

Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition

4-Trig-functions/4.6-Cosecant/129-4.6.1.2-d-csc-ⁿ-a+b-csc-^m

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

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This report gives the result of running the computer algebra independent integration test. The download section in on the main webpage contains links to download the problems in plain text format used for all CAS systems. The number of integrals in this report is [59]. This is test number [129].

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 (59)	0.00 (0)
Mathematica	89.83 (53)	10.17 (6)
Maple	69.49 (41)	30.51 (18)
Fricas	69.49 (41)	30.51 (18)
Giac	67.80 (40)	32.20 (19)
Mupad	55.93 (33)	44.07 (26)
Maxima	42.37 (25)	57.63 (34)
Sympy	5.08 (3)	94.92 (56)

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.

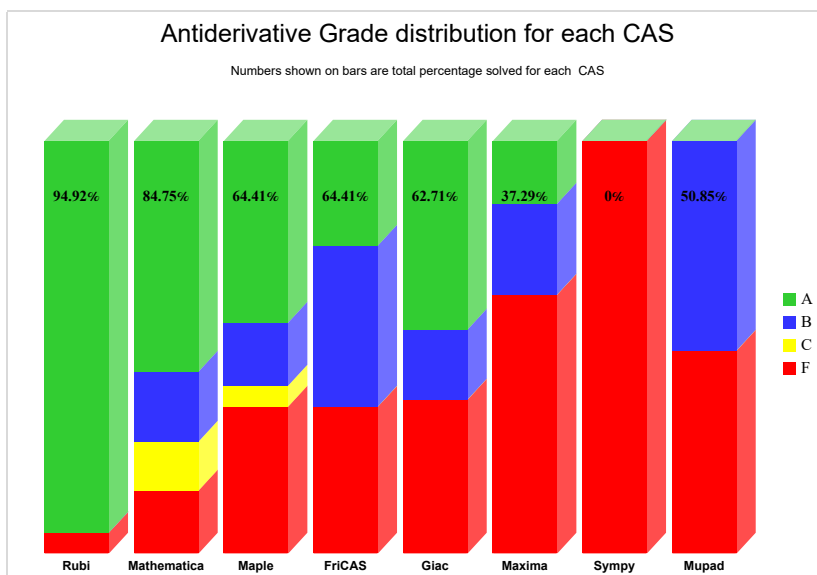
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

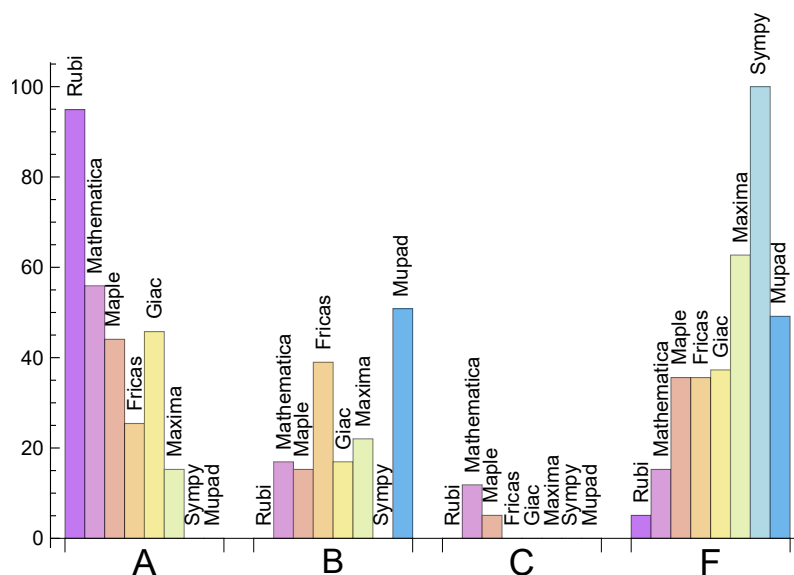
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	94.915	0.000	0.000	5.085
Mathematica	55.932	16.949	11.864	15.254
Giac	45.763	16.949	0.000	37.288
Maple	44.068	15.254	5.085	35.593
Fricas	25.424	38.983	0.000	35.593
Maxima	15.254	22.034	0.000	62.712
Mupad	0.000	50.847	0.000	49.153
Sympy	0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000

Table 1.3: Antiderivative Grade distribution of each CAS

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



The figure below compares the grades of the CAS systems.



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

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

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

error requires more investigation to determine the cause.

System	Number failed	Percentage normal failure	Percentage time-out failure	Percentage exception failure
Rubi	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mathematica	6	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maple	18	100.00	0.00	0.00
Giac	19	94.74	0.00	5.26
Mupad	26	0.00	100.00	0.00
Maxima	34	61.76	0.00	38.24
Sympy	56	94.64	5.36	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	0.16
Fricas	0.27
Giac	0.31
Maxima	0.46
Maple	0.70
Mathematica	2.96
Sympy	8.74
Mupad	19.44

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Sympy	17.00	0.98	19.00	1.00
Mathematica	96.36	1.35	76.00	1.17
Maxima	112.28	2.38	95.00	1.85
Rubi	113.98	1.00	69.00	1.00
Giac	127.35	2.04	88.50	1.58
Maple	141.07	2.01	73.00	1.23
Fricas	253.59	3.42	181.00	3.05
Mupad	744.76	5.87	89.00	1.81

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

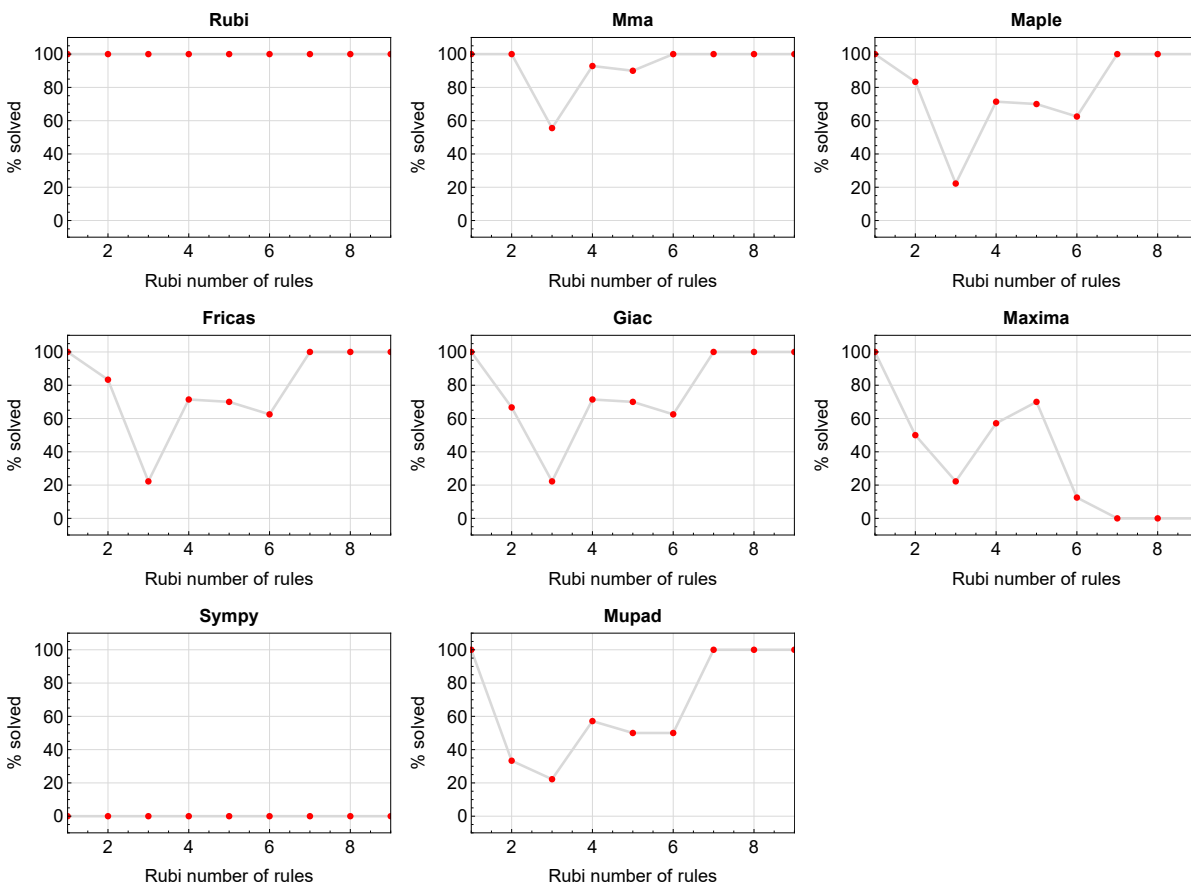


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

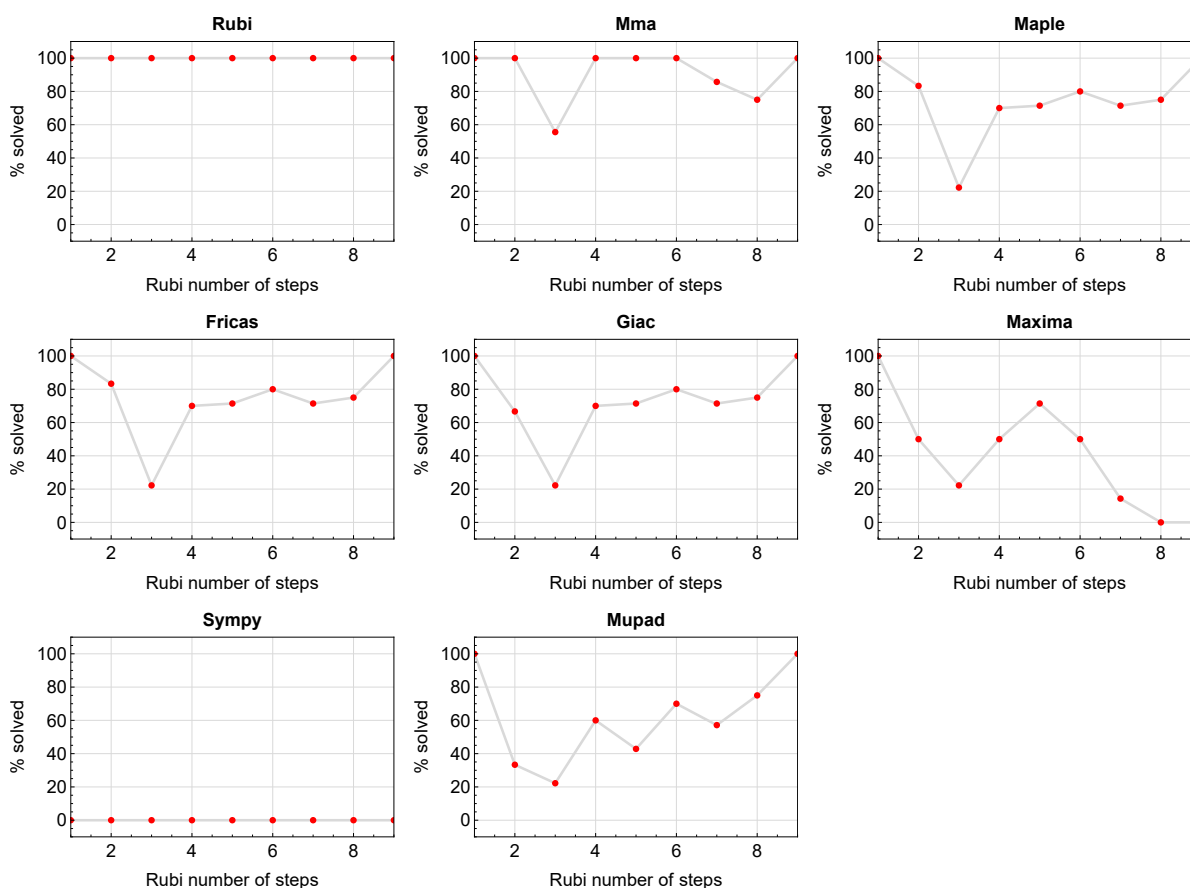


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

1.6 Solved integrals histogram based on leaf size of result

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

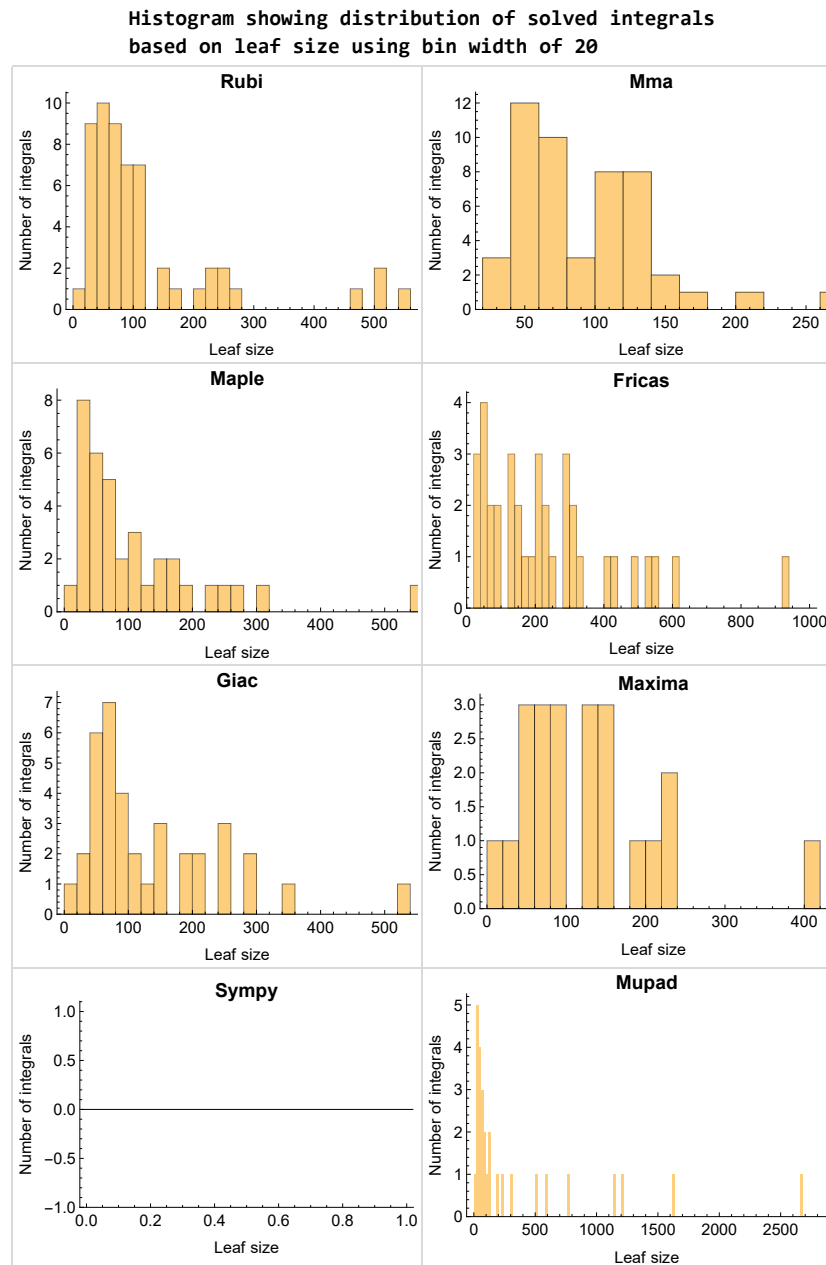


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution

1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

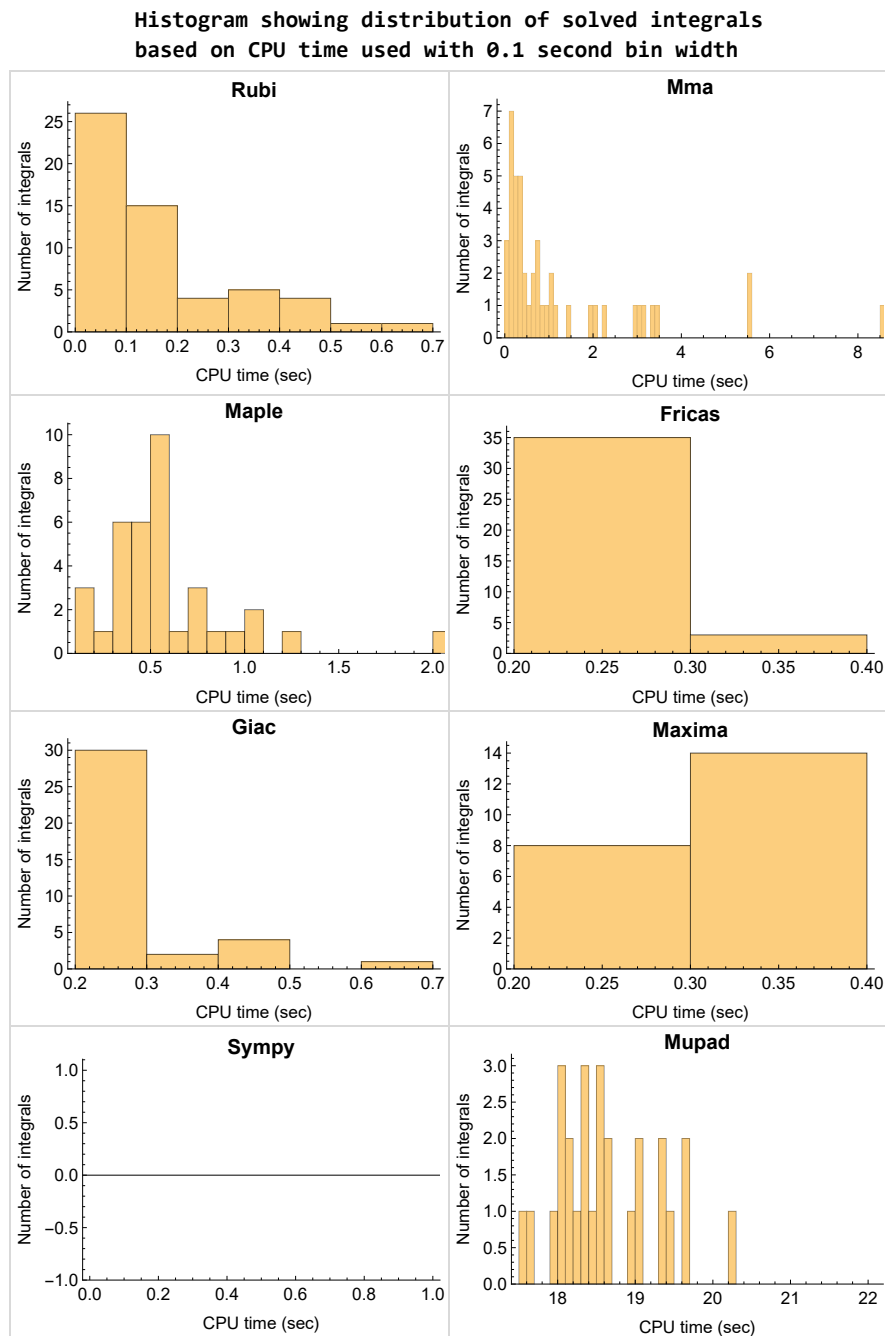


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

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

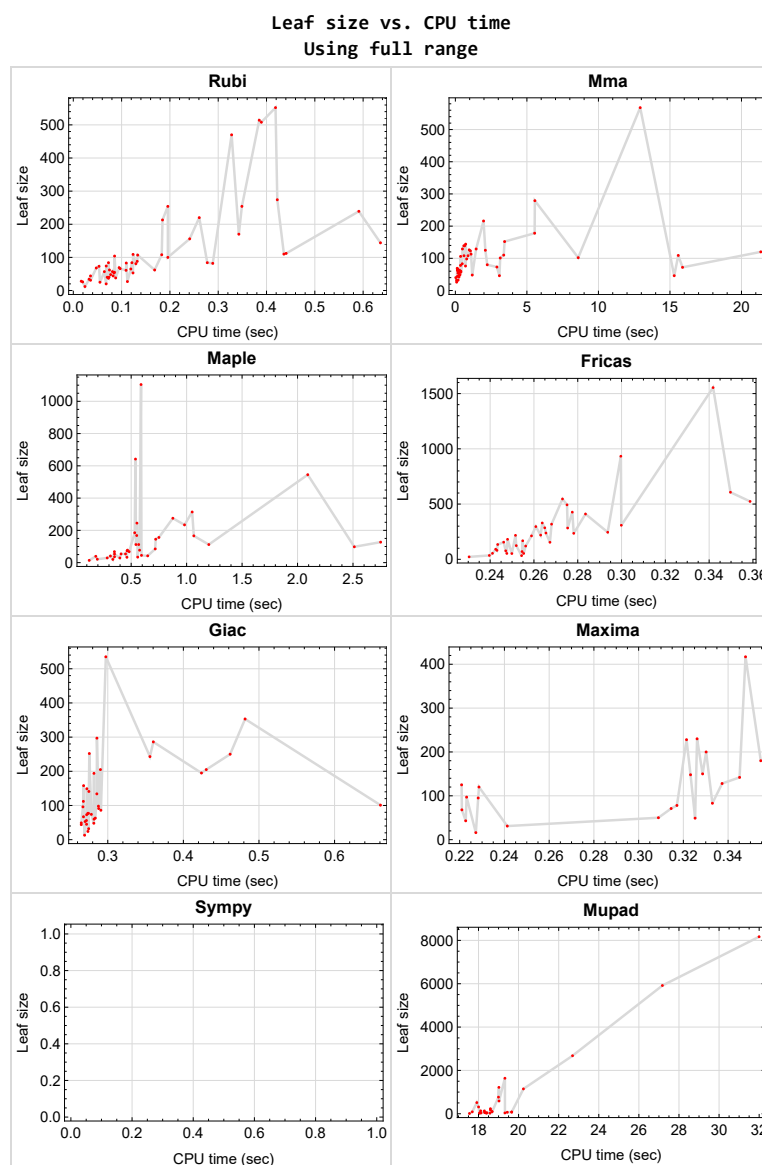


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{57, 58, 59}

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {}

Maxima {}

Fricas {}

Sympy {}

Giac {}

Mupad {}

1.11 list of integrals solved by CAS but failed verification

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

Rubi {}

Mathematica {}

Maple {14, 17, 18}

Maxima Verification phase not currently implemented.

Fricas Verification phase not currently implemented.

