubi [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1991
Mathematica [A] (verified)	. . . . .	1992
Maple [F]	. . . . .	1993
Fricas [F]	. . . . .	1993
Sympy [F]	. . . . .	1993
Maxima [F]	. . . . .	1993
Giac [F]	. . . . .	1994
Mupad [F(-1)]	. . . . .	1994

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} (b \csc(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(1-2m), \frac{1}{4}(5-2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right) \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}{df(1-2m)}$$

[Out] 2*(cos(f*x+e)^2)^(1/4)*(b*csc(f*x+e))^m*hypergeom([1/4, 1/4-1/2*m], [5/4-1/2*m], sin(f*x+e)^2)*(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2)/d/f/(1-2*m)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2698, 2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)} (b \csc(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(1-2m), \frac{1}{4}(5-2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df(1-2m)}$$

[In] Int[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]], x]

[Out] (2*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^(1/4)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[1/4, (1 - 2*m)/4, (5 - 2*m)/4, Sin[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(d*f*(1 - 2*m))

Rule 2657

Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_))^(n_)*((a_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b^(2*IntPart[(n - 1)/2] + 1)*(b*Cos[e + f*x])^(2*Frac

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 2698

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
n_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPar
t[m], Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left((b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^m \right) \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-m}}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} (b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m} \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)} \right) \int \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{bd} \\ &= \frac{2^4 \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} (b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(1 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) \sin^2(e + fx)}{bdf(1 - 2m)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(1 - 2m), 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(5 - 2m), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2}}{df(-1 + 2m)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]],x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 - 2*m)/4, 1 - m/2, (5 - 2*m)/4,
-Tan[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*x]])/(d*f*(-1 + 2*m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m
/2))
```


Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m/(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))^m/sqrt(d*tan(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(fx + e)}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m/sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e)), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} dx$$

[In] int((b/sin(e + f*x))^m/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2),x)

[Out] int((b/sin(e + f*x))^m/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

$$3.386 \quad \int \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

Optimal result	1995
Rubi [A] (verified)	1995
Mathematica [A] (verified)	1996
Maple [F]	1997
Fricas [F]	1997
Sympy [F]	1997
Maxima [F]	1997
Giac [F]	1998
Mupad [F(-1)]	1998

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \csc(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(-1-2m), \frac{1}{4}(3-2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df(1+2m) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[Out] $-2*(b*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}([-1/4, -1/4-1/2*m], [3/4-1/2*m], \sin(f*x+e)^2)/d/f/(1+2*m)/(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/4)}/(d*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.130$, Rules used = {2698, 2682, 2657}

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e+fx))^m}{(d \tan(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \csc(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(-2m-1), \frac{1}{4}(3-2m), \sin^2(e+fx)\right)}{df(2m+1) \sqrt[4]{\cos^2(e+fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e+fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^m/(d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x])^{(3/2)}, x]$