Sympy Verification phase not currently implemented.

Giac Verification phase not currently implemented.

Mupad Verification phase not currently implemented.

1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

1.13 Verification

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

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

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

1.14 Important notes about some of the results

Important note about Maxima results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Important note about FriCAS result

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

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

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

Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

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

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

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

Important note about Mupad results

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

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

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

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

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

1.15 Design of the test system

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



High level overview of the CAS independent integration test build system

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

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

The following fields are present only in Rubi Table file

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

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June 27, 2023
Design-vide

CHAPTER 2

DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

2.1	List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS	22
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2.1 List of integrals sorted by grade for each CAS

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

Rubi

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Mma

A grade { 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53 }

B grade { 1, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20, 36, 37, 38, 52 }

C grade { 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 }

F normal fail { 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-1) timedout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maple

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53 }

B grade { 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 51 }

C grade { 6, 11, 12 }

F normal fail { 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Fricas

A grade { 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 49, 50, 51 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Maxima

A grade { 4, 5, 6, 16, 36, 37, 38, 52, 53 }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 }

Giac

A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52, 53 }

B grade { 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 36, 38, 51 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-1) timeout fail { }

F(-2) exception fail { 19 }

Mupad

A grade { }

B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53 }

C grade { }

F normal fail { }

F(-1) timedout fail { 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-2) exception fail { }

Sympy

A grade { }

B grade { }

C grade { }

F normal fail { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56 }

F(-1) timedout fail { 21, 24, 47 }

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	B	A	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	113	68	120	168	0	96	89
N.S.	1	1.00	2.05	1.24	2.18	3.05	0.00	1.75	1.62
time (sec)	N/A	0.085	1.095	0.482	0.229	0.255	0.000	0.267	17.689

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	83	54	97	134	0	73	69
N.S.	1	1.00	1.89	1.23	2.20	3.05	0.00	1.66	1.57
time (sec)	N/A	0.082	0.481	0.409	0.223	0.243	0.000	0.272	19.437

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	27	27	63	36	68	91	0	53	49
N.S.	1	1.00	2.33	1.33	2.52	3.37	0.00	1.96	1.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.112	0.290	0.350	0.221	0.243	0.000	0.270	18.414

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	44	21	31	53	0	24	23
N.S.	1	1.00	2.20	1.05	1.55	2.65	0.00	1.20	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.068	0.143	0.195	0.241	0.248	0.000	0.274	18.045

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	26	14	16	22	0	13	13
N.S.	1	1.00	2.17	1.17	1.33	1.83	0.00	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.024	0.089	0.122	0.227	0.230	0.000	0.269	17.550

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	47	29	50	54	0	32	27
N.S.	1	1.00	1.68	1.04	1.79	1.93	0.00	1.14	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.017	0.261	0.284	0.309	0.241	0.000	0.275	18.400

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	25	25	32	20	78	35	0	44	46
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.80	3.12	1.40	0.00	1.76	1.84
time (sec)	N/A	0.055	0.190	0.335	0.317	0.240	0.000	0.265	18.344

Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	42	29	128	53	0	56	59
N.S.	1	1.00	1.05	0.72	3.20	1.32	0.00	1.40	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.074	0.252	0.398	0.337	0.255	0.000	0.272	18.303

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	49	33	180	70	0	67	78
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.62	3.40	1.32	0.00	1.26	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.084	0.323	0.462	0.355	0.255	0.000	0.268	19.655

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	66	66	57	45	230	81	0	91	93
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	0.68	3.48	1.23	0.00	1.38	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.097	0.385	0.593	0.326	0.243	0.000	0.288	18.678

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	108	54	142	124	0	60	52
N.S.	1	1.00	1.89	0.95	2.49	2.18	0.00	1.05	0.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.081	0.602	0.449	0.345	0.252	0.000	0.282	18.078

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	123	77	228	181	0	86	78
N.S.	1	1.00	1.40	0.88	2.59	2.06	0.00	0.98	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.132	1.052	0.576	0.321	0.248	0.000	0.291	19.655

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	80	275	417	318	0	250	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	4.23	6.42	4.89	0.00	3.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.119	2.229	0.876	0.348	0.268	0.000	0.462	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	44	44	69	245	200	212	0	195	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.57	5.57	4.55	4.82	0.00	4.43	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.130	0.552	0.330	0.259	0.000	0.424	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	32	166	148	120	0	353	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.23	6.38	5.69	4.62	0.00	13.58	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.019	0.085	1.065	0.323	0.256	0.000	0.482	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	A	A	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	54	185	83	219	0	205	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	2.98	1.34	3.53	0.00	3.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.075	0.179	0.532	0.333	0.263	0.000	0.430	0.000

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	81	129	642	150	427	0	243	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.59	7.93	1.85	5.27	0.00	3.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.130	0.495	0.539	0.329	0.278	0.000	0.356	0.000

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F	B	F	B	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	No	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	100	100	139	1104	0	546	0	286	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.39	11.04	0.00	5.46	0.00	2.86	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.196	0.596	0.589	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.360	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.121	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	107	568	112	125	217	0	205	314
N.S.	1	1.00	5.31	1.05	1.17	2.03	0.00	1.92	2.93
time (sec)	N/A	0.133	12.920	1.200	0.221	0.252	0.000	0.290	18.003

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	73	73	152	85	95	155	0	134	234
N.S.	1	1.00	2.08	1.16	1.30	2.12	0.00	1.84	3.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.053	3.441	0.717	0.228	0.246	0.000	0.286	18.594

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	34	34	76	42	43	77	0	74	105
N.S.	1	1.00	2.24	1.24	1.26	2.26	0.00	2.18	3.09
time (sec)	N/A	0.033	0.709	0.649	0.223	0.247	0.000	0.278	18.673

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	112	125	156	0	607	0	194	588
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.39	0.00	5.42	0.00	1.73	5.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.441	2.097	0.750	0.000	0.350	0.000	0.282	19.022

Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	84	84	144	112	0	524	0	141	515
N.S.	1	1.00	1.71	1.33	0.00	6.24	0.00	1.68	6.13
time (sec)	N/A	0.277	0.718	0.568	0.000	0.359	0.000	0.275	17.917

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	106	77	0	308	0	98	135
N.S.	1	1.00	1.71	1.24	0.00	4.97	0.00	1.58	2.18
time (sec)	N/A	0.168	0.367	0.467	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.288	18.108

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	53	53	62	53	0	245	0	63	129
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	0.00	4.62	0.00	1.19	2.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.124	0.143	0.350	0.000	0.294	0.000	0.284	18.291

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	40	40	40	39	0	154	0	48	36
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.98	0.00	3.85	0.00	1.20	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.070	0.033	0.181	0.000	0.267	0.000	0.282	18.126

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	57	59	68	0	238	0	77	184
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	1.19	0.00	4.18	0.00	1.35	3.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.064	0.206	0.349	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.274	18.592

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	61	56	73	0	235	0	77	766
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	1.20	0.00	3.85	0.00	1.26	12.56
time (sec)	N/A	0.109	0.272	0.463	0.000	0.278	0.000	0.274	18.997

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	82	82	78	112	0	285	0	112	1147
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	1.37	0.00	3.48	0.00	1.37	13.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.362	0.543	0.000	0.265	0.000	0.268	20.241

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	110	110	98	145	0	329	0	149	1218
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.32	0.00	2.99	0.00	1.35	11.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.436	0.791	0.721	0.000	0.264	0.000	0.272	19.017

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	144	144	129	234	0	410	0	252	1639
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	1.62	0.00	2.85	0.00	1.75	11.38
time (sec)	N/A	0.636	1.452	0.981	0.000	0.284	0.000	0.276	19.318

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	108	108	139	168	0	493	0	158	2677
N.S.	1	1.00	1.29	1.56	0.00	4.56	0.00	1.46	24.79
time (sec)	N/A	0.183	0.650	0.550	0.000	0.275	0.000	0.268	22.691

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	F(-2)	B	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	170	216	314	0	933	0	297	5917
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.85	0.00	5.49	0.00	1.75	34.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.343	1.971	1.050	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.286	27.173

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	239	239	279	545	0	1554	0	535	8167
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	2.28	0.00	6.50	0.00	2.24	34.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.591	5.557	2.092	0.000	0.342	0.000	0.297	31.996

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	A	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	31	31	66	34	49	33	0	49	39
N.S.	1	1.00	2.13	1.10	1.58	1.06	0.00	1.58	1.26
time (sec)	N/A	0.036	0.157	0.559	0.325	0.254	0.000	0.265	19.319

Problem 53	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	68	68	67	41	71	52	0	45	27
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	0.60	1.04	0.76	0.00	0.66	0.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.048	0.147	0.313	0.315	0.250	0.000	0.272	18.570

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	274	274	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	220	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	F	F	F	F	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.085	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	12	12	14	12	14	14	12	14	16
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.17	1.00	1.17	1.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.012	3.158	0.613	1.236	0.256	0.495	0.324	18.725

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	21	19	21	21	19	21	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.21
time (sec)	N/A	0.038	8.296	0.677	1.655	0.259	4.478	0.396	18.431

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	21	21	23	21	23	26	20	23	25
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.24	0.95	1.10	1.19
time (sec)	N/A	0.045	6.528	1.039	2.105	0.255	21.256	0.396	19.495

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 [39] had the largest ratio of [.692300000000000026]

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	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
2	A	6	6	1.00	13	0.462
3	A	4	4	1.00	13	0.308
4	A	3	3	1.00	13	0.231
5	A	1	1	1.00	11	0.091
6	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
7	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
8	A	5	5	1.00	13	0.385
9	A	6	5	1.00	13	0.385
10	A	7	5	1.00	13	0.385
11	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
12	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
13	A	5	5	1.00	10	0.500
14	A	4	4	1.00	10	0.400
15	A	2	2	1.00	10	0.200
16	A	5	4	1.00	10	0.400
17	A	6	5	1.00	10	0.500
18	A	7	6	1.00	10	0.600
19	A	2	2	1.00	25	0.080
20	A	2	2	1.00	28	0.071
21	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
22	A	3	3	1.00	25	0.120
23	A	4	4	1.00	25	0.160
24	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240

Continued on next page

Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
25	A	5	5	1.00	25	0.200
26	A	6	6	1.00	25	0.240
27	A	7	6	1.00	25	0.240
28	A	2	2	1.00	23	0.087
29	A	3	3	1.00	24	0.125
30	A	5	5	1.00	21	0.238
31	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
32	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
33	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
34	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
35	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
36	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
37	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
38	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
39	A	9	9	1.00	13	0.692
40	A	8	8	1.00	13	0.615
41	A	7	7	1.00	13	0.538
42	A	6	6	1.00	13	0.462
43	A	4	4	1.00	11	0.364
44	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
45	A	6	6	1.00	11	0.546
46	A	7	7	1.00	13	0.538
47	A	8	7	1.00	13	0.538
48	A	9	7	1.00	13	0.538
49	A	6	6	1.00	12	0.500
50	A	7	7	1.00	12	0.583
51	A	8	7	1.00	12	0.583
52	A	2	2	1.00	12	0.167
53	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
54	A	8	5	1.00	21	0.238
55	A	7	4	1.00	21	0.190
56	A	3	3	1.00	19	0.158
57	N/A	0	0	1.00	12	0.000
58	N/A	0	0	1.00	19	0.000
59	N/A	0	0	1.00	21	0.000

CHAPTER 3

LISTING OF INTEGRALS

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 55

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

[Out] $3/2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))/a-4*\cot(x)/a-4/3*\cot(x)^3/a+3/2*\cot(x)*\csc(x)/a+\cot(x)*\csc(x)^3/(a+a*\csc(x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3903, 3872, 3853, 3855, 3852}

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

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[x]^5/(a+a*\operatorname{Csc}[x]),x]$

[Out] $(3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]])/(2*a) - (4*\operatorname{Cot}[x])/a - (4*\operatorname{Cot}[x]^3)/(3*a) + (3*\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x])/(2*a) + (\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x]^3)/(a+a*\operatorname{Csc}[x])$

Rule 3852

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

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

Rule 3853

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3872

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

Rule 3903

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Dist[d^2/(a*b), Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 113 vs. $2(55) = 110$.

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-20 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 3 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 36 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 36 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 3 \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8 \csc^3(x) \sin^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{48 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}{24a}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^5/(a + a*Csc[x]),x]

[Out] $(-20*\text{Cot}[x/2] + 3*\text{Csc}[x/2]^2 + 36*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x/2]] - 36*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/2]] - 3*\text{Sec}[x/2]^2 + 8*\text{Csc}[x]^3*\text{Sin}[x/2]^4 + (48*\text{Sin}[x/2])/(\text{Cos}[x/2] + \text{Sin}[x/2]) - (\text{Csc}[x/2]^4*\text{Sin}[x])/2 + 20*\text{Tan}[x/2])/(24*a)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{3} - \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 7 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} + \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{7}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - 12 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{16}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}}{8a}$	68
parallelrisc	$-\frac{3\left(\left(\frac{\sin(4x)}{2} - \sin(2x)\right) \ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) + \sin(3x) + \frac{5 \sin(4x)}{8} - \frac{5 \sin(x)}{3} - \frac{16 \cos(2x)}{9} + \frac{8 \cos(4x)}{9} - \frac{5 \sin(2x)}{4}\right) \tan(x)}{a(-3 - \cos(4x) + 4 \cos(2x))}$	79
risch	$-\frac{9ie^{5ix} + 9e^{6ix} - 24ie^{3ix} - 24e^{4ix} + 7ie^{ix} + 39e^{2ix} - 16}{3(e^{2ix} - 1)^3(i + e^{ix})a} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{2a} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{2a}$	99
norman	$-\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{24a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{12a} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{4a} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{4a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7}{12a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^8}{24a} - \frac{15 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{4a}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 (\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1)} - \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}$	103

[In] int(csc(x)^5/(a+a*csc(x)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] $1/8/a*(1/3*\tan(1/2*x)^3 - \tan(1/2*x)^2 + 7*\tan(1/2*x) - 1/3/\tan(1/2*x)^3 + 1/\tan(1/2*x)^2 - 7/\tan(1/2*x) - 12*\ln(\tan(1/2*x)) - 16/(\tan(1/2*x) + 1))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 168 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{32 \cos(x)^4 + 14 \cos(x)^3 - 48 \cos(x)^2 + 9(\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 - (\cos(x)^3 + \cos(x)^2 - \cos(x) - 1) \sin(x) + 1) \log(1/2 \cos(x) + 1/2) - 9(\cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^2 - (\cos(x)^3 + \cos(x)^2 - \cos(x) - 1) \sin(x) + 1) \log(-1/2 \cos(x) + 1/2) + 2(16 \cos(x)^3 + 9 \cos(x)^2 - 15 \cos(x) - 6) \sin(x) - 18 \cos(x) + 12}{(a \cos(x)^4 - 2 a \cos(x)^2 - (a \cos(x)^3 + a \cos(x)^2 - a \cos(x) - a) \sin(x) + a)}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)^5/(a+a*csc(x)),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] 1/12*(32*cos(x)^4 + 14*cos(x)^3 - 48*cos(x)^2 + 9*(cos(x)^4 - 2*cos(x)^2 - (cos(x)^3 + cos(x)^2 - cos(x) - 1)*sin(x) + 1)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) - 9*(cos(x)^4 - 2*cos(x)^2 - (cos(x)^3 + cos(x)^2 - cos(x) - 1)*sin(x) + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + 2*(16*cos(x)^3 + 9*cos(x)^2 - 15*cos(x) - 6)*sin(x) - 18*cos(x) + 12)/(a*cos(x)^4 - 2*a*cos(x)^2 - (a*cos(x)^3 + a*cos(x)^2 - a*cos(x) - a)*sin(x) + a)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{\csc(x)+1} dx}{a}$$

[In] integrate(csc(x)**5/(a+a*csc(x)),x)

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**5/(csc(x) + 1), x)/a

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 120 vs. 2(49) = 98.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{21 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{3 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{\sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3}}{24 a} + \frac{\frac{2 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{18 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{69 \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - 1}{24 \left(\frac{a \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{a \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} \right)} - \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{2 a}$$

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

[Out] 1/24*(21*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 3*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3)/a + 1/24*(2*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 18*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 69*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - 1)/(a*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + a*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4) - 3/2*log(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{3 \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{2a} + \frac{a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 3a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 21a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{24a^3} - \frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 1)} + \frac{66 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 21 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 1}{24a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}$$

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

[Out] $-3/2*\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*x)))/a + 1/24*(a^2*\tan(1/2*x)^3 - 3*a^2*\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 21*a^2*\tan(1/2*x))/a^3 - 2/(a*(\tan(1/2*x) + 1)) + 1/24*(66*\tan(1/2*x)^3 - 21*\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 3*\tan(1/2*x) - 1)/(a*\tan(1/2*x)^3)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 89, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{7 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{8a} - \frac{23 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3 + 6 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 - \frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{3} + \frac{1}{3}}{8a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 + 8a \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3} - \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{8a} + \frac{\tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{24a} - \frac{3 \ln(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{2a}$$

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

[Out] $(7*\tan(x/2))/(8*a) - (6*\tan(x/2)^2 - (2*\tan(x/2))/3 + 23*\tan(x/2)^3 + 1/3)/(8*a*\tan(x/2)^3 + 8*a*\tan(x/2)^4) - \tan(x/2)^2/(8*a) + \tan(x/2)^3/(24*a) - (3*\log(\tan(x/2)))/(2*a)$

3.2 $\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	48
Rubi [A] (verified)	48
Mathematica [A] (verified)	50
Maple [A] (verified)	50
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	50
Sympy [F]	51
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	51
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	51
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	52

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 44

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3903, 3872, 3852, 8, 3853, 3855}

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

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

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

Rule 8

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

Rule 3852

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

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

Rule 3853

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3872

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

Rule 3903

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[d^2*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Dist[d^2/(a*b), Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*(b*(n - 2) - a*(n - 1)*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

$$= \frac{4 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 12 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 12 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{16 \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - 4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a}$$

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

```
[Out] (4*Cot[x/2] - Csc[x/2]^2 - 12*Log[Cos[x/2]] + 12*Log[Sin[x/2]] + Sec[x/2]^2 -
(16*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) - 4*Tan[x/2])/(8*a)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1} - \frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4a}$	54
parallelrisch	$\frac{(3 \cos(2x) - 3) \ln(\csc(x) - \cot(x)) + 6 \cos(x) - 4 \sec(x) + 4 \tan(x) + 3 \cos(2x) - 4 \sin(2x) - 3}{2a(-1 + \cos(2x))}$	57
norman	$\frac{\frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{8a} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8a} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{8a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{8a} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 (\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1)}$	81
risch	$\frac{-5 e^{2ix} + 3 i e^{3ix} + 3 e^{4ix} + 4 - i e^{ix}}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 (i + e^{ix}) a} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{2a} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{2a}$	83

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

```
[Out] 1/4/a*(1/2*tan(1/2*x)^2-2*tan(1/2*x)+8/(tan(1/2*x)+1)-1/2/tan(1/2*x)^2+2/tan(1/2*x)+6*ln(tan(1/2*x)))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 134 vs. 2(40) = 80.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

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

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

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

[Out] $\frac{1}{4}*(8*\cos(x)^3 + 6*\cos(x)^2 - 3*(\cos(x)^3 + \cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) + 3*(\cos(x)^3 + \cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x)^2 - 1)*\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) - 2*(4*\cos(x)^2 + \cos(x) - 2)*\sin(x) - 6*\cos(x) - 4)/(a*\cos(x)^3 + a*\cos(x)^2 - a*\cos(x) + (a*\cos(x)^2 - a)*\sin(x) - a)$

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. $2(40) = 80$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{4 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} - \frac{\sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{20 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - 1 + \frac{3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{2a} + \frac{1}{8 \left(\frac{a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{a \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} \right)}$$

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

[Out] $-1/8*(4*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) - \sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2)/a + 1/8*(3*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 20*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + a*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3) + 3/2*\log(\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1))/a$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)\right|\right)}{2a} + \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 4a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{8a^2} + \frac{2}{a(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1)} - \frac{18 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1}{8a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)^2}$$

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

[Out] $\frac{3}{2} \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)) / a + \frac{1}{8} (a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 4a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)) / a^2 + 2 / (a (\tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 1)) - \frac{1}{8} (18 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 1) / (a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{4 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 4 a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2 a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{8 a} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2 a}$$

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

[Out] $\left(\frac{3 \tan(x/2)}{2} + 10 \tan(x/2)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\right) / (4 a \tan(x/2)^2 + 4 a \tan(x/2)^3) - \tan(x/2) / (2 a) + \tan(x/2)^2 / (8 a) + (3 \log(\tan(x/2))) / (2 a)$

3.3 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

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

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 27

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$, Rules used = {3875, 3874, 3855, 3879}

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

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

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3874

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/(\operatorname{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[1/b, \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x] - \operatorname{Dist}[a/b, \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x]$
 /; $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 3875

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(b*f), x] - Dist[a/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3879

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 63 vs. 2(27) = 54.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

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

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

```
[Out] (-Cot[x/2] + 2*Log[Cos[x/2]] - 2*Log[Sin[x/2]] + (4*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) + Tan[x/2])/(2*a)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1} - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - 2\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{2a}$	36
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2\cos(2x)+2)\ln(\csc(x)-\cot(x))+(4\tan(x)-3)\cos(2x)+4\sin(x)\tan(x)+3}{2a(-1+\cos(2x))}$	50
norman	$\frac{-\frac{3\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2a}}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	59
risch	$-\frac{2(e^{2ix}-2+ie^{ix})}{(e^{2ix}-1)(i+e^{ix})a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{a}$	66

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

[Out] `1/2/a*(tan(1/2*x)-4/(tan(1/2*x)+1)-1/tan(1/2*x)-2*ln(tan(1/2*x)))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 91 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.37

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 68 vs. $2(27) = 54$.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.96

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

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

[Out] $-\log(\text{abs}(\tan(1/2*x)))/a + 1/2*\tan(1/2*x)/a + 1/2*(\tan(1/2*x)^2 - 4*\tan(1/2*x) - 1)/((\tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x))*a)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$$

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

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

3.4 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	57
Rubi [A] (verified)	57
Mathematica [B] (verified)	58
Maple [A] (verified)	58
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	59
Sympy [F]	59
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	59
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	60
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	60

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 20

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$, Rules used = {3874, 3855, 3879}

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

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

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3874

$\text{Int}[\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/(\csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b, \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x], x], x] - \text{Dist}[a/b, \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f\}, x]$

Rule 3879

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1}}{a}$	21
norman	$\frac{2}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$	24
parallelrisc	$\frac{2 + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	27
risc	$\frac{2}{(i + e^{ix})a} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{a} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix} - 1)}{a}$	42

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

```
[Out] 1/a*(ln(tan(1/2*x))+2/(tan(1/2*x)+1))
```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 53 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

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

[Out] log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/a + 2/(a*(tan(1/2*x) + 1))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

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

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

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

3.5 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	61
Rubi [A] (verified)	61
Mathematica [B] (verified)	62
Maple [A] (verified)	62
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	62
Sympy [F]	63
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	63
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	63
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	63

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 12

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

[Out] $-\cot(x)/(a+a*\csc(x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.091$, Rules used = {3879}

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

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

[Out] `-(Cot[x]/(a + a*Csc[x]))`

Rule 3879

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
  && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = -\frac{\cot(x)}{a+a \csc(x)}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 26 vs. $2(12) = 24$.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{x}{2})+1)}$	14
norman	$-\frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{x}{2})+1)}$	14
parallelrisch	$-\frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{x}{2})+1)}$	14
risch	$-\frac{2}{(i+e^{ix})a}$	16

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

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

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

3.6 $\int \frac{1}{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	64
Rubi [A] (verified)	64
Mathematica [A] (verified)	65
Maple [C] (verified)	65
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	66
Sympy [F]	66
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	66
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	67
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	67

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{1}{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a+a \csc(c+dx))}$$

[Out] x/a+cot(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3862, 8}

$$\int \frac{1}{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \csc(c+dx)+a)} + \frac{x}{a}$$

[In] Int[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

[Out] x/a + Cot[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x]))

Rule 8

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

Rule 3862

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{d(a + a \csc(c + dx))} + \frac{\int a dx}{a^2} \\ &= \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{d(a + a \csc(c + dx))} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

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

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^(-1),x]

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

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

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

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{da(i+e^{i(dx+c)})}$	29
derivativdivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{4}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2}}{da}$	37
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{4}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2}}{da}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)xd+dx-2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	48
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)+1}$	52

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

[Out] x/a+2/d/a/(I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + (dx + 1) \cos(dx + c) + (dx - 1) \sin(dx + c) + 1}{ad \cos(dx + c) + ad \sin(dx + c) + ad}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/(csc(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{1}{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a d (\tan(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}) + 1)}$$

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

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

3.7 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	68
Rubi [A] (verified)	68
Mathematica [A] (verified)	69
Maple [A] (verified)	69
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	70
Sympy [F]	70
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	71
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	71
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	71

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 25

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {3904, 3872, 2718, 8}

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

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

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

Rule 8

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

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3872

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

Rule 3904

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]))), x] - Dist[1/a^2, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

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

```
[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(a + a*Csc[x]),x]
```

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result	size
parallelrisch	$\frac{-\cos(x)-x-2+\tan(x)-\sec(x)}{a}$	20
default	$\frac{-\frac{2}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})+1} - \frac{2}{1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2} - 2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{a}$	36
risch	$-\frac{x}{a} - \frac{e^{ix}}{2a} - \frac{e^{-ix}}{2a} - \frac{2}{(i+e^{ix})a}$	43
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4}{a} - \frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a} - \frac{2 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a} - \frac{x}{a} - \frac{x \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{a} - \frac{x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{a} - \frac{x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{a}}{(1+\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)(\tan(\frac{x}{2})+1)}$	86

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

[Out] `(-cos(x)-x-2+tan(x)-sec(x))/a`

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 78 vs. $2(25) = 50$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

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

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

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

3.8 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	72
Rubi [A] (verified)	72
Mathematica [A] (verified)	73
Maple [A] (verified)	74
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	74
Sympy [F]	74
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	75
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	75
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	75

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 40

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

[Out] 3/2*x/a+2*cos(x)/a-3/2*cos(x)*sin(x)/a+cos(x)*sin(x)/(a+a*csc(x))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3904, 3872, 2715, 8, 2718}

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

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

[Out] (3*x)/(2*a) + (2*Cos[x])/a - (3*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(2*a) + (Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(a + a*Csc[x])

Rule 8

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

Rule 2715

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

*n]

Rule 2718

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

Rule 3872

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

Rule 3904

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e +
f*x]))), x] - Dist[1/a^2, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f
*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

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

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

```
[Out] -1/4*(-6*x - 4*Cos[x] + (8*Sin[x/2]))/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) + Sin[2*x])/a
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
parallelrisc	$\frac{6x+8-\sin(2x)+4\cos(x)+4\sec(x)-4\tan(x)}{4a}$	29
risc	$\frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{e^{ix}}{2a} + \frac{e^{-ix}}{2a} + \frac{2}{(i+e^{ix})a} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a}$	52
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + 1\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2} + 3\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{16}{8\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 8}$	58
norman	$\frac{\frac{3}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a} + \frac{2\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{a} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{3\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2a} + \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{2a}}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	133

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

[Out] 1/4*(6*x+8-sin(2*x)+4*cos(x)+4*sec(x)-4*tan(x))/a

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 128 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

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

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

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

3.9 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	76
Rubi [A] (verified)	76
Mathematica [A] (verified)	77
Maple [A] (verified)	78
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	78
Sympy [F]	78
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	79
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	79
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	80

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

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

[Out] $-3/2*x/a-4*\cos(x)/a+4/3*\cos(x)^3/a+3/2*\cos(x)*\sin(x)/a+\cos(x)*\sin(x)^2/(a+a*\csc(x))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3904, 3872, 2713, 2715, 8}

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

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

[Out] $(-3*x)/(2*a) - (4*\cos[x])/a + (4*\cos[x]^3)/(3*a) + (3*\cos[x]*\sin[x])/(2*a) + (\cos[x]*\sin[x]^2)/(a + a*\csc[x])$

Rule 8

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

Rule 2713

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

&& IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]

Rule 2715

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

Rule 3872

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] + Dist[b/d, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x]

Rule 3904

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Dist[1/a^2, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{-21 \cos(x) + \cos(3x) + 3 \left(-6x + \frac{8 \sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) + \sin(\frac{x}{2})} + \sin(2x) \right)}{12a}$$

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

[Out] (-21*Cos[x] + Cos[3*x] + 3*(-6*x + (8*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) + Sin[2*x]))/(12*a)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.62

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-18x-32+\cos(3x)-21\cos(x)+3\sin(2x)+12\tan(x)-12\sec(x)}{12a}$
risc	$-\frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{7e^{ix}}{8a} - \frac{7e^{-ix}}{8a} - \frac{2}{(i+e^{ix})a} + \frac{\cos(3x)}{12a} + \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a}$
default	$\frac{2\left(\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{2} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 4\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{5}{3}\right)}{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1} \frac{1}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^3} - 3\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{5\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{5\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{a} - \frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{8}{3a} - \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{9x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}{2a} - \frac{9x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{2a} - \frac{9x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4}{2a} - \frac{9x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{2a} - \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6}{2a} - \frac{3x\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7}{2a}}{\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^3\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+1\right)}$

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

```
[Out] 1/12*(-18*x-32+cos(3*x)-21*cos(x)+3*sin(2*x)+12*tan(x)-12*sec(x))/a
```

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx$$

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

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

```
[Out] 1/6*(2*cos(x)^4 - cos(x)^3 - 3*(3*x + 5)*cos(x) - 12*cos(x)^2 + (2*cos(x)^3
+ 3*cos(x)^2 - 9*x - 9*cos(x) + 6)*sin(x) - 9*x - 6)/(a*cos(x) + a*sin(x)
+ a)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 180 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

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

$$\frac{\frac{7 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{39 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{24 \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{24 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{9 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{9 \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} + 16}{3 \left(a + \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{3 a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{3 a \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{3 a \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{3 a \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{a \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} + \frac{a \sin(x)^7}{(\cos(x)+1)^7} \right)}$$

$$- \frac{3 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{a}$$

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

[Out] $-1/3*(7*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 39*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 24*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 + 24*\sin(x)^4/(\cos(x) + 1)^4 + 9*\sin(x)^5/(\cos(x) + 1)^5 + 9*\sin(x)^6/(\cos(x) + 1)^6 + 16)/(a + a*\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1) + 3*a*\sin(x)^2/(\cos(x) + 1)^2 + 3*a*\sin(x)^3/(\cos(x) + 1)^3 + 3*a*\sin(x)^4/(\cos(x) + 1)^4 + 3*a*\sin(x)^5/(\cos(x) + 1)^5 + a*\sin(x)^6/(\cos(x) + 1)^6 + a*\sin(x)^7/(\cos(x) + 1)^7) - 3*\arctan(\sin(x)/(\cos(x) + 1))/a$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

$$- \frac{3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 6 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 + 24 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 10}{3 \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^3 a}$$

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

[Out] $-3/2*x/a - 2/(a*(\tan(1/2*x) + 1)) - 1/3*(3*\tan(1/2*x)^5 + 6*\tan(1/2*x)^4 + 24*\tan(1/2*x)^2 - 3*\tan(1/2*x) + 10)/((\tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3*a)$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{3x}{2a} - \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + 8 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + 13 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{16}{3}}{a \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

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

[Out] - (3*x)/(2*a) - ((7*tan(x/2))/3 + 13*tan(x/2)^2 + 8*tan(x/2)^3 + 8*tan(x/2)^4 + 3*tan(x/2)^5 + 3*tan(x/2)^6 + 16/3)/(a*(tan(x/2)^2 + 1)^3*(tan(x/2) + 1))

3.10 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	81
Rubi [A] (verified)	81
Mathematica [A] (verified)	83
Maple [A] (verified)	83
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	83
Sympy [F]	84
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	84
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	85
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	85

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 66

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{4 \cos(x)}{a} - \frac{4 \cos^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{15 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a} - \frac{5 \cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a+a \csc(x)}$$

[Out] 15/8*x/a+4*cos(x)/a-4/3*cos(x)^3/a-15/8*cos(x)*sin(x)/a-5/4*cos(x)*sin(x)^3/a+cos(x)*sin(x)^3/(a+a*csc(x))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$, Rules used = {3904, 3872, 2715, 8, 2713}

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{15x}{8a} - \frac{4 \cos^3(x)}{3a} + \frac{4 \cos(x)}{a} - \frac{5 \sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{4a} - \frac{15 \sin(x) \cos(x)}{8a} + \frac{\sin^3(x) \cos(x)}{a \csc(x) + a}$$

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

[Out] (15*x)/(8*a) + (4*Cos[x])/a - (4*Cos[x]^3)/(3*a) - (15*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(8*a) - (5*Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(4*a) + (Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(a + a*Csc[x])

Rule 8

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

Rule 2713

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

Rule 2715

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

Rule 3872

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

Rule 3904

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(f*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))), x] - Dist[1/a^2, Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n*(a*(n - 1) - b*n*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} - \frac{\int (-5a + 4a \csc(x)) \sin^4(x) dx}{a^2} \\
&= \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} - \frac{4 \int \sin^3(x) dx}{a} + \frac{5 \int \sin^4(x) dx}{a} \\
&= -\frac{5 \cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} + \frac{15 \int \sin^2(x) dx}{4a} + \frac{4 \text{Subst}(\int (1 - x^2) dx, x, \cos(x))}{a} \\
&= \frac{4 \cos(x)}{a} - \frac{4 \cos^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{15 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a} - \frac{5 \cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} + \frac{15 \int 1 dx}{8a} \\
&= \frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{4 \cos(x)}{a} - \frac{4 \cos^3(x)}{3a} - \frac{15 \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a} - \frac{5 \cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{a + a \csc(x)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{168 \cos(x) - 8 \cos(3x) + 3 \left(60x - \frac{64 \sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2}) + \sin(\frac{x}{2})} - 16 \sin(2x) + \sin(4x) \right)}{96a}$$

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

[Out] (168*Cos[x] - 8*Cos[3*x] + 3*(60*x - (64*Sin[x/2])/(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]) - 16*Sin[2*x] + Sin[4*x]))/(96*a)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \cos(4x) \tan(x) - 42 \cos(2x) \tan(x) + 168 \cos(x) - 8 \cos(3x) - 141 \tan(x) + 96 \sec(x) + 180x + 104}{96a}$
risch	$\frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{7e^{ix}}{8a} + \frac{7e^{-ix}}{8a} + \frac{2}{(i+e^{ix})a} + \frac{\sin(4x)}{32a} - \frac{\cos(3x)}{12a} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2a}$ $2 \left(\frac{7 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^7}{8} + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6 + \frac{15 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{8} + 5 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4 - \frac{15 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{8} + \frac{17 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{3} - \frac{7 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{8} + \frac{5}{3} \right) + \frac{15 \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{4}$
default	$\frac{\frac{64}{32 \tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 32} + \frac{15 \arctan(\tan(\frac{x}{2}))}{4}}{\frac{a}{(1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)^4}}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{15}{4a} + \frac{15x \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{8a} + \frac{15x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{2a} + \frac{15x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{2a} + \frac{45x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{4a} + \frac{45x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{4a} + \frac{15x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6}{2a} + \frac{15x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^7}{2a} + \frac{15x \tan(\frac{x}{2})^8}{8a} + \frac{15}{8a}}{(1 + \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2)^4} \tan(\frac{x}{2})$

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

[Out] 1/96*(3*cos(4*x)*tan(x)-42*cos(2*x)*tan(x)+168*cos(x)-8*cos(3*x)-141*tan(x)+96*sec(x)+180*x+104)/a

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{6 \cos(x)^5 + 8 \cos(x)^4 - 25 \cos(x)^3 - 45(x+1) \cos(x) - 48 \cos(x)^2 - (6 \cos(x)^4 - 2 \cos(x)^3 - 27}{24(a \cos(x) + a \sin(x) + a)}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/24*(6*cos(x)^5 + 8*cos(x)^4 - 25*cos(x)^3 - 45*(x + 1)*cos(x) - 48*cos(x)^2 - (6*cos(x)^4 - 2*cos(x)^3 - 27*cos(x)^2 + 45*x + 21*cos(x) - 24)*sin(x) - 45*x - 24)/(a*cos(x) + a*sin(x) + a)
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 230 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\frac{19 \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{211 \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{91 \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{219 \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{165 \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{165 \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} + \frac{45 \sin(x)^7}{(\cos(x)+1)^7} + \frac{45 \sin(x)^8}{(\cos(x)+1)^8} + 64}{12 \left(a + \frac{a \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{4 a \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{4 a \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{6 a \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{6 a \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{4 a \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} + \frac{4 a \sin(x)^7}{(\cos(x)+1)^7} + \frac{a \sin(x)^8}{(\cos(x)+1)^8} + \frac{a \sin(x)^9}{(\cos(x)+1)^9} \right)} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}\right)}{4 a}$$

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

```
[Out] 1/12*(19*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 211*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 91*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + 219*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 165*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + 165*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + 45*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7 + 45*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8 + 64)/(a + a*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 4*a*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 4*a*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + 6*a*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 6*a*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + 4*a*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6 + 4*a*sin(x)^7/(cos(x) + 1)^7 + a*sin(x)^8/(cos(x) + 1)^8 + a*sin(x)^9/(cos(x) + 1)^9) + 15/4*arctan(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))/a
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 1)} + \frac{21 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^7 + 24 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^6 + 45 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 120 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 - 45 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 136 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 21 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 40}{12 \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^4 a}$$

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

[Out] 15/8*x/a + 2/(a*(tan(1/2*x) + 1)) + 1/12*(21*tan(1/2*x)^7 + 24*tan(1/2*x)^6 + 45*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 120*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 45*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 136*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 21*tan(1/2*x) + 40)/((tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^4*a)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \frac{15x}{8a} + \frac{\frac{15 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^8}{4} + \frac{15 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^7}{4} + \frac{55 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^6}{4} + \frac{55 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^5}{4} + \frac{73 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^4}{4} + \frac{91 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^3}{12} + \frac{211 \tan(\frac{x}{2})^2}{12} + \frac{19 \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{12} + \frac{16}{3}}{a \left(\tan(\frac{x}{2})^2 + 1 \right)^4 \left(\tan(\frac{x}{2}) + 1 \right)}$$

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

[Out] (15*x)/(8*a) + ((19*tan(x/2))/12 + (211*tan(x/2)^2)/12 + (91*tan(x/2)^3)/12 + (73*tan(x/2)^4)/4 + (55*tan(x/2)^5)/4 + (55*tan(x/2)^6)/4 + (15*tan(x/2)^7)/4 + (15*tan(x/2)^8)/4 + 16/3)/(a*(tan(x/2)^2 + 1)^4*(tan(x/2) + 1))

3.11 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2} dx$

Optimal result	86
Rubi [A] (verified)	86
Mathematica [A] (verified)	87
Maple [C] (verified)	88
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	88
Sympy [F]	89
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	89
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	89
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	90

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{4 \cot(c+dx)}{3a^2d(1+\csc(c+dx))} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2}$$

[Out] $x/a^2+4/3*\cot(d*x+c)/a^2/d/(1+\csc(d*x+c))+1/3*\cot(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*\csc(d*x+c))^2$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (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 = {3862, 4004, 3879}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{4 \cot(c+dx)}{3a^2d(\csc(c+dx)+1)} + \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{3d(a \csc(c+dx)+a)^2}$$

[In] Int[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^(-2), x]

[Out] $x/a^2 + (4*\cot[c + d*x])/(3*a^2*d*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])) + \cot[c + d*x]/(3*d*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^2)$

Rule 3862

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^ (n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1)), Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3879

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 4004

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

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

```
[Out] (3*(-4 + 3*c + 3*d*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + (10 - 3*c - 3*d*x)*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 6*(-3 + 2*c + 2*d*x + (c + d*x)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(6*a^2*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3)
```

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{6ie^{i(dx+c)} + 4e^{2i(dx+c)} - \frac{10}{3}}{da^2(i+e^{i(dx+c)})^3}$	54
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4}}{a^2 d}$	67
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{8}{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 4}}{a^2 d}$	67
parallelrisch	$\frac{(3dx-8) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + (9dx-18) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + (9dx-6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3dx}{3da^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$	79
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} - \frac{4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{da} + \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{2}{3ad} - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{da}}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$	118

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

[Out] x/a^2+2/3*(9*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-5)/d/a^2/(I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))^3

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 124 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

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

$$= \frac{(3dx - 5) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 6dx - (3dx + 4) \cos(dx + c) - (6dx + (3dx + 5) \cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c)}{3(a^2d \cos(dx + c))^2 - a^2d \cos(dx + c) - 2a^2d - (a^2d \cos(dx + c) + 2a^2d) \sin(dx + c)}$$

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

[Out] 1/3*((3*d*x - 5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*d*x - (3*d*x + 4)*cos(d*x + c) - (6*d*x + (3*d*x + 5)*cos(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a^2*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*d - (a^2*d*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a^2*d)*sin(d*x + c))

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/(csc(c + d*x)**2 + 2*csc(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**2

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(53) = 106.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

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

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

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

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{\frac{3(dx+c)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \left(3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 4 \right)}{a^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1 \right)^3}}{3 d}$$

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

[Out] 1/3*(3*(d*x + c)/a^2 + 2*(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4)/(a^2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^3))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 6 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{8}{3}}{a^2 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3}$$

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

[Out] x/a^2 + (6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 8/3)/(a^2*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^3)

3.12 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	91
Rubi [A] (verified)	91
Mathematica [A] (verified)	93
Maple [C] (verified)	93
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	94
Sympy [F]	94
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	94
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	95
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	95

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{5d(a+a \csc(c+dx))^3} + \frac{7 \cot(c+dx)}{15ad(a+a \csc(c+dx))^2} + \frac{22 \cot(c+dx)}{15d(a^3+a^3 \csc(c+dx))}$$

[Out] x/a^3+1/5*cot(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^3+7/15*cot(d*x+c)/a/d/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^2+22/15*cot(d*x+c)/d/(a^3+a^3*csc(d*x+c))

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, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3862, 4007, 4004, 3879}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{22 \cot(c+dx)}{15d(a^3 \csc(c+dx) + a^3)} + \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{7 \cot(c+dx)}{15ad(a \csc(c+dx) + a)^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{5d(a \csc(c+dx) + a)^3}$$

[In] Int[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] x/a^3 + Cot[c + d*x]/(5*d*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^3) + (7*Cot[c + d*x])/((15*a*d*(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^2) + (22*Cot[c + d*x]))/(15*d*(a^3 + a^3*Csc[c + d*x]))

Rule 3862

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[c + d*x])*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^n/(d*(2*n + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(a^2*(2*n + 1))

, Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*(a*(2*n + 1) - b*(n + 1)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]

Rule 3879

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(f*(b + a*Csc[e + f*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 4004

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rule 4007

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(- (b*c - a*d))*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b*f*(2*m + 1))), x] + Dist[1/(a^2*(2*m + 1)), Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[a*c*(2*m + 1) - (b*c - a*d)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[2*m]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{5d(a + a \csc(c + dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{-5a + 2a \csc(c + dx)}{(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2} dx}{5a^2} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{5d(a + a \csc(c + dx))^3} + \frac{7 \cot(c + dx)}{15ad(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2} + \frac{\int \frac{15a^2 - 7a^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx}{15a^4} \\
 &= \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{5d(a + a \csc(c + dx))^3} + \frac{7 \cot(c + dx)}{15ad(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{22 \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx}{15a^2} \\
 &= \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{5d(a + a \csc(c + dx))^3} + \frac{7 \cot(c + dx)}{15ad(a + a \csc(c + dx))^2} + \frac{22 \cot(c + dx)}{15d(a^3 + a^3 \csc(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

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

$$= \frac{15c + 15dx + \frac{3}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^4} - \frac{13}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} + \frac{2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))(-38 + 16 \cos(2(c+dx)) - 51 \sin(c+dx))}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^5}}{15a^3d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] (15*c + 15*d*x + 3/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^4 - 13/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(-38 + 16*Cos[2*(c + d*x)]) - 51*Sin[c + d*x])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^5)/(15*a^3*d)

Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

method	result
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{-74e^{2i(dx+c)} + 18ie^{3i(dx+c)} - 46ie^{i(dx+c)} + 6e^{4i(dx+c)} + \frac{64}{15}}{da^3(i + e^{i(dx+c)})^5}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{8}{5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} + \frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{16}{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{da^3}$
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^4} + \frac{8}{5\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5} + \frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^3} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^2} + \frac{16}{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}}{da^3}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(15dx-38) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5 + (75dx-160) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4 + (150dx-230) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 + (150dx-90) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 + 75 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{15da^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{a} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{da} + \frac{5x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{10x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{a} + \frac{10x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{a} + \frac{5x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{a} + \frac{44}{15ad} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)^5}}$

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

[Out] x/a^3+2/15*(-185*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+135*I*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-115*I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+45*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+32)/d/a^3/(I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))^5

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

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

$$= \frac{(15 dx + 32) \cos(dx + c)^3 + (45 dx - 19) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 60 dx - 6(5 dx + 9) \cos(dx + c) + ((15 dx - 32) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^3 d \cos(dx + c) - 4 a^3 d + (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^3 d \cos(dx + c) - 4 a^3 d) \sin(dx + c))}{15 (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^3 + 3 a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^3 d \cos(dx + c) - 4 a^3 d + (a^3 d \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2 a^3 d \cos(dx + c) - 4 a^3 d) \sin(dx + c))}$$

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

[Out] 1/15*((15*d*x + 32)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (45*d*x - 19)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 60*d*x - 6*(5*d*x + 9)*cos(d*x + c) + ((15*d*x - 32)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 60*d*x - 3*(10*d*x + 17)*cos(d*x + c) + 3)*sin(d*x + c) - 3)/(a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^3*d + (a^3*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^3*d*cos(d*x + c) - 4*a^3*d)*sin(d*x + c))

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(1/(csc(c + d*x)**3 + 3*csc(c + d*x)**2 + 3*csc(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a**3

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 228 vs. $2(82) = 164$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 228, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.59

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

$$= \frac{2 \left(\frac{\frac{95 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{145 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{75 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{15 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + 22}{a^3 + \frac{5 a^3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{10 a^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{10 a^3 \sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{5 a^3 \sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{a^3 \sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}} + \frac{15 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a^3} \right)}{15 d}$$

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

[Out] 2/15*((95*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 145*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 75*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 15*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 22)/(a^3 + 5*a^3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 10*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 10*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 5*a^3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + a^3*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5) + 15*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/15*d

$d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 22)/(a^3 + 5*a^3*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 10*a^3*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 10*a^3*\sin(d*x + c)^3/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 5*a^3*\sin(d*x + c)^4/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + a^3*\sin(d*x + c)^5/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5) + 15*\arctan(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a^3)/d$

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

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

$$= \frac{\frac{15(dx+c)}{a^3} + \frac{2 \left(15 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^4 + 75 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 145 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 95 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 22 \right)}{a^3 (\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1)^5}}{15 d}$$

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

[Out] 1/15*(15*(d*x + c)/a^3 + 2*(15*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^4 + 75*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 145*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 95*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 22)/(a^3*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^5))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

$$= \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{58 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{3} + \frac{38 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3} + \frac{44}{15}}{a^3 d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^5}$$

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

[Out] x/a^3 + ((38*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/3 + (58*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/3 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 44/15)/(a^3*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^5)

3.13 $\int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx$

Optimal result	96
Rubi [A] (verified)	96
Mathematica [A] (verified)	98
Maple [B] (verified)	98
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	99
Sympy [F]	99
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	99
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	101
Mupad [F(-1)]	102

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx = -2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}}\right) - \frac{14a^3 \cot(x)}{3\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}} - \frac{2}{3}a^2 \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}$$

[Out] $-2*a^{(5/2)}*\arctan(\cot(x)*a^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)})-14/3*a^3*\cot(x)/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)}-2/3*a^2*\cot(x)*(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3860, 4000, 3859, 209, 3877}

$$\int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx = -2a^{5/2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \csc(x) + a}}\right) - \frac{14a^3 \cot(x)}{3\sqrt{a \csc(x) + a}} - \frac{2}{3}a^2 \cot(x) \sqrt{a \csc(x) + a}$$

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

[Out] $-2*a^{(5/2)}*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[x]])] - (14*a^3*\text{Cot}[x])/(3*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[x]]) - (2*a^2*\text{Cot}[x]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[x]])/3$

Rule 209

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

, 0] || GtQ[b, 0])

Rule 3859

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

Rule 3860

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_, x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*C
ot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[a/(n - 1)
, Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 1) + b*(3*n - 4)*Csc[c + d*x]),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && Integ
erQ[2*n]

Rule 3877

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_S
ymbol] := Simp[-2*b*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])), x] /; Free
Q[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 4000

Int[Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_
.) + (c_.)), x_Symbol] := Dist[c, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] + Dis
t[d, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Csc[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} + \frac{1}{3}(2a) \int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} \left(\frac{3a}{2} + \frac{7}{2}a \csc(x) \right) dx \\
 &= -\frac{2}{3}a^2 \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} + a^2 \int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx + \frac{1}{3}(7a^2) \int \csc(x) \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx \\
 &= -\frac{14a^3 \cot(x)}{3\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}} - \frac{2}{3}a^2 \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} \\
 &\quad - (2a^3) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{1}{a + x^2} dx, x, \frac{a \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}} \right) \\
 &= -2a^{5/2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}} \right) - \frac{14a^3 \cot(x)}{3\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}} - \frac{2}{3}a^2 \cot(x) \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[x])^(5/2),x]

[Out] (-2*a^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[x])]*(3*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]] + Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*(8 + Csc[x]))*(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]))/(3*Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 274 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 275, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.23

method	result
default	$\csc(x) \left(\frac{a(\csc(x)(1-\cos(x))^2 + 2 - 2\cos(x) + \sin(x))}{1-\cos(x)} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} (1-\cos(x)) \left(2 \csc(x)^3 (1-\cos(x))^3 + 3\sqrt{2} (\csc(x) - \cot(x)) \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln \left(-\frac{\csc(x) - \cot(x) + \sqrt{\csc(x) - \cot(x)}}{\sqrt{\csc(x) - \cot(x)}} \sqrt{2} - \dots \right)$

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

[Out] 1/12*csc(x)*(a/(1-cos(x))*(csc(x)*(1-cos(x))^2+2-2*cos(x)+sin(x)))^(5/2)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+1)^5*(1-cos(x))*(2*csc(x)^3*(1-cos(x))^3+3*2^(1/2)*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(3/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))+12*2^(1/2)*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(3/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)+12*2^(1/2)*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(3/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)+3*2^(1/2)*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(3/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))+30*csc(x)^2*(1-cos(x))^2-30*csc(x)+30*cot(x)-2)*2^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 142 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.89

$$\int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx = \frac{3(a^2 \cos(x)^2 - a^2 - (a^2 \cos(x) + a^2) \sin(x)) \sqrt{-a} \log\left(\frac{2a \cos(x)^2 - 2(\cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x) + 1) \sin(x))}{\dots}\right) + \dots}{3}$$

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

[Out] [1/3*(3*(a^2*cos(x)^2 - a^2 - (a^2*cos(x) + a^2)*sin(x))*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(x)^2 - 2*(cos(x)^2 + (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)) + a*cos(x) - (2*a*cos(x) + a)*sin(x) - a)/(cos(x) + sin(x) + 1) + 2*(8*a^2*cos(x)^2 + a^2*cos(x) - 7*a^2 + (8*a^2*cos(x) + 7*a^2)*sin(x))*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)))/(cos(x)^2 - (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1), 2/3*(3*(a^2*cos(x)^2 - a^2 - (a^2*cos(x) + a^2)*sin(x))*sqrt(a)*arctan(-sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x))*(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)/(a*cos(x) + a*sin(x) + a)) + (8*a^2*cos(x)^2 + a^2*cos(x) - 7*a^2 + (8*a^2*cos(x) + 7*a^2)*sin(x))*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)))/(cos(x)^2 - (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1)]

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx = \int (a \csc(x) + a)^{5/2} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(x))**(5/2),x)

[Out] Integral((a*csc(x) + a)**(5/2), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 417 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 417, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.42

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx &= \frac{1}{22} \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{11/2} + \frac{5}{18} \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{9/2} \\
 &+ \frac{9}{14} \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{7/2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{3/2} \\
 &+ \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right) \right) a^{5/2} \\
 &- 2 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \\
 &- \frac{693 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{1155 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} + \frac{1386 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} + \frac{990 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} + \frac{385 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} + \frac{63 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{1386 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}}}{\cos(x)+1} \\
 &- \frac{7 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} + \frac{105 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x)+1)^2} - \frac{210 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x)+1)^3} - \frac{70 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x)+1)^4} - \frac{21 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^5}{(\cos(x)+1)^5} - \frac{3 \sqrt{2} a^{5/2} \sin(x)^6}{(\cos(x)+1)^6} \\
 &\quad - \frac{42 \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1} \right)^{5/2}}{\cos(x)+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] 1/22*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(11/2) + 5/18*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(9/2) + 9/14*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(7/2) + 1/2*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(5/2) - 2/3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(3/2) + sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)))) + sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)))))*a^(5/2) - 2*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) - 1/1386*(693*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 1155*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 + 1386*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 + 990*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 + 385*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 + 63*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6)/sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)) - 1/42*(7*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) + 105*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 210*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - 70*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4 - 21*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^5/(cos(x) + 1)^5 - 3*sqrt(2)*a^(5/2)*sin(x)^6/(cos(x) + 1)^6)/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(5/2)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 250 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (a \\
 & + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx = \left(a^2 \sqrt{|a|} + a|a|^{3/2} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{|a|} + 2 \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{|a|}} \right) \\
 & + \left(a^2 \sqrt{|a|} + a|a|^{3/2} \right) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{|a|} - 2 \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{|a|}} \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 \sqrt{|a|} - a|a|^{3/2} \right) \log \left(a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} \sqrt{|a|} + |a| \right) \\
 & - \frac{1}{2} \left(a^2 \sqrt{|a|} - a|a|^{3/2} \right) \log \left(a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} \sqrt{|a|} + |a| \right) \\
 & + \frac{1}{6} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} a^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + 15 \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} a^2 \right) \\
 & - \frac{\sqrt{2} (15 a^4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + a^4)}{6 \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] (a^2*sqrt(abs(a)) + a*abs(a)^(3/2))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(a)) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x)))/sqrt(abs(a))) + (a^2*sqrt(abs(a)) + a*abs(a)^(3/2))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(a)) - 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x)))/sqrt(abs(a))) + 1/2*(a^2*sqrt(abs(a)) - a*abs(a)^(3/2))*log(a*tan(1/2*x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a)) - 1/2*(a^2*sqrt(abs(a)) - a*abs(a)^(3/2))*log(a*tan(1/2*x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a)) + 1/6*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a^2*tan(1/2*x) + 15*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a^2) - 1/6*sqrt(2)*(15*a^4*tan(1/2*x) + a^4)/(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a*tan(1/2*x))

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \csc(x))^{5/2} dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(x)} \right)^{5/2} dx$$

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

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

3.14 $\int (a + a \csc(x))^{3/2} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 44

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3860, 21, 3859, 209}

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

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

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

Rule 21

```
Int[(u_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*(v_))^(m_.)*((c_) + (d_.)*(v_))^(n_.), x_Symbol] :>
Dist[(b/d)^m, Int[u*(c + d*v)^(m + n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && (!IntegerQ[n] || SimplerQ[c + d*x,
a + b*x])
```

Rule 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 3859

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

Rule 3860

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[a/(n - 1), Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)*(a*(n - 1) + b*(3*n - 4)*Csc[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

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

```
[Out] (-2*a*(ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]] + Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[x])]*(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]))/(Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]))
```


Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. $2(36) = 72$.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.57

method	result
default	$\frac{\csc(x) \left(\frac{a(\csc(x)(1-\cos(x))^2 + 2 - 2\cos(x) + \sin(x))}{1-\cos(x)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} (1-\cos(x)) \left(\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2} \ln \left(-\frac{\csc(x)-\cot(x) + \sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2} + 1}{\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2-\csc(x)+\cot(x)-1}} \right) + 4\sqrt{2} \right)}{\dots}$

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

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{4} \csc(x) \left(\frac{a(\csc(x)(1-\cos(x))^2 + 2 - 2\cos(x) + \sin(x))}{1-\cos(x)} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} / \left(\csc(x) - \cot(x) + 1 \right)^3 (1-\cos(x)) \left((\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln \left(-(\csc(x) - \cot(x) + (\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1) / ((\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} - \csc(x) + \cot(x) - 1) \right) + 4 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}} (\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} \arctan \left((\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1 \right) + 4 \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}} (\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} \arctan \left((\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right) + (\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln \left(-((\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} - \csc(x) + \cot(x) - 1) / (\csc(x) - \cot(x) + (\csc(x) - \cot(x))^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1) \right) + 4 \csc(x) - 4 \cot(x) - 4 \right) 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

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

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

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

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

[Out]
$$\left[\frac{(a \cos(x) + a \sin(x) + a) \sqrt{-a} \log \left(\frac{2a \cos(x)^2 - 2(\cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x) + 1) \sin(x) - 1) \sqrt{-a} \sqrt{\frac{a \sin(x) + a}{\sin(x)}} + a \cos(x) - (2a \cos(x) + a) \sin(x) - a}{\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1} \right) - 2(a \cos(x) - a \sin(x) + a) \sqrt{(a \sin(x) + a) / \sin(x)}}{\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1}, 2((a \cos(x) + a \sin(x) + a) \sqrt{a} \arctan(-\sqrt{a} \sqrt{(a \sin(x) + a) / \sin(x)}) (\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1) / (a \cos(x) + a \sin(x) + a)) - (a \cos(x) - a \sin(x) + a) \sqrt{(a \sin(x) + a) / \sin(x))} \right]$$

SymPy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 200 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 200, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int (a + a \csc(x))^{3/2} dx = \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{5} \sqrt{2} \left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 5 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 10 a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\frac{5 \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} - \frac{15 \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} - \frac{5 \sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(x)^3}{(\cos(x) + 1)^3} - \frac{\sqrt{2} a^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin(x)^4}{(\cos(x) + 1)^4}}{5 \left(\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

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

[Out] sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) + 2*sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)))) + sqrt(2)*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2) - 2*sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1)))))*a^(3/2) - 1/5*sqrt(2)*(a^(3/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(5/2) + 5*a^(3/2)*(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(3/2) + 10*a^(3/2)*sqrt(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))) - 1/5*(5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1) - 15*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*sin(x)^2/(cos(x) + 1)^2 - 5*sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*sin(x)^3/(cos(x) + 1)^3 - sqrt(2)*a^(3/2)*sin(x)^4/(cos(x) + 1)^4)/(sin(x)/(cos(x) + 1))^(3/2)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. 2(36) = 72.

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\begin{aligned} \int (a + a \csc(x))^{3/2} dx &= \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)} a - \frac{\sqrt{2}a^2}{\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}} \\ &+ \left(a\sqrt{|a|} + |a|^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|a|} + 2\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{|a|}}\right) \\ &+ \left(a\sqrt{|a|} + |a|^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|a|} - 2\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}\right)}{2\sqrt{|a|}}\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2}\left(a\sqrt{|a|} - |a|^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \log\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}\sqrt{|a|} + |a|\right) \\ &- \frac{1}{2}\left(a\sqrt{|a|} - |a|^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) \log\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}\sqrt{|a|} + |a|\right) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.15 $\int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	108
Rubi [A] (verified)	108
Mathematica [A] (verified)	109
Maple [B] (verified)	109
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	110
Sympy [F]	110
Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	110
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	111
Mupad [F(-1)]	111

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx = -2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a + a \csc(x)}}\right)$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.200$, Rules used = {3859, 209}

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx = -2\sqrt{a} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \csc(x) + a}}\right)$$

[In] `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Csc[x]],x]`

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

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 3859

`Int[Sqrt[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[-2*(b/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[c + d*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[c + d*x])],`

`x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

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

`[In] Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Csc[x]],x]`

`[Out] (-2*a*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]]*Cot[x])/(Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[x])])`

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 165 vs. 2(20) = 40.

Time = 1.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.38

method	result
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a(\csc(x)+1)} \sin(x) \sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \left(\ln \left(\frac{\csc(x)-\cot(x)+\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2+1}}{-\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2+\csc(x)-\cot(x)+1}} \right) + 4 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2+1} \right) + 4 \arctan \left(\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)} \sqrt{2+1} \right) \right)}{2-2 \cos(x)+2 \sin(x)}$

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

`[Out] 1/2*2^(1/2)*(a*(csc(x)+1))^(1/2)*sin(x)*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*(ln((csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/(-(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+csc(x)-cot(x)+1))+4*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)+4*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)+ln((-csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+csc(x)-cot(x)+1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)))/(1-cos(x)+sin(x))`

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 44 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(x) + a} dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(x))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*csc(x) + a), x)

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 148 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

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

$$+ \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} + 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right) + \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} - 2 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} \right) \right) \right) \sqrt{a}$$

$$- 2 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}} + \frac{2 \left(\frac{3 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a} \sin(x)^2}{(\cos(x) + 1)^2} \right)}{3 \sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x) + 1}}}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 353 vs. $2(20) = 40$.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.58

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2} \left(a\sqrt{|a|} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^3 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + 1 \right) + |a|^{\frac{3}{2}} \operatorname{sgn} \left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^3 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + 1 \right)}{a} \right)$$

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

[Out] $1/4*\sqrt{2}*(2*\sqrt{2}*(a*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1) + \operatorname{abs}(a)^{3/2}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1))*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)} + 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}))/\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)})/a + 2*\sqrt{2}*(a*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1) + \operatorname{abs}(a)^{3/2}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1))*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)} - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}))/\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)})/a + \sqrt{2}*(a*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1) - \operatorname{abs}(a)^{3/2}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1))*\log(a*\tan(1/2*x) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)} + \operatorname{abs}(a))/a - \sqrt{2}*(a*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1) - \operatorname{abs}(a)^{3/2}*\operatorname{sgn}(\tan(1/2*x)^3 + \tan(1/2*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*x) + 1))*\log(a*\tan(1/2*x) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}*\sqrt{\operatorname{abs}(a)} + \operatorname{abs}(a))/a*\operatorname{sgn}(\sin(x))$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{a + a \csc(x)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\sin(x)}} dx$$

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

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

3.16 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a+a \csc(x)}} dx$

Optimal result	112
Rubi [A] (verified)	112
Mathematica [A] (verified)	113
Maple [B] (verified)	114
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	114
Sympy [F]	115
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	115
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	115
Mupad [F(-1)]	116

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 62

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$, Rules used = {3861, 3859, 209, 3880}

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

[In] Int[1/Sqrt[a + a*Csc[x]],x]

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

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 3859

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

Rule 3861

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

Rule 3880

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)], x_S
  ymbol] := Dist[-2/f, Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a
  + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

```
[In] Integrate[1/Sqrt[a + a*Csc[x]],x]
```

```
[Out] ((-2*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]] + Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]/Sqrt[2]])
  *Cot[x])/(Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[x])])
```

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 184 vs. $2(47) = 94$.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

method	result
default	$\frac{\left(\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{\csc(x)-\cot(x)+\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}\sqrt{2+1}}{-\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}\sqrt{2+\csc(x)-\cot(x)+1}}\right)+4\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}\sqrt{2+1}\right)+4\sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}\sqrt{2-1}\right)+\sqrt{2} \ln\left(\frac{\csc(x)-\cot(x)+\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}\sqrt{2+1}}{-\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}\sqrt{2+\csc(x)-\cot(x)+1}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{a(\csc(x)+1)}\sqrt{\csc(x)-\cot(x)}}$

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

[Out]
$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{\csc(x)-\cot(x)+(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}+1}{-(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}+\csc(x)-\cot(x)+1}\right) + 4 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}+1}{2^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}+1}\right) + 4 \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}-1}{2^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}-1}\right) + 2^{1/2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{-(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}+\csc(x)-\cot(x)+1}{(\csc(x)-\cot(x)+(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2} \cdot 2^{1/2}+1)}\right) - 8 \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{(\csc(x)-\cot(x))^{1/2}}{a \cdot (\csc(x)+1)^{1/2}}\right) / (a \cdot (\csc(x)+1)^{1/2})$$

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.53

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

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

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

[Out]
$$\left[\left(\sqrt{2} \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{-1/a} \cdot \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{(a \cdot \sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)} \cdot \sqrt{-1/a} \cdot \sin(x) + \cos(x)}{\sin(x) + 1}\right) - \sqrt{-a} \cdot \log\left(\frac{2 \cdot a \cdot \cos(x)^2 + 2 \cdot (\cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x) + 1) \cdot \sin(x) - 1) \cdot \sqrt{-a} \cdot \sqrt{(a \cdot \sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)} + a \cdot \cos(x) - (2 \cdot a \cdot \cos(x) + a) \cdot \sin(x) - a}{(\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1)}}\right) \right) / a, -2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{a} \cdot \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{(a \cdot \sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)} \cdot \sin(x)}{\sqrt{a} \cdot (\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1)}\right) - \sqrt{a} \cdot \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{(a \cdot \sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)} \cdot (\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1)}{a \cdot \cos(x) + a \cdot \sin(x) + a}\right) \right) \right) / a]$$

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*csc(x))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(1/sqrt(a*csc(x) + a), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.31