[Out] $(-2*(b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x])^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-1/4, (-1-2*m)/4, (3-2*m)/4, \operatorname{Sin}[e+f*x]^2])/d*f*(1+2*m)*(\operatorname{Cos}[e+f*x]^2)^{(1/4)}*\operatorname{Sqrt}[d*\operatorname{Tan}[e+f*x]])$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e+fx])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*((a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 2698

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
n_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPar
t[m], Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left((b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^m \right) \int \frac{\left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-m}}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx \\ &= \frac{\left((b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{\frac{1}{2} + m} \right) \int \cos^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx) \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{b} \right)^{-\frac{3}{2} - m} dx}{bd \sqrt{\cos(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4}(-1 - 2m), \frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{df(1 + 2m) \sqrt{\cos^2(e + fx)} \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2(b \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-1 - 2m), 1 - \frac{m}{2}, \frac{1}{4}(3 - 2m), -\tan^2(e + fx)\right) \sec^2(e + fx)^{-m/2}}{df(1 + 2m) \sqrt{d \tan(e + fx)}}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(d*Tan[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
[Out] (-2*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometric2F1[(-1 - 2*m)/4, 1 - m/2, (3 - 2*m)/4
, -Tan[e + f*x]^2])/(d*f*(1 + 2*m)*(Sec[e + f*x]^2)^(m/2)*Sqrt[d*Tan[e + f*
x]])
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral(sqrt(d*tan(f*x + e))*(b*csc(f*x + e))^m/(d^2*tan(f*x + e)^2), x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))**m/(d*tan(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)

[Out] Integral((b*csc(e + f*x))**m/(d*tan(e + f*x))**(3/2), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{(b \csc(fx + e))^m}{(d \tan(fx + e))^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

[In] integrate((b*csc(f*x+e))^m/(d*tan(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e))^m/(d*tan(f*x + e))^(3/2), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(b \csc(e + fx))^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{(d \tan(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

[In] int((b/sin(e + f*x))^m/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)

[Out] int((b/sin(e + f*x))^m/(d*tan(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)

3.387 $\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$

Optimal result	1999
Rubi [A] (verified)	1999
Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)	2000
Maple [F]	2001
Fricas [F]	2001
Sympy [F]	2001
Maxima [F]	2001
Giac [F]	2002
Mupad [F(-1)]	2002

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 89

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} (a \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-m+n), \frac{1}{2}(3-m+n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b)}{bf(1-m+n)}$$

[Out] $(\cos(f*x+e)^2)^{(1/2+1/2*n)}*(a*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\operatorname{hypergeom}([1/2+1/2*n, 1/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], [3/2-1/2*m+1/2*n], \sin(f*x+e)^2)*(b*\tan(f*x+e))^{(1+n)}/b/f/(1-m+n)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {2698, 2682, 2657}

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{n+1}{2}} (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^{n+1} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{n+1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(-m+n+1), \frac{1}{2}(-m+n+1), \sin^2(e + fx)\right) (b)}{bf(-m+n+1)}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^n, x]$

[Out] $((\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x]^2)^{((1+n)/2)}*(a*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(1+n)/2, (1-m+n)/2, (3-m+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1+n)})/(b*f*(1-m+n))$

Rule 2657

$\operatorname{Int}[(\cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.)^{(n_.)}*((a_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(m_.)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[b^{(2*\operatorname{IntPart}[(n-1)/2] + 1)}*(b*\operatorname{Cos}[e + f*x])^{(2*\operatorname{Frac}[(n-1)/2])}*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[(n+1)/2, (1-m+n)/2, (3-m+n)/2, \operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]^2]*(b*\operatorname{Tan}[e + f*x])^{(1+n)}], x]$