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

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

```
[Out] -1/2*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))/sqrt(a)) - 2*(a*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a)^(3/2))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(a)) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x)))/sqrt(abs(a)))/a - 2*(a*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a)^(3/2))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(a)) - 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x)))/sqrt(abs(a)))/a - (a*sqrt(abs(a)) - abs(a)^(3/2))*log(a*tan(1/2*x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a))/a + (a*sqrt(abs(a)) - abs(a)^(3/2))*log(a*tan(1/2*x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a))/a)/a
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.17 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \csc(x)}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \csc(x)}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{2(a+a \csc(x))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2*\arctan(\cot(x)*a^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}+1/2*\cot(x)/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(3/2)}+5/4*\arctan(1/2*\cot(x)*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)})/a^{(3/2)}*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3862, 4005, 3859, 209, 3880}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \csc(x)+a}}\right)}{a^{3/2}} + \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \csc(x)+a}}\right)}{2\sqrt{2}a^{3/2}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{2(a \csc(x) + a)^{3/2}}$$

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

[Out] $(-2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[x]])])/a^{(3/2)} + (5*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[x]])])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(3/2)}) + \text{Cot}[x]/(2*(a + a*\text{Csc}[x])^{(3/2)})$

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 3859

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

Rule 3862

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

Rule 3880

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[-2/f, Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 4005

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[c/a, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

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

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

[Out] -1/4*((Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2])*(2 - 2*Csc[x] + 8*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]]*Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*(1 + Csc[x]) - 5*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*Csc[x]*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^2))/(a*(-1 + Csc[x])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[x])]*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]))

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 641 vs. 2(60) = 120.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 642, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.93

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	642

[In] int(1/(a+a*csc(x))^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/4/(a/(1-cos(x))*(csc(x)*(1-cos(x))^2+2-2*cos(x)+sin(x)))^(3/2)*(csc(x)-cot(x)+1)*(csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))*(1-cos(x))^2+4*csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)*(1-cos(x))^2+4*csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)*(1-cos(x))^2+csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))*(1-cos(x))^2+2*2^(1/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)))*(csc(x)-cot(x))+8*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)*(csc(x)-cot(x))+8*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)*(csc(x)-cot(x))+2*2^(1/2)*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))*(csc(x)-cot(x))-10*csc(x)^2*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2))*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))+4*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)+4*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)+2^(1/2)*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))-20

$\text{*arctan}((\text{csc}(x)-\text{cot}(x))^{1/2})*(\text{csc}(x)-\text{cot}(x))-10*\text{arctan}((\text{csc}(x)-\text{cot}(x))^{1/2}))+2*(\text{csc}(x)-\text{cot}(x))^{1/2}/(\text{csc}(x)-\text{cot}(x))^{3/2}*2^{1/2}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 195 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 427, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.27

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx = \left[\frac{5\sqrt{2}(\cos(x)^2 - (\cos(x) + 2)\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2)\sqrt{-a} \log\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a}\sqrt{\frac{a\sin(x)+a}{\sin(x)}}}{\sin(x)+1}\right) + 4*(\cos(x)^2 - (\cos(x) + 2)\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2)*\sqrt{-a}*\log((2*a*\cos(x)^2 + 2*(\cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x) + 1)*\sin(x) - 1)*\sqrt{-a}*\sqrt{(a*\sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)) + a*\cos(x) - (2*a*\cos(x) + a)*\sin(x) - a)/(\cos(x) + \sin(x) + 1)) + 2*(\cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x) + 1)*\sin(x) - 1)*\sqrt{(a*\sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)))/(a^2*\cos(x)^2 - a^2*\cos(x) - 2*a^2 - (a^2*\cos(x) + 2*a^2)*\sin(x)), 1/2*(5*\sqrt{2}*(\cos(x)^2 - (\cos(x) + 2)\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2)*\sqrt{a}*\arctan(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{(a*\sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)}*(\cos(x) + 1)/(a*\cos(x) + a*\sin(x) + a)) + 4*(\cos(x)^2 - (\cos(x) + 2)\sin(x) - \cos(x) - 2)*\sqrt{a}*\arctan(-\sqrt{a}*\sqrt{(a*\sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)}*(\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1)/(a*\cos(x) + a*\sin(x) + a)) - (\cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x) + 1)*\sin(x) - 1)*\sqrt{(a*\sin(x) + a)/\sin(x)))/(a^2*\cos(x)^2 - a^2*\cos(x) - 2*a^2 - (a^2*\cos(x) + 2*a^2)*\sin(x))]}{a^2*\cos(x)^2 - a^2*\cos(x) - 2*a^2 - (a^2*\cos(x) + 2*a^2)*\sin(x)} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/4*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(x)^2 - (cos(x) + 2)*sin(x) - cos(x) - 2)*sqrt(-a)*log(-(sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x))*sin(x) - a*cos(x))/(sin(x) + 1)) + 4*(cos(x)^2 - (cos(x) + 2)*sin(x) - cos(x) - 2)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(x)^2 + 2*(cos(x)^2 + (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)) + a*cos(x) - (2*a*cos(x) + a)*sin(x) - a)/(cos(x) + sin(x) + 1)) + 2*(cos(x)^2 + (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)))/(a^2*cos(x)^2 - a^2*cos(x) - 2*a^2 - (a^2*cos(x) + 2*a^2)*sin(x)), 1/2*(5*sqrt(2)*(cos(x)^2 - (cos(x) + 2)*sin(x) - cos(x) - 2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x))*(cos(x) + 1)/(a*cos(x) + a*sin(x) + a)) + 4*(cos(x)^2 - (cos(x) + 2)*sin(x) - cos(x) - 2)*sqrt(a)*arctan(-sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x))*(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)/(a*cos(x) + a*sin(x) + a)) - (cos(x)^2 + (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)))/(a^2*cos(x)^2 - a^2*cos(x) - 2*a^2 - (a^2*cos(x) + 2*a^2)*sin(x))]

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate(1/(a+a*csc(x))**(3/2),x)

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

Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 150 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

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

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

$$- \frac{5 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)+1}} \right)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 243 vs. $2(60) = 120$.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 243, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{5 \sqrt{2} \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} x)}}{\sqrt{a}} \right)}{2 a^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} + |a|^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \arctan \left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{|a|} + 2 \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} x)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{|a|}} \right)}{a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} + |a|^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \arctan \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{|a|} - 2 \sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} x)} \right)}{2 \sqrt{|a|}} \right)}{a^3}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} - |a|^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \log \left(a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} \sqrt{|a|} + |a| \right)}{2 a^3}$$

$$- \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} - |a|^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \log \left(a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - \sqrt{2} \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} \sqrt{|a|} + |a| \right)}{2 a^3}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) - \sqrt{a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)} a \right)}{2 \left(a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right) + a \right)^2 a}$$

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

[Out]
$$-5/2*\sqrt{2}*\arctan(\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}/\sqrt{a})/a^{3/2} + (a*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} + \text{abs}(a)^{3/2})*\arctan(1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} + 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)})/\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)})/a^3 + (a*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} + \text{abs}(a)^{3/2})*\arctan(-1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} - 2*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)})/\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)})/a^3 + 1/2*(a*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} - \text{abs}(a)^{3/2})*\log(a*\tan(1/2*x) + \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} + \text{abs}(a))/a^3 - 1/2*(a*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} - \text{abs}(a)^{3/2})*\log(a*\tan(1/2*x) - \sqrt{2}*\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}*\sqrt{\text{abs}(a)} + \text{abs}(a))/a^3 - 1/2*\sqrt{2}*(\sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}*a*\tan(1/2*x) - \sqrt{a*\tan(1/2*x)}*a)/((a*\tan(1/2*x) + a)^{2*a})$$

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(x)}\right)^{3/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.18 $\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(x))^{5/2}} dx$

Optimal result	123
Rubi [A] (verified)	123
Mathematica [A] (verified)	125
Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)	125
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Mupad [F(-1)]	129

Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 100

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a \csc(x)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a \csc(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a+a \csc(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{11 \cot(x)}{16a(a+a \csc(x))^{3/2}}$$

[Out] $-2*\arctan(\cot(x)*a^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}+1/4*\cot(x)/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(5/2)}+11/16*\cot(x)/a/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(3/2)}+43/32*\arctan(1/2*\cot(x)*a^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\csc(x))^{(1/2)})/a^{(5/2)}*2^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.600$, Rules used = {3862, 4007, 4005, 3859, 209, 3880}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a \csc(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{a \csc(x)+a}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{43 \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \csc(x)+a}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}} + \frac{11 \cot(x)}{16a(a \csc(x)+a)^{3/2}} + \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a \csc(x)+a)^{5/2}}$$

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

[Out] $(-2*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a+a*\text{Csc}[x]])])/a^{(5/2)}+(43*\text{ArcTan}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[x])/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[a+a*\text{Csc}[x]])])/(16*\text{Sqrt}[2]*a^{(5/2)})+\text{Cot}[x]/(4*(a+a*\text{Csc}[x])^{(5/2)})+(11*\text{Cot}[x])/(16*a*(a+a*\text{Csc}[x])^{(3/2)})$

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 3859

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

Rule 3862

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

Rule 3880

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[-2/f, Subst[Int[1/(2*a + x^2), x], x, b*(Cot[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 4005

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/Sqrt[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[c/a, Int[Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 4007

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

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a + a \csc(x))^{5/2}} - \frac{\int \frac{-4a + \frac{3}{2}a \csc(x)}{(a + a \csc(x))^{3/2}} dx}{4a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a+a\csc(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{11\cot(x)}{16a(a+a\csc(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \frac{8a^2 - \frac{11}{4}a^2\csc(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\csc(x)}} dx}{8a^4} \\
&= \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a+a\csc(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{11\cot(x)}{16a(a+a\csc(x))^{3/2}} + \frac{\int \sqrt{a+a\csc(x)} dx}{a^3} - \frac{43 \int \frac{\csc(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\csc(x)}} dx}{32a^2} \\
&= \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a+a\csc(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{11\cot(x)}{16a(a+a\csc(x))^{3/2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{2\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{a+x^2} dx, x, \frac{a\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\csc(x)}}\right)}{a^2} + \frac{43\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{2a+x^2} dx, x, \frac{a\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\csc(x)}}\right)}{16a^2} \\
&= -\frac{2\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{a+a\csc(x)}}\right)}{a^{5/2}} + \frac{43\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cot(x)}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a+a\csc(x)}}\right)}{16\sqrt{2}a^{5/2}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\cot(x)}{4(a+a\csc(x))^{5/2}} + \frac{11\cot(x)}{16a(a+a\csc(x))^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+a\csc(x))^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\csc^2(x) \left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \left(7 + 15\cos(2x) - 64\arctan\left(\sqrt{-1+\csc(x)}\right)\sqrt{-1+\csc(x)}\right)}{32(a(1+\csc(x)))^{5/2}}$$

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

[Out] (Csc[x]^2*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])*(7 + 15*Cos[2*x] - 64*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]]*Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^4 + 43*Sqrt[2]*ArcTan[Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[-1 + Csc[x]]*(Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2])^4 + 8*Sin[x]))/(32*(a*(1 + Csc[x]))^(5/2)*(Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]))

Maple [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1103 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1104, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.04

method	result	size
default	Expression too large to display	1104

[In] int(1/(a+a*csc(x))^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/16/(a/(1-cos(x))*(csc(x)*(1-cos(x))^2+2-2*cos(x)+sin(x)))^(5/2)*(csc(x)-cot(x)+1)*(16*2^(1/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))*(csc(x)-cot(x))+64*2^(1/2)*a

```

rctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)*(csc(x)-cot(x))+64*2^(1/2)*arctan((c
sc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)*(csc(x)-cot(x))-258*csc(x)^2*arctan((csc(x)-
cot(x))^(1/2))*(1-cos(x))^2+19*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(3/2)-11*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(7/
2)-43*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2))-19*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(5/2)+16*2^(1/2)*ln(
-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot
(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))*(csc(x)-cot(x))-172*csc(x)^3*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(
1/2))*(1-cos(x))^3+24*csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(
1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))*(1-cos(x)
)^2+96*csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)*(1-cos(x))^
2+96*csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)*(1-cos(x))^2+
24*csc(x)^2*2^(1/2)*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(cs
c(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))*(1-cos(x))^2-172*arctan((csc(
x)-cot(x))^(1/2))*(csc(x)-cot(x))+64*csc(x)^3*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*
2^(1/2)+1)*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^3+64*csc(x)^3*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^
(1/2)-1)*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^3+16*csc(x)^3*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2
)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))*2^(1/2
)*(1-cos(x))^3+4*csc(x)^4*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1
)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^4+16*
csc(x)^4*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^4+16*cs
c(x)^4*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^4+4*csc(x
)^4*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc
(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^4+16*csc(x)^3*ln(-(csc(x)-
cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(
x)+cot(x)-1))*2^(1/2)*(1-cos(x))^3-43*csc(x)^4*arctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)
)*(1-cos(x))^4+4*2^(1/2)*ln(-((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1
)/(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1))+16*2^(1/2)*arctan((csc(x)
)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-1)+4*2^(1/2)*ln(-(csc(x)-cot(x)+(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/
2)*2^(1/2)+1)/((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)-csc(x)+cot(x)-1))+16*2^(1/2)*a
rctan((csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)+1)+11*(csc(x)-cot(x))^(1/2)/(csc(x)-co
t(x))^(5/2)*2^(1/2)

```

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 254 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 546, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(x))^{5/2}} dx = \left[\frac{43 \sqrt{2} (\cos(x)^3 + 3 \cos(x)^2 + (\cos(x)^2 - 2 \cos(x) - 4) \sin(x) - 2 \cos(x) - 4)}{\dots} \right]$$

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

[Out] [-1/32*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(x)^3 + 3*cos(x)^2 + (cos(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) - 4)*sin(x) - 2*cos(x) - 4)*sqrt(-a)*log(-sqrt(2)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)

```

)) * sin(x) - a*cos(x))/(sin(x) + 1)) + 32*(cos(x)^3 + 3*cos(x)^2 + (cos(x)^2
- 2*cos(x) - 4)*sin(x) - 2*cos(x) - 4)*sqrt(-a)*log((2*a*cos(x)^2 + 2*(cos
(x)^2 + (cos(x) + 1)*sin(x) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)) + a*c
os(x) - (2*a*cos(x) + a)*sin(x) - a)/(cos(x) + sin(x) + 1)) - 2*(15*cos(x)^
3 + 4*cos(x)^2 - (15*cos(x)^2 + 11*cos(x) - 4)*sin(x) - 15*cos(x) - 4)*sqrt
((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x)))/(a^3*cos(x)^3 + 3*a^3*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^3*cos(x) - 4*
a^3 + (a^3*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^3*cos(x) - 4*a^3)*sin(x)), 1/16*(43*sqrt(2)*(cos(
x)^3 + 3*cos(x)^2 + (cos(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) - 4)*sin(x) - 2*cos(x) - 4)*sqrt(a
)*arctan(sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x))*(cos(x) + 1)/(a*cos(x)
+ a*sin(x) + a)) + 32*(cos(x)^3 + 3*cos(x)^2 + (cos(x)^2 - 2*cos(x) - 4)*s
in(x) - 2*cos(x) - 4)*sqrt(a)*arctan(-sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a)/sin(x))*
(cos(x) - sin(x) + 1)/(a*cos(x) + a*sin(x) + a)) + (15*cos(x)^3 + 4*cos(x)^2
- (15*cos(x)^2 + 11*cos(x) - 4)*sin(x) - 15*cos(x) - 4)*sqrt((a*sin(x) + a
)/sin(x)))/(a^3*cos(x)^3 + 3*a^3*cos(x)^2 - 2*a^3*cos(x) - 4*a^3 + (a^3*cos
(x)^2 - 2*a^3*cos(x) - 4*a^3)*sin(x))]

```

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 286 vs. 2(75) = 150.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(x))^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{43 \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} x)}}{\sqrt{a}}\right)}{16 a^{5/2}} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} + |a|^{3/2}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|a|} + 2\sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} x)})}{2\sqrt{|a|}}\right)}{a^4} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} + |a|^{3/2}\right) \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{|a|} - 2\sqrt{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} x)})}{2\sqrt{|a|}}\right)}{a^4} + \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} - |a|^{3/2}\right) \log\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)}\sqrt{|a|} + |a|\right)}{2 a^4} - \frac{\left(a \sqrt{|a|} - |a|^{3/2}\right) \log\left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) - \sqrt{2}\sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)}\sqrt{|a|} + |a|\right)}{2 a^4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(11 \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)} a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)^3 + 19 \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)} a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)^2 - 19 \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)} a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) - 11 \sqrt{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right)} a^3\right)}{16 \left(a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) + a\right)^4 a^2}$$

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

[Out] -43/16*sqrt(2)*arctan(sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))/sqrt(a))/a^(5/2) + (a*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a)^(3/2))*arctan(1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(a)) + 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x)))/sqrt(abs(a)))/a^4 + (a*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a)^(3/2))*arctan(-1/2*sqrt(2)*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(abs(a)) - 2*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x)))/sqrt(abs(a)))/a^4 + 1/2*(a*sqrt(abs(a)) - abs(a)^(3/2))*log(a*tan(1/2*x) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a))/a^4 - 1/2*(a*sqrt(abs(a)) - abs(a)^(3/2))*log(a*tan(1/2*x) - sqrt(2)*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*sqrt(abs(a)) + abs(a))/a^4 - 1/16*sqrt(2)*(11*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 19*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 19*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a^3*tan(1/2*x) - 11*sqrt(a*tan(1/2*x))*a^3)/((a*tan(1/2*x) + a)^4*a^2)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + a \csc(x))^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(x)}\right)^{5/2}} dx$$

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

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

3.19 $\int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(e + fx)} dx$

Optimal result	130
Rubi [A] (verified)	130
Mathematica [B] (verified)	131
Maple [B] (verified)	131
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	132
Sympy [F]	132
Maxima [F]	132
Giac [F(-2)]	133
Mupad [F(-1)]	133

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a + a \csc(e + fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

[Out] $-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(\cot(f*x+e)*a^{(1/2)}/(a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 37, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.080$, Rules used = {3886, 221}

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a} \operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a} \cot(e + fx)}{\sqrt{a \csc(e + fx) + a}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{ArcSinh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a]*\text{Cot}[e + f*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])])/f$

Rule 221

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{ArcSinh}[\text{Rt}[b, 2]*(x/\text{Sqrt}[a])]/\text{Rt}[b, 2], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{PosQ}[b]$

Rule 3886

$\text{Int}[\text{Sqrt}[\csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\text{Sqrt}[\csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\text{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)], \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[1 + x^2/a], x], x, b*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])], x] /;$ $\text{FreeQ}\{a,$

b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 108 vs. 2(37) = 74.

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a+a \csc(e+fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2 \cot(e+fx)\sqrt{a(1+\csc(e+fx))}\left(\log(1+\csc(e+fx)) - \log\left(\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} + \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx) + \sqrt{\cot^2(e+fx)}\right)\right)}{f\sqrt{\cot^2(e+fx)}\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*Cot[e + f*x]*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[e + f*x])]*(Log[1 + Csc[e + f*x]] - Log[Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]] + Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) + Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]])))/(f*Sqrt[Cot[e + f*x]^2]*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]])

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.65

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\left(\text{arcsinh}(\cot(fx+e)-\csc(fx+e))+\text{arctanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{1+\cos(fx+e)}}\right)\right)\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}\sqrt{a(1+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{2}}{f(\cos(fx+e)+\sin(fx+e)+1)\sqrt{1+\cos(fx+e)}}$	98

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] -1/f*sin(f*x+e)*(arcsinh(cot(f*x+e)-csc(f*x+e))+arctanh(1/2*2^(1/2)/(1/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)))*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a*(1+csc(f*x+e)))^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/(cos(f*x+e)+sin(f*x+e)+1)/(1/(1+cos(f*x+e)))^(1/2)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 75 vs. $2(31) = 62$.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.65

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \csc(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos^3(fx+e) - 7a \cos^2(fx+e) - 9a \cos(fx+e) + (a \cos^2(fx+e) + 8a \cos(fx+e) - a) \sin(fx+e) + \frac{4(\cos^3(fx+e) + 3 \cos^2(fx+e) - (\cos(fx+e))^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e) - 3) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 3}{\cos^3(fx+e) + \cos^2(fx+e) + (\cos^2(fx+e) - 1) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e)}}{\sin(fx+e)} \right)}{2f}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) + (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) + 4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/sin(f*x + e))/sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1))/f, sqrt(-a)*arctan(1/2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/sin(f*x + e)))/(a*cos(f*x + e)*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))))/f]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \csc(e+fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a(\csc(e+fx)+1)} \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**(1/2)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*(csc(e + f*x) + 1))*sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{a+a \csc(e+fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(fx+e) + a} \sqrt{\csc(fx+e)} dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*csc(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*(a+a*csc(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:Limit: Max order reached or unable to
 make series expansion Error: Bad Argument Value

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(e + fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\sin(e + fx)}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e + fx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.20 $\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)} dx$

Optimal result	134
Rubi [A] (verified)	134
Mathematica [B] (verified)	135
Maple [B] (verified)	135
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	136
Sympy [F]	136
Maxima [F]	137
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	137
Mupad [F(-1)]	137

Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

[Out] $-2*\operatorname{arcsinh}(\cot(f*x+e)*a^{(1/2)}/(a-a*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)})*a^{(1/2)}/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.071$, Rules used = {3886, 221}

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)} \sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{2\sqrt{a}\operatorname{arcsinh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}\cot(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)}}\right)}{f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[-\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a-a*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]],x]$

[Out] $(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{ArcSinh}[(\operatorname{Sqrt}[a]*\operatorname{Cot}[e+f*x])/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a-a*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]]])/f$

Rule 221

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

Rule 3886

$\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(d_)]*\operatorname{Sqrt}[\operatorname{csc}[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]*(b_)+(a_)], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Dist}[-2*(a/(b*f))*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a*(d/b)], \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[1/\operatorname{Sqrt}[1+x^2/a], x], x, b*(\operatorname{Cot}[e+f*x]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a+b*\operatorname{Csc}[e+f*x]])], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}\{a,$

b, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[a*(d/b), 0]

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 3.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a \csc(e+fx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2\left(\text{arcsinh}\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)\right) + \text{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}\right)\right) \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a \csc(e+fx)} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}{f\sqrt{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)}(-1+\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right))} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Sqrt[-Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - a*Csc[e + f*x]],x]

[Out] (2*(ArcSinh[Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]))*Sqrt[-Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - a*Csc[e + f*x]]*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]/(f*Sqrt[Sec[(e + f*x)/2]^2]*(-1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2]))

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 2.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.34

method	result
default	$-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{-\frac{1}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}\right) + \arctan\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sin(fx+e)}{2(1+\cos(fx+e))\sqrt{-\frac{1}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}\right)\right)\sqrt{-a(-1+\csc(fx+e))}\sqrt{-\csc(fx+e)}\sqrt{2}}{f(-\cos(fx+e)+\sin(fx+e)-1)\sqrt{-\frac{1}{1+\cos(fx+e)}}}$

[In] int((-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

$x+e)))^{(1/2)}*(-\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)/(-\cos(f*x+e)+\sin(f*x+e)-1)/(-1/(1+\cos(f*x+e)))^{(1/2)}$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 81 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.79

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)}dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sqrt{a} \log \left(\frac{a \cos(fx+e)^3 - 7a \cos(fx+e)^2 - 4(\cos(fx+e)^3 + 3 \cos(fx+e)^2 + (\cos(fx+e)^2 - 2 \cos(fx+e) - 3) \sin(fx+e) - \cos(fx+e) - 3) \sqrt{a} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\sin(fx+e)}}}{\cos(fx+e)^3 + \cos(fx+e)^2 - (\cos(fx+e)^2 - 1) \sin(fx+e)} \right)}{2f} \right]$$

[In] integrate((-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] [1/2*sqrt(a)*log((a*cos(f*x + e)^3 - 7*a*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 4*(cos(f*x + e)^3 + 3*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 3)*sqrt(a)*sqrt((a*sin(f*x + e) - a)/sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/sin(f*x + e)) - 9*a*cos(f*x + e) - (a*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 8*a*cos(f*x + e) - a)*sin(f*x + e) - a)/(cos(f*x + e)^3 + cos(f*x + e)^2 - (cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(f*x + e) - cos(f*x + e) - 1))/f, sqrt(-a)*arctan(-1/2*(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sqrt(-a)*sqrt((a*sin(f*x + e) - a)/sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-1/sin(f*x + e)))/(a*cos(f*x + e)))/f]

Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)}dx = \int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{-a(\csc(e+fx)-1)}dx$$

[In] integrate((-csc(f*x+e))**(1/2)*(a-a*csc(f*x+e))**(1/2),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(-csc(e + f*x))*sqrt(-a*(csc(e + f*x) - 1)), x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a\csc(fx+e)+a}\sqrt{-\csc(fx+e)} dx$$

[In] integrate((-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate(sqrt(-a*csc(f*x + e) + a)*sqrt(-csc(f*x + e)), x)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs. 2(32) = 64.

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{a^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + \sqrt{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a^3}}{\sqrt{-aa}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a}} - \frac{\sqrt{a} \log\left(a^{\frac{3}{2}} \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right) + \sqrt{a^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e\right)^2 + a^3}\right)}{f}$$

[In] integrate((-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)*(a-a*csc(f*x+e))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(2*a*arctan((a^(3/2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + sqrt(a^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a^3))/(sqrt(-a)*a))/sqrt(-a) - sqrt(a)*log(abs(a^(3/2)*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e) + sqrt(a^3*tan(1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)^2 + a^3)))/f

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{a-a\csc(e+fx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\sin(e+fx)}} \sqrt{-\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a - a/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)*(-1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2), x)

3.21 $\int \csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	138
Rubi [A] (verified)	138
Mathematica [C] (verified)	140
Maple [F]	141
Fricas [F]	141
Sympy [F(-1)]	141
Maxima [F]	141
Giac [F]	142
Mupad [F(-1)]	142

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 254

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

```
[Out] -6/5*a*cos(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^(4/3)/d/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4/5*3^(3/4)*a^2
*cot(d*x+c)*(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticF((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/(1-
csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+csc(
d*x+c)^(1/3)+csc(d*x+c)^(2/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)/d/(a-a
*csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/
3)+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, 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

= {3891, 52, 65, 224}

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

$$\frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}\right)\right)}{5d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} - \frac{6a \cos(c+dx) \csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)}{5d \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (-6*a*cos[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^(4/3))/(5*d*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (4*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))]^2)*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(5*d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))]^2)*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]])

Rule 52

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n + 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 224

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s

+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]

Rule 3891

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} + \frac{(2a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2/3}\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{5d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} + \frac{(6a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{5d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)}{5d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{4 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}\right), \frac{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{2}\right)}{5d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 8.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

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

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

[Out] $(-2\sqrt{a(1 + \text{Csc}[c + dx])})(3\text{Csc}[c + dx]^{1/3} + 2\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, 1 - \text{Csc}[c + dx]]) \cdot (\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] - \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]) / (5 \cdot d \cdot (\text{Cos}[(c + dx)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + dx)/2]))$

Maple [F]

$$\int \text{csc}(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \text{csc}(dx + c)} dx$$

[In] `int(csc(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

[Out] `int(csc(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

Fricas [F]

$$\int \text{csc}^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \text{csc}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \text{csc}(dx + c) + a \text{csc}(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \text{csc}^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \text{csc}(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**(4/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \text{csc}^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \text{csc}(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \text{csc}(dx + c) + a \text{csc}(dx + c)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

[In] `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

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

Giac [F]

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

[In] integrate(csc(d*x+c)^(4/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\sin(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

[In] int((a + a/sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/sin(c + d*x))^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((a + a/sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)*(1/sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)

3.22 $\int \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	143
Rubi [A] (verified)	144
Mathematica [C] (verified)	145
Maple [F]	145
Fricas [F]	146
Sympy [F]	146
Maxima [F]	146
Giac [F]	146
Mupad [F(-1)]	147

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 213

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

$$2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{2/3}(c+dx)}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right) \\ + d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)})^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c+dx)}$$

```
[Out] -2*3^(3/4)*a^2*cot(d*x+c)*(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticF((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)
)-3^(1/2))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(1/2*6^(1/2)+1/2*2^(
1/2))*((1+csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+csc(d*x+c)^(2/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))^(
1/2)/d/(a-a*csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))/(1-
csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))^2)^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, 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 = {3891, 65, 224}

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

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*3^(3/4)*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]]/(d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]])

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m+1)-1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 224

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*(s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])]*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]

Rule 3891

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n-1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,

`Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2/3} \sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{(3a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \\
 &= \frac{2 \cdot 3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{2/3}(c + dx)}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}\right), \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.22

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

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

[Out] `(-2*a*Cot[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 2/3, 3/2, 1 - Csc[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])])`

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(dx + c)^{1/3} \sqrt{a + a \csc(dx + c)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.23 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	148
Rubi [A] (verified)	148
Mathematica [C] (verified)	150
Maple [F]	151
Fricas [F]	151
Sympy [F]	151
Maxima [F]	151
Giac [F]	152
Mupad [F(-1)]	152

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 254

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3a \cos(c+dx) \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{2d \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} \\ - \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}+\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{1+\sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{2d \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2} (a-a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}$$

[Out] $-3/2*a*\cos(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}/d/(a+a*\csc(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}-1/2*3^{(3/4)}*a^2$
 $*\cot(d*x+c)*(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)})*\operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}-3^{(1/2)}}{1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)}}, I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I\right)*(1/2*6^{(1/2)}+1/2*2^{(1/2)})*((1+\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+\csc(d*x+c)^{(2/3)})/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}/d/(a-a$
 $*\csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*\csc(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/((1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)})/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, 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

= {3891, 53, 65, 224}

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

$$\frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{2d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$- \frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{2d \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]/Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3),x]

[Out] $(-3*a*\cos[c + d*x]*\csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})/(2*d*\sqrt{a + a*\csc[c + d*x]}) - (3^{(3/4)}*\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}*a^2*\cot[c + d*x]*(1 - \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})*\sqrt{(1 + \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)} + \csc[c + d*x]^{(2/3)})/(1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})^2}*\operatorname{EllipticF}[\operatorname{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})/(1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})], -7 - 4*\sqrt{3}])/(2*d*\sqrt{(1 - \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})/(1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})^2}*(a - a*\csc[c + d*x])* \sqrt{a*\csc[c + d*x] + a})$

Rule 53

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[d*((m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Denominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 224

Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s

+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] & & PosQ[a]

Rule 3891

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{5/3}\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{2d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} + \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{2/3}\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{4d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{2d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} + \frac{(3a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{4d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{2d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{3^{3/4} \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{2/3}(c + dx)}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\right)}{2d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2} (a - a \csc(c + dx))} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.43

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

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

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

Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \csc(dx + c)}}{\csc(dx + c)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] `Integral(sqrt(a*(csc(c + d*x) + 1))/csc(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)`

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

3.24 $\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	153
Rubi [A] (verified)	154
Mathematica [C] (verified)	157
Maple [F]	157
Fricas [F]	157
Sympy [F(-1)]	158
Maxima [F]	158
Giac [F]	158
Mupad [F(-1)]	158

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 514

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{24a \cot(c+dx)}{7d \left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{6a \cos(c+dx) \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad - \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{7d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} \\
 & \quad + \frac{8\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{7d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

[Out] $-6/7*a*\cos(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)^{(5/3)}/d/(a+a*\csc(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+24/7*a*\cot(d*x+c)/d/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)})/(a+a*\csc(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}+8/7*3^{(3/4)}*a^2*\cot(d*x+c)*(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)})*\text{EllipticF}((1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}-3^{(1/2)})/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)}),I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I)*2^{(1/2)}*((1+\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+\csc(d*x+c)^{(2/3)})/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}/d/(a-a*\csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*\csc(d*x+c))^{(1/2)}/((1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)})/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)})^2)^{(1/2)}-12/7*3^{(1/4)}*a^2*\cot(d*x+c)*(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)})*\text{EllipticE}((1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}-3^{(1/2)})/(1-\csc(d*x+c)^{(1/3)}+3^{(1/2)}),I*3^{(1/2)}+2*I)*(1/2*6^{(1/2)}-1/2*2$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1/2} \cdot ((1 + \csc(dx+c))^{1/3} + \csc(dx+c)^{2/3}) / (1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3} + 3^{1/2})^2)^{1/2} / d / (a - a \csc(dx+c)) / (a + a \csc(dx+c))^{1/2} / ((1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3}) / (1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3} + 3^{1/2}))^2)^{1/2}}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, 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 = {3891, 52, 65, 309, 224, 1891}

$$\int \csc^{5/3}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{2/3}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{7d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$- \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{2/3}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{7d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}$$

$$- \frac{6a \cos(c+dx) \csc^{5/3}(c+dx)}{7d \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} + \frac{24a \cot(c+dx)}{7d \left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (24*a*Cot[c + d*x])/(7*d*(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (6*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^(5/3))/(7*d*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (12*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(7*d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) + (8*Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(7*d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]])

Rule 52

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^n/(b*(m + n + 1))), x] + Dist[n*((b*c - a*d)/(
b*(m + n + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b,
c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && GtQ[n, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 1, 0] && !(IGtQ
[m, 0] && (!IntegerQ[n] || (GtQ[m, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0]))) && !ILtQ[m + n
+ 2, 0] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 224

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

Rule 309

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Dist[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r), Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^
3], x], x] + Dist[1/r, Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

Rule 1891

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Rule 3891

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.)
+ (a_)], x_Symbol] := Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
```

*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{2/3}}{\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} + \frac{(4a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{7d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} + \frac{(12a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{7d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(12a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{7d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(12(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{7d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= \frac{24a \cot(c + dx)}{7d\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{6a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx)}{7d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{12\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^2 \cot(c + dx)\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{7d\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}}(a - a \csc(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{8\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^2 \cot(c + dx)\left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{7d\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}}(a - a \csc(c + dx))\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 21.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

$$\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{a(1 + \csc(c + dx))} \left(3(4 + \csc(c + dx)) - 8\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \csc(c + dx) \right) \right)}{7d\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \left(\cos \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) + \sin \left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx) \right) \right)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^(5/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])]*(3*(4 + Csc[c + d*x]) - 8*Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4/3, 3/2, 1 - Csc[c + d*x]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(7*d*Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}} \sqrt{a + a \csc(dx + c)} dx$$

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

[Out] int(csc(d*x+c)^(5/3)*(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integral(sqrt(a*csc(d*x + c) + a)*csc(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*csc(d*x + c) + a)*csc(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^{\frac{5}{3}}} dx$$

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

[Out] integrate(sqrt(a*csc(d*x + c) + a)*csc(d*x + c)^(5/3), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^{\frac{5}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\sin(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)} \right)^{\frac{5}{3}} dx$$

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

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

3.25 $\int \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 470

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

$$3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}\right)\right)$$

$$d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}$$

$$2\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}\right)\right)$$

$$+ d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}$$

```
[Out] 6*a*cot(d*x+c)/d/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)+2*3^(3/4)*a^2*cot(d*x+c)*(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticF((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*((1+csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+csc(d*x+c)^(2/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/d/(a-a*csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)-3*3^(1/4)*a^2*cot(d*x+c)*(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticE((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*(1/2*6^(1/2)-1/2*2^(1/2))*((1+csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+csc(d*x+c)^(2/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/d/(a-a*csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 470, 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
 = {3891, 65, 309, 224, 1891}

$$\int \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}}$$

$$+ \frac{6a \cot(c+dx)}{d \left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (6*a*Cot[c + d*x])/(d*(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (3*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) + (2*Sqrt[2]*3^(3/4)*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*EllipticF[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]])

Rule 65

Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^p/b))^(n), x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den

ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]

Rule 224

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

Rule 309

```
Int[(x)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]
], s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Dist[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r), Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^
3], x], x] + Dist[1/r, Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

Rule 1891

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/(
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3]
)*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Rule 3891

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.
+ (a_))], x_Symbol] := Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]
)*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x,
Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}$$

$$= \frac{(3a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{(3a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{(3(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&= \frac{6a \cot(c + dx)}{d(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&- \frac{3\sqrt[4]{3}\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&+ \frac{2\sqrt{2}3^{3/4}a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)})^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.23

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

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

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

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(dx+c)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{a+a \csc(dx+c)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*(csc(c + d*x) + 1))*csc(c + d*x)**(2/3), x)

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.26 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}} dx$$

Optimal result	165
Rubi [A] (verified)	166
Mathematica [C] (verified)	169
Maple [F]	169
Fricas [F]	169
Sympy [F]	169
Maxima [F]	170
Giac [F]	170
Mupad [F(-1)]	170

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 508

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

$$= -\frac{3a \cot(c+dx)}{d \left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{3a \cos(c+dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{d \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{\frac{4}{3}} \sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}+\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{2d \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} (a-a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2} 3^{\frac{3}{4}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1+\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}+\csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1-\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} (a-a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}$$

```
[Out] -3*a*cos(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^(2/3)/d/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)-3*a*cot(d*x+c)/d/
(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)-3^(3/4)*a^2*cot(d*x+c)*
(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticF((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(
1/3)+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*((1+csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+csc(d*x+c)^(2/3))
/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/d/(a-a*csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(
1/2)/(((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)+3/2*3^(1/
4)*a^2*cot(d*x+c)*(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticE((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)-3^(1/2
```

$$\left. \right) / (1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3} + 3^{1/2}), I \cdot 3^{1/2} + 2I) \cdot (1/2 \cdot 6^{1/2} - 1/2 \cdot 2^{1/2}) \cdot ((1 + \csc(dx+c)^{1/3} + \csc(dx+c)^{2/3}) / (1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3} + 3^{1/2}))^2)^{1/2} / d / (a - a \cdot \csc(dx+c)) / (a + a \cdot \csc(dx+c))^{1/2} / ((1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3}) / (1 - \csc(dx+c)^{1/3} + 3^{1/2}))^2)^{1/2}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, 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 = {3891, 53, 65, 309, 224, 1891}

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{2/3}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$+ \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{2/3}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{2d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$- \frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{2/3}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}} - \frac{3a \cot(c + dx)}{d \left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right) \sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]/Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3), x]

[Out] $(-3a \cdot \cot[c + d \cdot x]) / (d \cdot (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}) \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]}) - (3a \cdot \cos[c + d \cdot x] \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{2/3}) / (d \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]}) + (3 \cdot 3^{1/4} \cdot \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} \cdot a^2 \cdot \cot[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (1 - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3})) \cdot \sqrt{((1 + \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3} + \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{2/3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}))^2} \cdot \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3})], -7 - 4 \cdot \sqrt{3}]] / (2 \cdot d \cdot \sqrt{((1 - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}))^2} \cdot (a - a \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]) \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]}) - (\sqrt{2} \cdot 3^{3/4} \cdot a^2 \cdot \cot[c + d \cdot x] \cdot (1 - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3})) \cdot \sqrt{((1 + \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3} + \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{2/3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}))^2} \cdot \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3})], -7 - 4 \cdot \sqrt{3}]] / (d \cdot \sqrt{((1 - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}) / (1 + \sqrt{3} - \csc[c + d \cdot x]^{1/3}))^2} \cdot (a - a \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]) \cdot \sqrt{a + a \cdot \csc[c + d \cdot x]})$

Rule 53

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[
(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*((c + d*x)^(n + 1)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - Dist[d*((
m + n + 2)/((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), Int[(a + b*x)^(m + 1)*(c + d*x)^n, x], x
] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && !(LtQ
[n, -1] && (EqQ[a, 0] || (NeQ[c, 0] && LtQ[m - n, 0] && IntegerQ[n]))) && I
ntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 65

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := With[
{p = Denominator[m]}, Dist[p/b, Subst[Int[x^(p*(m + 1) - 1)*(c - a*(d/b) +
d*(x^p/b))^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^(1/p)], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ
[b*c - a*d, 0] && LtQ[-1, m, 0] && LeQ[-1, n, 0] && LeQ[Denominator[n], Den
ominator[m]] && IntLinearQ[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]
```

Rule 224

```
Int[1/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]],
s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Simp[2*Sqrt[2 + Sqrt[3]]*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s
*x + r^2*x^2)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2]/(3^(1/4)*r*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*
((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)^2)])))*EllipticF[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s
+ r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] &
& PosQ[a]
```

Rule 309

```
Int[(x_)/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = Numer[Rt[b/a, 3]]
, s = Denom[Rt[b/a, 3]]}, Dist[(-1 - Sqrt[3])*(s/r), Int[1/Sqrt[a + b*x^
3], x], x] + Dist[1/r, Int[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/Sqrt[a + b*x^3], x], x]]
/; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a]
```

Rule 1891

```
Int[((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))/Sqrt[(a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^3], x_Symbol] := With[{r = N
umer[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)]], s = Denom[Simplify[(1 - Sqrt[3])*(d/c)
]]}, Simp[2*d*s^3*(Sqrt[a + b*x^3]/(a*r^2*((1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x))), x] - S
imp[3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(Sqrt[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2)/
(1 + Sqrt[3])*s + r*x]^2]/(r^2*Sqrt[a + b*x^3]*Sqrt[s*((s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt
[3])*s + r*x)^2)])))*EllipticE[ArcSin[((1 - Sqrt[3])*s + r*x)/((1 + Sqrt[3])
*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && Eq
Q[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*Sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]
```

Rule 3891

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{4/3} \sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{2d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{(3a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{2d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(3a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{2d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{2d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cot(c + dx)}{d \left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{3a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{3^4 \sqrt{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{2d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2} 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}}\right)\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.09

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}{\sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}} dx = -\frac{2a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a(1 + \csc(c + dx))}}$$

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

[Out] (-2*a*Cot[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4/3, 3/2, 1 - Csc[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])])

Maple [F]

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

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

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

Fricas [F]

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F]

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

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

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

Giac [F]

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

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

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

$$3.27 \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}{\csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx$$

Optimal result	171
Rubi [A] (verified)	172
Mathematica [C] (verified)	175
Maple [F]	175
Fricas [F]	176
Sympy [F]	176
Maxima [F]	176
Giac [F]	176
Mupad [F(-1)]	177

Optimal result

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 552

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}{\csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{15a \cot(c+dx)}{8d \left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{3a \cos(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} - \frac{15a \cos(c+dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}} + \frac{15 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{16d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}} - \frac{5 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c+dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right)^2} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}}$$

[Out] $-3/4*a*cos(d*x+c)/d/csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)-15/8*a*cos(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)^(2/3)/d/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)-15/8*a*cot(d*x+c)/d/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)-5/8*3^(3/4)*a^2*cot(d*x+c)*(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))*EllipticF((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)-3^(1/2))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)),I*3^(1/2)+2*I)*2^(1/2)*((1+csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+csc(d*x+c)^(2/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)/d/(a-a*csc(d*x+c))/(a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/((1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3))/(1-csc(d*x+c)^(1/3)+3^(1/2)))^(1/2)+15/16*3^(1/4)*a$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{2} \cot(dx+c) (1-\csc(dx+c))^{1/3} \text{EllipticE}((1-\csc(dx+c))^{1/3}-3^{1/2}) / (\\ & 1-\csc(dx+c))^{1/3}+3^{1/2}), I \sqrt{3}^{1/2}+2I) (1/2 \sqrt{6}^{1/2}-1/2 \sqrt{2}^{1/2}) ((1+\csc \\ & c(dx+c))^{1/3}+\csc(dx+c)^{2/3}) / (1-\csc(dx+c))^{1/3}+3^{1/2})^2)^{1/2} / d / (a \\ & -a \csc(dx+c)) / (a+a \csc(dx+c))^{1/2} / ((1-\csc(dx+c))^{1/3}) / (1-\csc(dx+c))^{1/3} \\ & +3^{1/2})^2)^{1/2} \end{aligned}$$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.240$, Rules used = {3891, 53, 65, 309, 224, 1891}

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \csc(c+dx)}}{\csc^{4/3}(c+dx)} dx = \\ & \frac{5 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{2/3}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} \\ & + \frac{15 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c+dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{\csc^{2/3}(c+dx) + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + 1}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1}\right)\right)}{16d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)}}{\left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c+dx)) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} \\ & - \frac{15a \cos(c+dx) \csc^{2/3}(c+dx)}{8d \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} - \frac{3a \cos(c+dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} \\ & - \frac{15a \cot(c+dx)}{8d \left(-\sqrt[3]{\csc(c+dx)} + \sqrt{3} + 1\right) \sqrt{a \csc(c+dx) + a}} \end{aligned}$$

[In] Int[Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]/Csc[c + d*x]^(4/3),x]

[Out] (-15*a*Cot[c + d*x])/(8*d*(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (3*a*Cos[c + d*x])/(4*d*Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (15*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(8*d*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) + (15*3^(1/4)*Sqrt[2 - Sqrt[3]]*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*Sqrt[(1 + Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3) + Csc[c + d*x]^(2/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*EllipticE[ArcSin[(1 - Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))], -7 - 4*Sqrt[3]])/(16*d*Sqrt[(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))/(1 + Sqrt[3] - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))^2]*(a - a*Csc[c + d*x])*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]]) - (5*3^(3/4)*a^2*Cot[c + d*x]*(1 - Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3))*

$\text{Sqrt}[(1 + \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(1/3)} + \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(2/3)})/(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})^2] * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})/(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]]/(4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d*\text{Sqrt}[(1 - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})/(1 + \text{Sqrt}[3] - \text{Csc}[c + d*x]^{(1/3)})^2]*(a - a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])* \text{Sqrt}[a + a*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]]]$

Rule 53

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*((c + d*x)^{(n + 1)} / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), x] - \text{Dist}[d*((m + n + 2) / ((b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))), \text{Int}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)}*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m, -1] \&\& !(\text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& (\text{EqQ}[a, 0] \mid\mid (\text{NeQ}[c, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[m - n, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n]))) \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

Rule 65

$\text{Int}[(a_. + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{p = \text{Denominator}[m]\}, \text{Dist}[p/b, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[x^{(p*(m + 1) - 1)}*(c - a*(d/b) + d*(x^{p/b})^n, x], x, (a + b*x)^{(1/p)}], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[-1, m, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[-1, n, 0] \&\& \text{LeQ}[\text{Denominator}[n], \text{Denominator}[m]] \&\& \text{IntLinearQ}[a, b, c, d, m, n, x]$

Rule 224

$\text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^3], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*\text{Sqrt}[2 + \text{Sqrt}[3]]*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2) / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2] / (3^{(1/4)}*r*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[s*((s + r*x) / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)])) * \text{EllipticF}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)], -7 - 4*\text{Sqrt}[3]], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a]$

Rule 309

$\text{Int}[(x_)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^3], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Rt}[b/a, 3]]\}, \text{Dist}[(-1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(s/r), \text{Int}[1/\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x] + \text{Dist}[1/r, \text{Int}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x / \text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3], x], x]] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b\}, x] \&\& \text{PosQ}[a]$

Rule 1891

$\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)/\text{Sqrt}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)^3], x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}[\{r = \text{Numer}[\text{Simplify}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(d/c)], s = \text{Denom}[\text{Simplify}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*(d/c)]]\}, \text{Simp}[2*d*s^3*(\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3] / (a*r^2*((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x))), x] - \text{Simp}[3^{(1/4)}*\text{Sqrt}[2 - \text{Sqrt}[3]]*d*s*(s + r*x)*(\text{Sqrt}[(s^2 - r*s*x + r^2*x^2) / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2] / (r^2*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*x^3]*\text{Sqrt}[s*((s + r*x) / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2)])) * \text{EllipticE}[\text{ArcSin}[(1 - \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x / ((1 + \text{Sqrt}[3])*s + r*x)^2]]]$

*s + r*x]], -7 - 4*sqrt[3]], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && PosQ[a] && EqQ[b*c^3 - 2*(5 - 3*sqrt[3])*a*d^3, 0]

Rule 3891

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^n]*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{7/3} \sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(5a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{x^{4/3} \sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{8d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{15a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(5a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{16d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{15a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(15a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{16d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &= -\frac{3a \cos(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{15a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(15a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1-\sqrt{3}-x}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{16d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(15(1 - \sqrt{3}) a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a-ax^3}} dx, x, \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)}{16d \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{15a \cot(c + dx)}{8d \left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a \cos(c + dx)}{4d \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} - \frac{15a \cos(c + dx) \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{8d \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{15 \sqrt[4]{3} \sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} E\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}\right)\right)}{16d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{5 \cdot 3^{3/4} a^2 \cot(c + dx) \left(1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)} + \csc^{\frac{2}{3}}(c + dx)}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} \text{EllipticF}\left(\arcsin\left(\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{2}d \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}}{\left(1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt[3]{\csc(c + dx)}\right)^2}} (a - a \csc(c + dx)) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 15.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.13

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

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

[Out] -1/4*(a*Cos[c + d*x]*(3 + 5*Csc[c + d*x]^(4/3)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 4/3, 3/2, 1 - Csc[c + d*x]]))/(d*Csc[c + d*x]^(1/3)*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])])

Maple [F]

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

[In] int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/csc(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)

[Out] int((a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/csc(d*x+c)^(4/3),x)

Fricas [F]

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

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/csc(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="fricas")

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

Sympy [F]

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

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))**(1/2)/csc(d*x+c)**(4/3),x)

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*(csc(c + d*x) + 1))/csc(c + d*x)**(4/3), x)

Maxima [F]

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

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/csc(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="maxima")

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

Giac [F]

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

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2)/csc(d*x+c)^(4/3),x, algorithm="giac")

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}{\csc^{\frac{4}{3}}(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\sin(c+dx)}}}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)}\right)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + a/sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + a/sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/(1/sin(c + d*x))^(4/3), x)
```