```
Part[(n - 1)/2]]*(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]^2)^Fr
acPart[(n - 1)/2]))*Hypergeometric2F1[(1 + m)/2, (1 - n)/2, (3 + m)/2, Sin[
e + f*x]^2], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x]
```

Rule 2682

```
Int[((a_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[a*Cos[e + f*x]^(n + 1)*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(b*
(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1))), Int[(a*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + n)/Cos[e + f*x]^n, x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rule 2698

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(a_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n
_), x_Symbol] :=> Dist[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]*(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^FracPar
t[m], Int[(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n/(Sin[e + f*x]/a)^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e,
f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \left((a \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a} \right)^m \right) \int \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a} \right)^{-m} (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\cos^{1+n}(e + fx) (a \csc(e + fx))^{1+m} \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a} \right)^{m-n} (b \tan(e + fx))^{1+n} \right) \int \cos^{-n}(e + fx) \left(\frac{\sin(e + fx)}{a} \right)^m dx}{ab} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2(e + fx)^{\frac{1+n}{2}} (a \csc(e + fx))^{1+m} \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1+n}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), \sin^2(e + fx)\right)}{abf(1 - m + n)} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (warning: unable to verify)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 6 vs. order 5 in optimal.

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 287, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \frac{f(-1 + m - n) \left((-3 + m - n) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}(1 - m + n), n, 1 - m, \frac{1}{2}(3 - m + n), \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) \right)}{a(-1 + m - n)}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^n,x]
```

```
[Out] -((a*(-3 + m - n)*AppellF1[(1 - m + n)/2, n, 1 - m, (3 - m + n)/2, Tan[(e +
f*x)/2]^2, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(a*Csc[e + f*x])^(-1 + m)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])
```


$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx \\ & \int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx \end{aligned}$$

Maple [F]

$$\int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] int((a*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] int((a*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*csc(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x)

[Out] Integral((a*csc(e + f*x))^m*(b*tan(e + f*x))^n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e))^m (b \tan(fx + e))^n dx$$

[In] integrate((a*csc(f*x+e))^m*(b*tan(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e))^m*(b*tan(f*x + e))^n, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a \csc(e + fx))^m (b \tan(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \tan(e + fx))^n \left(\frac{a}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n*(a/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((b*tan(e + f*x))^n*(a/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 2003

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*      Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*      match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
```

```

(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*      is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*      antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCo
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. $"}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*) (*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<>
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

  finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)

```

```

(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

```

```

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
          If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
          If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
          If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
          If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
          If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
            Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
          9]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,

```

```

    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result, optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);

```

```

#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
    return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues
fi;

leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 ("
```

```

                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_c
    end if
else #result contains complex but optimal is not
    if debug then
        print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
    fi;
    return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
fi;
else # result do not contain complex
    # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
    if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well")
    fi;
    if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
            print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
    else
        if debug then
            print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of opt
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=",convert(2*leaf_count
    fi;
fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
    fi;
    return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
        convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
        convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
    return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

```



```

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+`') or type(expn,'*`') then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else

```

```

9
end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u), u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```

Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

```

```

except AttributeError as error:
    return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnTy
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+') or type(expn,'*')
        m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
        m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
        return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
    elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
        return max(7,m1)
    elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:

```



```

# print("Before returning. grade=", grade, " grade_annotation=", grade_annotation)

return grade, grade_annotation

```

SageMath grading function

```

# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
# Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
# grade Fricas, Giac and Maxima results.
# Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Added 'exp_integral_e' and 'sng', 'sin_integral'
# 'arctan2', 'floor', 'abs', 'log_integral'
# June 4, 2022 Made default grade_annotation "none" instead of "" due
# issue later when reading the file.
# July 14, 2022. Added ellipticF. This is until they fix sagemath, then remove it.

from sage.all import *
from sage.symbolic.operators import add_vararg, mul_vararg

debug=False;

def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    # print("Enter tree_size, expr is ", expr)

    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if expr.operator() == operator.pow: # isinstance(expr, Pow):
        if expr.operands()[1] == 1/2: # expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            if debug: print("expr is sqrt")
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

```

```

def is_elementary_function(func):
    #debug=False
    m = func.name() in ['exp','log','ln',
        'sin','cos','tan','cot','sec','csc',
        'arcsin','arccos','arctan','arccot','arcsec','arccsc',
        'sinh','cosh','tanh','coth','sech','csch',
        'arcsinh','arccosh','arctanh','arccoth','arcsech','arccsch','sgn',
        'arctan2','floor','abs'
    ]
    if debug:
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is elementary_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT elementary_function")

    return m

def is_special_function(func):
    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("type(func)=", type(func))

    m= func.name() in ['erf','erfc','erfi','fresnel_sin','fresnel_cos','Ei',
        'Ei','Li','Si','sin_integral','Ci','cos_integral','Shi','sinh_integral',
        'Chi','cosh_integral','gamma','log_gamma','psi,zeta',
        'polylog','lambert_w','elliptic_f','elliptic_e','ellipticF',
        'elliptic_pi','exp_integral_e','log_integral']

    if debug:
        print ("m=",m)
        if m:
            print ("func ", func , " is special_function")
        else:
            print ("func ", func , " is NOT special_function")

    return m

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric','hypergeometric_M','hypergeometric_U']

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func.name() in ['hypergeometric']    #[appellf1] can't find this in sagemath

```

```

def is_atom(expn):

    #debug=False
    if debug:
        print ("Enter is_atom, expn=",expn)

    if not hasattr(expn, 'parent'):
        return False

    #thanks to answer at https://ask.sagemath.org/question/49179/what-is-sagemath-equivalent-to-atomic-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

```