3.28 $\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	178
Rubi [A] (verified)	178
Mathematica [A] (verified)	179
Maple [F]	179
Fricas [F]	180
Sympy [F]	180
Maxima [F]	180
Giac [F]	180
Mupad [F(-1)]	181

Optimal result

Integrand size = 23, antiderivative size = 48

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec), antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.087$, Rules used = {3891, 67}

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2a \cot(c + dx) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a \csc(c + dx) + a}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]^n*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a + a*\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]], x]$

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

Rule 67

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*))^{(n_*)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^{(n)})*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 + d*(x/c)], x] /;$ $\operatorname{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\operatorname{IntegerQ}[m]$

|| GtQ[-d/(b*c), 0])

Rule 3891

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.))^(n_)*Sqrt[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.)], x_Symbol] := Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)/Sqrt[a - b*x], x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{(a^2 \cot(c + dx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{x^{-1+n}}{\sqrt{a-ax}} dx, x, \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)}\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \\ &= -\frac{2a \cot(c + dx) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, 1 - n, \frac{3}{2}, 1 - \csc(c + dx)\right)}{d\sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

[In] Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^n*Sqrt[a + a*Csc[c + d*x]],x]

[Out] (-2*a*Cot[c + d*x]*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 - Csc[c + d*x]])/(d*Sqrt[a*(1 + Csc[c + d*x])])

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(dx + c)^n \sqrt{a + a \csc(dx + c)} dx$$

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

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

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^n} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a (\csc(c + dx) + 1)} \csc^n(c + dx) dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(a*(csc(c + d*x) + 1))*csc(c + d*x)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^n} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^n} dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a + a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a + \frac{a}{\sin(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)} \right)^n dx$$

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

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

3.29 $\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} dx$

Optimal result	182
Rubi [A] (verified)	182
Mathematica [A] (verified)	183
Maple [F]	184
Fricas [F]	184
Sympy [F]	184
Maxima [F]	184
Giac [F]	185
Mupad [F(-1)]	185

Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 69

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.125$, Rules used = {3891, 69, 67}

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

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]^n * \operatorname{Sqrt}[a - a * \operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]], x]$

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

Rule 67

$\operatorname{Int}[(b_*)*(x_*)^{(m_*)}*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_*)^{(n_*)}), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(c + d*x)^{(n + 1)}/(d*(n + 1)*(-d/(b*c))^{(m)})*\operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-m, n + 1, n + 2, 1 +$

$d*(x/c)], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& (\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ || \ \text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0])$

Rule 69

$\text{Int}[(b_*)*(x_)^m*((c_*) + (d_*)*(x_)^n), x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Dist}[((-b)*(c/d))^m*\text{IntPart}[m]*((b*x)^{\text{FracPart}[m]} / ((-d)*(x/c))^{\text{FracPart}[m]}), \ \text{Int}[((-d)*(x/c))^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{b, c, d, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[m] \ \&\& \ !\text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[c, 0] \ \&\& \ !\text{GtQ}[-d/(b*c), 0]$

Rule 3891

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]*(d_*)^n*\text{Sqrt}[\text{csc}[e_*) + (f_*)*(x_)]*(b_*) + (a_)], x_Symbol] \ :> \ \text{Dist}[a^2*d*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/(f*\text{Sqrt}[a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[a - b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])), \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[(d*x)^{n-1}/\text{Sqrt}[a - b*x], x], x, \ \text{Csc}[e + f*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b, d, e, f, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

[In] Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^n*Sqrt[a - a*Csc[c + d*x]], x]

[Out] (-2*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x]^(1 + 2*n)*Hypergeometric2F1[1/2, 1 - n, 3/2, 1 + Csc[c + d*x]])/(d*(-Csc[c + d*x]^2)^n*Sqrt[a - a*Csc[c + d*x]])

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(dx + c)^n \sqrt{a - a \csc(dx + c)} dx$$

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

[Out] int(csc(d*x+c)^n*(a-a*csc(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^n} dx$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a (\csc(c + dx) - 1)} \csc^n(c + dx) dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(sqrt(-a*(csc(c + d*x) - 1))*csc(c + d*x)**n, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \csc(dx + c) + a \csc(dx + c)^n} dx$$

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

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

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{-a \csc(dx + c) + a} \csc(dx + c)^n dx$$

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

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

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^n(c + dx) \sqrt{a - a \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a - \frac{a}{\sin(c + dx)}} \left(\frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)} \right)^n dx$$

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

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

3.30 $\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	186
Rubi [A] (verified)	186
Mathematica [A] (verified)	188
Maple [F]	189
Fricas [F]	189
Sympy [F]	189
Maxima [F]	189
Giac [F]	190
Mupad [F(-1)]	190

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(2 + 3m + m^2)} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^{1+m}}{af(2 + m)}$$

$$- \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m}(1 + m + m^2) \cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1 + \csc(e + fx)}{a + a \csc(e + fx)}\right)}{f(1 + m)(2 + m)}$$

[Out] $\cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^m/f/(m^2+3*m+2)-\cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^{1+m}/a/f/(2+m)-2^{(1/2+m)}*(m^2+m+1)*\cot(f*x+e)*(1+\csc(f*x+e))^{-(1/2-m)}*(a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\text{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\csc(f*x+e))/f/(m^2+3*m+2)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, 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 = {3885, 4086, 3913, 3912, 71}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$- \frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}}(m^2 + m + 1) \cot(e + fx)(\csc(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}}(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1 + \csc(e + fx)}{a + a \csc(e + fx)}\right)}{f(m + 1)(m + 2)}$$

$$+ \frac{\cot(e + fx)(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m^2 + 3m + 2)} - \frac{\cot(e + fx)(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^{m+1}}{af(m + 2)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

```
[Out] (Cot[e + f*x]*(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(2 + 3*m + m^2)) - (Cot[e + f*x]*(
a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(a*f*(2 + m)) - (2^(1/2 + m)*(1 + m + m^2)*Cot
[e + f*x]*(1 + Csc[e + f*x])^(-1/2 - m)*(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Hypergeometr
ic2F1[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - Csc[e + f*x])/2])/(f*(1 + m)*(2 + m))
```

Rule 71

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((
a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

Rule 3885

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2
))), x] + Dist[1/(b*(m + 2)), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m
+ 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b
^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Rule 3912

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_))*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x
]]*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]])), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)
/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x]
&& EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3913

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_))*((csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*
Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 4086

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)^(m_)*(cs
c[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-B)*Cot[e + f*x]*((
a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[(a*B*m + A*b*(m + 1))/(b*(m +
1)), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B,
e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[a*B*m + A*b*
(m + 1), 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{af(2+m)} \\
&+ \frac{\int \csc(e+fx)(a(1+m)-a\csc(e+fx))(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m dx}{a(2+m)} \\
&= \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m}{f(2+3m+m^2)} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{af(2+m)} \\
&+ \frac{(1+m+m^2)\int \csc(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m dx}{(1+m)(2+m)} \\
&= \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m}{f(2+3m+m^2)} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{af(2+m)} \\
&+ \frac{((1+m+m^2)(1+\csc(e+fx))^{-m}(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m)\int \csc(e+fx)(1+\csc(e+fx))^m dx}{(1+m)(2+m)} \\
&= \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m}{f(2+3m+m^2)} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{af(2+m)} \\
&+ \frac{\left((1+m+m^2)\cot(e+fx)(1+\csc(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m\right)\text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx,\right)}{f(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{1-\csc(e+fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m}{f(2+3m+m^2)} - \frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{af(2+m)} \\
&- \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m}(1+m+m^2)\cot(e+fx)(1+\csc(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}}{f(1+m)(2+m)}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m dx = \frac{(a(1+\csc(e+fx)))^m ((-2+m)m \cot^4\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \text{Hypergeometric2F1}(-2-m, -2m, -1-m, -\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)) + (2+m)(m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-2-m, -2m, -1-m, -\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)] + 2*(-2+m)*\cot\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right]^2 \text{Hypergeometric2F1}[-2m, -m, 1-m, -\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right)])*\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right]^2)/(f*(-2+m)*m*(2+m)*(1+\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right])^{(2*m)})}{f(1+m)(2+m)\sqrt{1-\csc(e+fx)}}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -1/4*((a*(1 + Csc[e + f*x]))^m*((-2 + m)*m*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^4*Hypergeometric2F1[-2 - m, -2*m, -1 - m, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + (2 + m)*(m*Hypergeometric2F1[2 - m, -2*m, 3 - m, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + 2*(-2 + m)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-2*m, -m, 1 - m, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]]))*Tan[(e + f*x)/2]^2)/(f*(-2 + m)*m*(2 + m)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])^(2*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^3(fx + e) (a + a \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\csc(e + fx) + 1))^m \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*(csc(e + f*x) + 1))**m*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc^3(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

[In] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)

[Out] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)

3.31 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	191
Rubi [A] (verified)	191
Mathematica [A] (verified)	193
Maple [F]	193
Fricas [F]	193
Sympy [F]	194
Maxima [F]	194
Giac [F]	194
Mupad [F(-1)]	194

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m)}$$

$$-\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} m \cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx))\right)}{f(1 + m)}$$

[Out] $-\cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^m/f/(1+m)-2^{(1/2+m)}*m*\cot(f*x+e)*(1+\csc(f*x+e))^{(-1/2-m)}*(a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^m*\text{hypergeom}([1/2, 1/2-m], [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\csc(f*x+e))/f/(1+m)$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, 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 = {3883, 3913, 3912, 71}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$-\frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} m \cot(e + fx)(\csc(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx))\right)}{f(m + 1)}$$

$$-\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m}{f(m + 1)}$$

[In] $\text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(a + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(1 + m))) - (2^{(1/2 + m)}*m*\text{Cot}[e + f*x]*(1 + \text{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(-1/2 - m)}*(a + a*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])^m*\text{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - \text{Csc}[e + f*x])/2])/(f*(1 + m))$

Rule 71

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*Hypergeometric2F1[-n, m + 1, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

Rule 3883

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(f*(m + 1))), x] + Dist[a*(m/(b*(m + 1))), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -2^(-1)]
```

Rule 3912

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3913

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m)} + \frac{m \int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx}{1 + m} \\
&= -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m)} \\
&\quad + \frac{(m(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-m}(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \int \csc(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^m dx}{1 + m} \\
&= -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + m)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(m \cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f(1 + m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m}{f(1+m)} - \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m}m\cot(e+fx)(1+\csc(e+fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-m, f(1+m)\right)}{f(1+m)}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m dx = \frac{(a(1+\csc(e+fx)))^m ((-1+m)\cot^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(e+fx)\right) \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(-1-m, -2m, -m, -\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)}{f(1+m)}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -1/2*((a*(1 + Csc[e + f*x]))^m*((-1 + m)*Cot[(e + f*x)/2]^2*Hypergeometric2F1[-1 - m, -2*m, -m, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]] + (1 + m)*Hypergeometric2F1[1 - m, -2*m, 2 - m, -Tan[(e + f*x)/2]])*Tan[(e + f*x)/2])/(f*(-1 + m)*(1 + m)*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])^(2*m))

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc^2(fx+e)(a+a\csc(fx+e))^m dx$$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e+fx)(a+a\csc(e+fx))^m dx = \int (a\csc(fx+e) + a)^m \csc(fx+e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\csc(e + fx) + 1))^m \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*(csc(e + f*x) + 1))**m*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)
```

3.32 $\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	195
Rubi [A] (verified)	195
Mathematica [A] (verified)	196
Maple [F]	197
Fricas [F]	197
Sympy [F]	197
Maxima [F]	197
Giac [F]	198
Mupad [F(-1)]	198

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 74

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx))\right)}{f}$$

[Out] $-2^{(1/2+m)} \cot(f*x+e) (1+\csc(f*x+e))^{(-1/2-m)} (a+a*\csc(f*x+e))^m \operatorname{hypergeom}(1/2, 1/2-m, [3/2], 1/2-1/2*\csc(f*x+e))/f$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec), antiderivative size = 74, 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 = {3913, 3912, 71}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{2^{m+\frac{1}{2}} \cot(e + fx)(\csc(e + fx) + 1)^{-m-\frac{1}{2}} (a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx))\right)}{f}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x] * (a + a*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m, x]$

[Out] $-((2^{(1/2 + m)} \operatorname{Cot}[e + f*x] * (1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^{(-1/2 - m)} * (a + a*\operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])^m \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[1/2, 1/2 - m, 3/2, (1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f*x])/2]) / f)$

Rule 71

$\operatorname{Int}[(a_+ + (b_+)(x_+))^{(m_+)} * ((c_+ + (d_+)(x_+))^{(n_+)}, x_Symbol] := \operatorname{Simp}[(a + b*x)^{(m + 1)} / (b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^{(n)}) * \operatorname{Hypergeometric2F1}[-n, m + 1$

```
, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m, n}, x]
&& NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && (RationalQ[m] || !(RationalQ[n] && GtQ[-d/(b*c - a*d), 0]))
```

Rule 3912

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)
/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x
] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rule 3913

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^(n_.)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_.)^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*
Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \int \csc(e + fx) (1 + \csc(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{\left(\cot(e + fx) (1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \right) \text{Subst} \left(\int \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx) \right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}+m} \cot(e + fx) (1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{\csc(e + fx)}{1 - \csc(e + fx)} \right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \csc(e + fx) (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{(a(1 + \csc(e + fx)))^m \text{Hypergeometric2F1} \left(-2m, -m, 1 - m, -\tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right) (1 + \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right))}{fm}$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]
```

```
[Out] -(((a*(1 + Csc[e + f*x]))^m*Hypergeometric2F1[-2*m, -m, 1 - m, -Tan[(e + f*
x)/2]])/(f*m*(1 + Tan[(e + f*x)/2])^(2*m)))
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e) (a + a \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a(\csc(e + fx) + 1))^m \csc(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*(csc(e + f*x) + 1))^m*csc(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x),x)

[Out] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x), x)

3.33 $\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	199
Rubi [A] (verified)	199
Mathematica [F]	200
Maple [F]	201
Fricas [F]	201
Sympy [F]	201
Maxima [F]	201
Giac [F]	202
Mupad [F(-1)]	202

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \csc(e + fx)), 1 + \csc(e + fx)\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + m, 1 + \csc(fx + e), \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \csc(fx + e)\right) \cot(fx + e) (a + a \csc(fx + e))^m \sqrt{1 - \csc(fx + e)} / f(1 + 2m) \sqrt{1 - \csc(fx + e)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$, Rules used = {3864, 3863, 141}

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot(e + fx)(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\csc(e + fx) + 1), \csc(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f(2m + 1)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^m, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]}{2}, 1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]\right] \cot[e + fx] (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx])^m / (f(1 + 2m) \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + fx]})\right)$

Rule 141

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b x)^m ((c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p), x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b e - a f)^p (a + b x)^{m+1} / (b^{p+1} (m+1))]$

$(b/(b*c - a*d))^n$)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])

Rule 3863

Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^n_], x_Symbol] := Dist[a^n*(Cot[c + d*x]/(d*Sqrt[1 + Csc[c + d*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[c + d*x]])), Subst[Int[(1 + b*(x/a))^(n - 1/2)/(x*Sqrt[1 - b*(x/a)]), x], x, Csc[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*n] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 3864

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-m}(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \int (1 + \csc(e + fx))^m dx \\ &= \frac{(\cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m}(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}}{\sqrt{1-xx}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \csc(e + fx)), 1 + \csc(e + fx)\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

[Out] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*csc(e + f*x) + a)**m, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.34 $\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	203
Rubi [A] (verified)	203
Mathematica [F]	204
Maple [F]	205
Fricas [F]	205
Sympy [F]	205
Maxima [F]	205
Giac [F]	206
Mupad [F(-1)]	206

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \csc(e + fx)), 1 + \csc(e + fx)\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] AppellF1(1/2+m,2,1/2,3/2+m,1+csc(f*x+e),1/2+1/2*csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)*(a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*2^(1/2)/f/(1+2*m)/(1-csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, 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 = {3913, 3912, 141}

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot(e + fx)(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\csc(e + fx) + 1), \csc(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f(2m + 1)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] Int[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] (Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2 + m, 1/2, 2, 3/2 + m, (1 + Csc[e + f*x])/2, 1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*(1 + 2*m)*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]])

Rule 141

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(b*e - a*f)^p*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b^(p + 1)*(m + 1

)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])

Rule 3912

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_], x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]

Rule 3913

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m_], x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= ((1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \int (1 + \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx \\ &= \frac{(\cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}}{\sqrt{1-xx^2}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \csc(e + fx)), 1 + \csc(e + fx)\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))}{f(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x], x]

Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(fx + e))^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] int((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a(\csc(e + fx) + 1))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*(csc(e + f*x) + 1))^m*sin(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e), x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx) \left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.35 $\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	207
Rubi [A] (verified)	207
Mathematica [F]	208
Maple [F]	209
Fricas [F]	209
Sympy [F]	209
Maxima [F]	209
Giac [F]	210
Mupad [F(-1)]	210

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \csc(e + fx)), 1 + \csc(e + fx)\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-\operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, 3, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2} + m, 1 + \csc(fx + e), \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \csc(fx + e)\right) \cot(fx + e) (a + a \csc(fx + e))^m \sqrt{1 - \csc(fx + e)}$

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, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$, Rules used = {3913, 3912, 141}

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot(e + fx)(a \csc(e + fx) + a)^m \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(m + \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 3, m + \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(\csc(e + fx) + 1), \csc(e + fx) + 1\right)}{f(2m + 1)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m \operatorname{Sin}[e + f x]^2, x]$

[Out] $-\left(\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left[\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]}{2}, 1 + \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]\right] \cot[e + f x] (a + a \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x])^m / (f(1 + 2m) \sqrt{1 - \operatorname{Csc}[e + f x]})\right)$

Rule 141

$\operatorname{Int}[(a + b x)^m ((c + d x)^n (e + f x)^p), x] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[(b e - a f)^p (a + b x)^{m+1} / (b^{p+1} (m+1))]$

```

)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c -
a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d),
0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x])

```

Rule 3912

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)^m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^2*d*(Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[a + b*Csc[e + f*x]
])*Sqrt[a - b*Csc[e + f*x]]), Subst[Int[(d*x)^(n - 1)*((a + b*x)^(m - 1/2)
/Sqrt[a - b*x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x
] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && GtQ[a, 0]

```

Rule 3913

```

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) +
(a_)^m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[a^IntPart[m]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]
]/(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^FracPart[m]), Int[(1 + (b/a)*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*
Csc[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2
, 0] && !IntegerQ[m] && !GtQ[a, 0]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= ((1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \int (1 + \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx \\
&= \frac{(\cot(e + fx)(1 + \csc(e + fx))^{-\frac{1}{2}-m} (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}+m}}{\sqrt{1-xx^3}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2} + m, \frac{1}{2}(1 + \csc(e + fx)), 1 + \csc(e + fx)\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + a \csc(e + fx))^m}{f(1 + 2m)\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]
```

```
[Out] Integrate[(a + a*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]
```


Maple [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc (fx + e))^m \sin (fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] int((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc (e + fx))^m \sin^2 (e + fx) dx = \int (a \csc (fx + e) + a)^m \sin (fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc (e + fx))^m \sin^2 (e + fx) dx = \int (a(\csc (e + fx) + 1))^m \sin^2 (e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)**2,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a*(csc(e + f*x) + 1))^m*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc (e + fx))^m \sin^2 (e + fx) dx = \int (a \csc (fx + e) + a)^m \sin (fx + e)^2 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate((a+a*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((a*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (a + a \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \left(a + \frac{a}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + a/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.36 $\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx$

Optimal result	211
Rubi [A] (verified)	211
Mathematica [B] (verified)	213
Maple [A] (verified)	214
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	214
Sympy [F]	215
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	215
Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	216
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	216

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x - \frac{2ab(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{4ab^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

[Out] $a^4 x - 2 a b (2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d x + c)) / d - 1 / 3 b^2 (17 a^2 + 2 b^2) \cot(d x + c) / d - 4 / 3 a b^3 \cot(d x + c) \csc(d x + c) / d - 1 / 3 b^2 \cot(d x + c) (a + b \csc(d x + c))^2 / d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.417$, Rules used = {3867, 4133, 3855, 3852, 8}

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx = a^4 x - \frac{2ab(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{4ab^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^4, x]$

[Out] $a^4 x - (2 a b (2 a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x]]) / d - (b^2 (17 a^2 + 2 b^2) \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x]) / (3 d) - (4 a b^3 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x]) / (3 d) - (b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x] (a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^2) / (3 d)$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3852

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3867

`Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[1/(n - 1), Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

Rule 4133

`Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*C*Csc[e + f*x]*(Cot[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x] + Dist[1/2, Int[Simp[2*A*a + (2*B*a + b*(2*A + C))*Csc[e + f*x] + 2*(a*C + B*b)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{3} \int (a + b \csc(c + dx)) (3a^3 + b(9a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(c + dx) + 8ab^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 &= -\frac{4ab^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{6} \int (6a^4 + 12ab(2a^2 + b^2) \csc(c + dx) + 2b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \csc^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 &= a^4 x - \frac{4ab^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d} \\
 &+ (2ab(2a^2 + b^2)) \int \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{1}{3}(b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2)) \int \csc^2(c + dx) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= a^4 x - \frac{2ab(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{4ab^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d} - \frac{(b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, \cot(c + dx))}{3d} \\
&= a^4 x - \frac{2ab(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{d} - \frac{b^2(17a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{4ab^3 \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)}{3d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2}{3d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 568 vs. $2(107) = 214$.

Time = 12.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 568, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx &= \frac{a^4(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&+ \frac{(-9a^2b^2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - b^4 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{3d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&- \frac{ab^3 \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{2d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&- \frac{b^4 \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \csc^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sin^4(c + dx)}{24d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&- \frac{2(2a^3b + ab^3) (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \sin^4(c + dx)}{d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&+ \frac{2(2a^3b + ab^3) (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \sin^4(c + dx)}{d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&+ \frac{ab^3 (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \sin^4(c + dx)}{2d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&+ \frac{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sec(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (9a^2b^2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + b^4 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \sin^4(c + dx)}{3d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4} \\
&+ \frac{b^4 (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 \sec^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) \sin^4(c + dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{24d(b + a \sin(c + dx))^4}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^4, x]

[Out] (a^4*(c + d*x)*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^4*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) + ((-9*a^2*b^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - b^4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^4*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(3*d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (a*b^3*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^4*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(2*d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (b^4*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^4*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(24*d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4) - (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^4*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]]*Sin[c + d*x]^4)/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^4)

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{in}[c + d*x])^4) + (2*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^4*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[(c + \\ & d*x)/2]]*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4)/(d*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4) + (a*b^3*(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + \\ & d*x])^4*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4)/(2*d*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4) + \\ & ((a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^4*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]*(9*a^2*b^2*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2] + b^4* \\ & \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])* \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4)/(3*d*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4) + (b^4*(a + \\ & b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^4*\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^2*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]^4*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/(24*d \\ & *(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^4) \end{aligned}$$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4a^3b \ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))-6a^2b^2 \cot(dx+c)+4ab^3 \left(-\frac{\csc(dx+c)\cot(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^4(dx+c)+4a^3b \ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))-6a^2b^2 \cot(dx+c)+4ab^3 \left(-\frac{\csc(dx+c)\cot(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2} \right)}{d}$
parts	$a^4x + \frac{b^4 \left(-\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\csc(dx+c)}{3} \right) \cot(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{2ab^3 \cot(dx+c) \csc(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2ab^3 \ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{6a^2b^2}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 b^4 - \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 b^4 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a b^3 - 12 \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 a b^3 + 24a^4 x d + 72 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a^2 b^2 + 9 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{24d}$
norman	$\frac{a^4x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3 - \frac{b^4}{24d} + \frac{b^4 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^6}{24d} - \frac{ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{2d} - \frac{3b^2(8a^2+b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8d} + \frac{3b^2(8a^2+b^2) \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8d}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}$
risc	$a^4x + \frac{4b^2(-9ia^2e^{4i(dx+c)}+3abe^{5i(dx+c)}+18ia^2e^{2i(dx+c)}+3ib^2e^{2i(dx+c)}-9ia^2-ib^2-3abe^{i(dx+c)})}{3d(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)^3} - \frac{4a^3b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{d}$

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

[Out] 1/d*(a^4*(d*x+c)+4*a^3*b*ln(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))-6*a^2*b^2*cot(d*x+c)+4*a*b^3*(-1/2*csc(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c))))+b^4*(-2/3-1/3*csc(d*x+c)^2)*cot(d*x+c)

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{2(9a^2b^2 + b^4) \cos(dx + c)^3 - 3(2a^3b + ab^3 - (2a^3b + ab^3) \cos(dx + c)^2) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{d}$$

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

```
[Out] -1/3*(2*(9*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3 - (2*a^3*b +
a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 3*(2*a^3*
b + a*b^3 - (2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*
sin(d*x + c) - 3*(6*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(a^4*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2
- a^4*d*x + 2*a*b^3*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d)*si
n(d*x + c))
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx = \int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx$$

```
[In] integrate((a+b*csc(d*x+c))**4,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(c + d*x))**4, x)
```

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx \\ &= a^4 x + \frac{ab^3 \left(\frac{2 \cos(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)^2-1} - \log(\cos(dx+c) + 1) + \log(\cos(dx+c) - 1) \right)}{d} \\ & \quad - \frac{4a^3 b \log(\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{6a^2 b^2}{d \tan(dx+c)} - \frac{(3 \tan(dx+c)^2 + 1)b^4}{3d \tan(dx+c)^3} \end{aligned}$$

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

```
[Out] a^4*x + a*b^3*(2*cos(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1) - log(cos(d*x + c) + 1)
+ log(cos(d*x + c) - 1))/d - 4*a^3*b*log(cot(d*x + c) + csc(d*x + c))/d - 6
*a^2*b^2/(d*tan(d*x + c)) - 1/3*(3*tan(d*x + c)^2 + 1)*b^4/(d*tan(d*x + c)^
3)
```

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 205 vs. 2(101) = 202.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^3 + 12 ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 24(dx + c)a^4 + 72 a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 9 b^4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{d}$$

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

[Out] 1/24*(b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 12*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 24*(d*x + c)*a^4 + 72*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 9*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 48*(2*a^3*b + a*b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))) - (176*a^3*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 88*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 72*a^2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 9*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^4)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3)/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^4 dx = \frac{b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} - \frac{b^4 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{24d} - \frac{3b^4 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{3b^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{8d} + \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}{-\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 + 4 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab^3 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4a^3 b \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{3a^2 b^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{ab^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d} + \frac{ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{2d}$$

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

[Out] (b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (b^4*cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/(24*d) - (3*b^4*cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*d) + (3*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(8*d) + (2*a^4*a tan((a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a^2*b*sin(c/2 +

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(d*x)/2)}{(2*b^3*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^3*\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a^2*b*\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (2*a*b^3*\log(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d \\
& + (4*a^3*b*\log(\sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/\cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (3*a^2*b^2*\cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d - (a*b^3*\cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(2*d) + (3*a^2*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/d \\
& + (a*b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(2*d)
\end{aligned}$$

3.37 $\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3 dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 73

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x - \frac{b(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{5ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))}{2d}$$

[Out] $a^3x - 1/2*b*(6*a^2+b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d*x+c))/d - 5/2*a*b^2*\cot(d*x+c)/d - 1/2*b^2*\cot(d*x+c)*(a+b*\csc(d*x+c))/d$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec), antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3867, 3855, 3852, 8}

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3 dx = a^3 x - \frac{b(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{5ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))}{2d}$$

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

[Out] $a^3x - (b*(6*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d*x]])/(2*d) - (5*a*b^2*\operatorname{Cot}[c + d*x])/(2*d) - (b^2*\operatorname{Cot}[c + d*x]*(a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x]))/(2*d)$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3852

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3867

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*((a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 2)/(d*(n - 1))), x] + Dist[1/(n - 1), Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(n - 3)*Simp[a^3*(n - 1) + (b*(b^2*(n - 2) + 3*a^2*(n - 1)))*Csc[c + d*x] + (a*b^2*(3*n - 4))*Csc[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 2] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \int (2a^3 + b(6a^2 + b^2) \csc(c + dx) + 5ab^2 \csc^2(c + dx)) dx \\
 &= a^3 x - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))}{2d} \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (5ab^2) \int \csc^2(c + dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} (b(6a^2 + b^2)) \int \csc(c + dx) dx \\
 &= a^3 x - \frac{b(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))}{2d} - \frac{(5ab^2) \operatorname{Subst}(\int 1 dx, x, \cot(c + dx))}{2d} \\
 &= a^3 x - \frac{b(6a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{2d} \\
 &\quad - \frac{5ab^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)(a + b \csc(c + dx))}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 152 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 3.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{8a^3c + 8a^3dx - 12ab^2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - b^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - 24a^2b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 4b^3 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{d}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^3,x]

[Out] (8*a^3*c + 8*a^3*d*x - 12*a*b^2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] - b^3*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]^2 - 24*a^2*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 24*a^2*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*b^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + b^3*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2 + 12*a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(8*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
parts	$a^3x + \frac{b^3\left(-\frac{\csc(dx+c)\cot(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d} - \frac{3a^2b \ln(\csc(dx+c)+\cot(dx+c))}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cot(dx+c)}{d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)+3a^2b \ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))-3ab^2 \cot(dx+c)+b^3\left(-\frac{\csc(dx+c)\cot(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{a^3(dx+c)+3a^2b \ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))-3ab^2 \cot(dx+c)+b^3\left(-\frac{\csc(dx+c)\cot(dx+c)}{2} + \frac{\ln(-\cot(dx+c)+\csc(dx+c))}{2}\right)}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{4(6a^2b+b^3) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 8a^3xd - \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^3 + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b^3 - 12 \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a b^2 + 12 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) a b^2}{8d}$
norman	$\frac{a^3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{b^3}{8d} + \frac{b^3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{8d} - \frac{3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{2d}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{b(6a^2+b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2d}$
risc	$a^3x + \frac{b^2(-6ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + b e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6ia + b e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2} - \frac{3b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)a^2}{d} - \frac{b^3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2d} + \frac{3b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d}$

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

[Out] a^3*x+b^3/d*(-1/2*csc(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)+1/2*ln(-cot(d*x+c)+csc(d*x+c)))-3*a^2*b/d*ln(csc(d*x+c)+cot(d*x+c))-3*a*b^2*cot(d*x+c)/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 8(dx + c)a^3 + 12ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 4(6a^2b + b^3) \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right) - \frac{36a^2}{d}}{8d}$$

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

[Out] 1/8*(b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 8*(d*x + c)*a^3 + 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 4*(6*a^2*b + b^3)*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))) - (36*a^2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 6*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^3)/tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3 dx = \frac{b^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} - \frac{b^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8d} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{2d} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 + 6 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}{-2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3 + 6 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}\right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 b \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{3ab^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d} + \frac{3ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2d}$$

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

[Out] (b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) - (b^3*cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)/(8*d) + (b^3*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*d) + (2*a^3*atan((2*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a^2*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d + (3*a^2*b*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (3*a*b^2*cot(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d) + (3*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*d)

3.38 $\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx$

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Maple [A] (verified)	224
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Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	226
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Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	226

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 34

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3858, 3855, 3852, 8}

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

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b \operatorname{Csc}[c + d x])^2, x]$

[Out] $a^2 x - (2 a b \operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[c + d x]]) / d - (b^2 \operatorname{Cot}[c + d x]) / d$

Rule 8

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

Rule 3852

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

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3858

```
Int[(csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*(b_.) + (a_)^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[a^2*x, x] +
(Dist[2*a*b, Int[Csc[c + d*x], x], x] + Dist[b^2, Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2, x],
x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]
```

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 76 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{-b^2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2a(ac + adx - 2b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 2b \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) + b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
[Out] (-(b^2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*a*(a*c + a*d*x - 2*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2
*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]) + b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
parts	$a^2x - \frac{b^2 \cot(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{2ab \ln(\csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c))}{d}$	42
derivativdivides	$\frac{a^2(dx+c) + 2ab \ln(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)) - \cot(dx+c)b^2}{d}$	46
default	$\frac{a^2(dx+c) + 2ab \ln(-\cot(dx+c) + \csc(dx+c)) - \cot(dx+c)b^2}{d}$	46
parallelrisc	$\frac{2a^2xd + 4 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) ab + \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b^2 - \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) b^2}{2d}$	55
risc	$a^2x - \frac{2ib^2}{d(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} - \frac{2ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{d} + \frac{2ab \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d}$	67
norman	$\frac{a^2x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{b^2}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{2d}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + \frac{2ab \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{d}$	73

[In] `int((a+b*csc(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

[Out] $a^2x - b^2 \cot(dx+c)/d - 2ab/d \ln(\csc(dx+c) + \cot(dx+c))$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 77 vs. $2(34) = 68$.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

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

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

[Out] $(a^2 d x \sin(d x + c) - a b \log(1/2 \cos(d x + c) + 1/2) \sin(d x + c) + a b \log(-1/2 \cos(d x + c) + 1/2) \sin(d x + c) - b^2 \cos(d x + c)) / (d \sin(d x + c))$

Sympy [F]

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx$$

[In] `integrate((a+b*csc(d*x+c))**2,x)`

[Out] `Integral((a + b*csc(c + d*x))**2, x)`

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx = a^2 x - \frac{2ab \log(\cot(dx + c) + \csc(dx + c))}{d} - \frac{b^2}{d \tan(dx + c)}$$

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

[Out] a^2*x - 2*a*b*log(cot(d*x + c) + csc(d*x + c))/d - b^2/(d*tan(d*x + c))

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 74 vs. 2(34) = 68.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2(dx + c)a^2 + 4ab \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right) + b^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) - \frac{4ab \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right) + b^2}{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)}}{2d}$$

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

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

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (a + b \csc(c + dx))^2 dx = \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{a \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2b \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2b \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - a \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{d}$$

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

[Out] (2*a^2*atan((a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d - (b^2*cot(c + d*x))/d + (2*a*b*log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/d

3.39 $\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

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Rubi [A] (verified)	227
Mathematica [A] (verified)	230
Maple [A] (verified)	230
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	231
Sympy [F]	231
Maxima [F(-2)]	232
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	232
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	233

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{a(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^4} - \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b}$$

[Out] $1/2*a*(2*a^2+b^2)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))/b^4-1/3*(3*a^2+2*b^2)*\cot(x)/b^3+1/2*a*\cot(x)*\csc(x)/b^2-1/3*\cot(x)*\csc(x)^2/b-2*a^4*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tan(1/2*x))/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$, Rules used = {3936, 4177, 4167, 4083, 3855, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{a(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^4} - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} - \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{Csc}[x]^5/(a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[x]), x]$

[Out] $(a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]])/(2*b^4) - (2*a^4*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/(b^4*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]) - ((3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*\operatorname{Cot}[x])/(3*b^3) + (a*\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x])/(2*b^2) - (\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x]^2)/(3*b)$

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[In
t[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3916

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbo
l] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3936

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*
(n - 2))), x] + Dist[d^3/(b*(n - 2)), Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*(Simp[a*
(n - 3) + b*(n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/(a + b*Csc[
e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ
[n, 3]
```

Rule 4083

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)))/(csc[(
e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[B/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x],
x], x] + Dist[(A*b - a*B)/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

Rule 4167

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Dist[1/(b*(m + 2)), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Rule 4177

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-C)*Csc[e + f*x]*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 3))), x] + Dist[1/(b*(m + 3)), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a*C + b*(C*(m + 2) + A*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x] - (2*a*C - b*B*(m + 3))*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(x)(2a+2b \csc(x)-3a \csc^2(x))}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{3b} \\
&= \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{\csc(x)(-3a^2+ab \csc(x)+2(3a^2+2b^2) \csc^2(x))}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{6b^2} \\
&= -\frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{\int \frac{\csc(x)(-3a^2b-3a(2a^2+b^2) \csc(x))}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{6b^3} \\
&= -\frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} \\
&\quad + \frac{a^4 \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{b^4} - \frac{(a(2a^2 + b^2)) \int \csc(x) dx}{2b^4} \\
&= \frac{a(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^4} - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{a^4 \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{b^5} \\
&= \frac{a(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^4} - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} + \frac{(2a^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^4} - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b} - \frac{(4a^4) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^5} \\
&= \frac{a(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^4} - \frac{2a^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cot(x)}{3b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc^2(x)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{24a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a + b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{b(3a^2 + 2b^2) \cos(3x) \csc^3(x) - 3b \cot(x) \csc(x) (-2ab + (a^2 + 2b^2) \csc(x)) + 6a(2a^2 + b^2)}{12b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[x]^5/(a + b*Csc[x]), x]

[Out] ((24*a^4*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + b*(3*a^2 + 2*b^2)*Cos[3*x]*Csc[x]^3 - 3*b*Cot[x]*Csc[x]*(-2*a*b + (a^2 + 2*b^2)*Csc[x]) + 6*a*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]]))/(12*b^4)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 b^2}{3} - \frac{ab \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) b^2}{8b^3} + \frac{2a^4 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^4 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} - \frac{1}{24b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3} - \frac{4a^2 + 3b^2}{8b^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} + \frac{a}{8b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2}$
risch	$\frac{i(3iab e^{5ix} - 6a^2 e^{4ix} - 3iab e^{ix} + 12a^2 e^{2ix} + 12b^2 e^{2ix} - 6a^2 - 4b^2)}{3b^3 (e^{2ix} - 1)^3} - \frac{ia^4 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b + a^2 - b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^4} + \frac{ia^4 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b - a^2 + b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^4}$

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

[Out] 1/8/b^3*(1/3*tan(1/2*x)^3*b^2-a*b*tan(1/2*x)^2+4*tan(1/2*x)*a^2+3*tan(1/2*x)*b^2)+2/b^4*a^4/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*b*tan(1/2*x)+2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/24/b/tan(1/2*x)^3-1/8*(4*a^2+3*b^2)/b^3/tan(1/2*x)+1/8*a/b^2/tan(1/2*x)^2-1/2/b^4*a*(2*a^2+b^2)*ln(tan(1/2*x))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 280 vs. 2(98) = 196.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.42

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

$$= \frac{4(3a^4b - a^2b^3 - 2b^5) \cos(x)^3 - 6(a^4 \cos(x)^2 - a^4) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \log\left(-\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \sin(x) + a^2 + b^2 - 2(b \cos(x) \sin(x) + a \cos(x)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a^2 \cos(x)^2 - 2ab \sin(x) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] [1/12*(4*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cos(x)^3 - 6*(a^4*cos(x)^2 - a^4)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log(-((a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a*b*sin(x) + a^2 + b^2 - 2*(b*cos(x)*sin(x) + a*cos(x))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(a^2*cos(x)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(x) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(x) + 6*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x)*sin(x) + 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - (2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)*sin(x) - 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - (2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)*sin(x) - 12*(a^4*b - b^5)*cos(x))/((a^2*b^4 - b^6 - (a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x)), 1/12*(4*(3*a^4*b - a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)*cos(x)^3 + 12*(a^4*cos(x)^2 - a^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*sin(x) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*cos(x)))*sin(x) + 6*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x)*sin(x) + 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - (2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)*sin(x) - 3*(2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4 - (2*a^5 - a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(x)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2)*sin(x) - 12*(a^4*b - b^5)*cos(x))/((a^2*b^4 - b^6 - (a^2*b^4 - b^6)*cos(x)^2)*sin(x))]

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**5/(a + b*csc(x)), x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

```
[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a
dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* h
elp (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for
more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^5(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) a^4}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^4} + \frac{b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 3ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 12a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 9b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{24b^3} - \frac{(2a^3 + ab^2) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{2b^4} + \frac{44a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 22ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 12a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 9b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 3ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - b^3}{24b^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3}$$

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

```
[Out] 2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 +
b^2)))*a^4/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^4) + 1/24*(b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*
x)^2 + 12*a^2*tan(1/2*x) + 9*b^2*tan(1/2*x))/b^3 - 1/2*(2*a^3 + a*b^2)*log(
abs(tan(1/2*x)))/b^4 + 1/24*(44*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 22*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 -
12*a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 9*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 3*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x) - b^3)/(b^4
*tan(1/2*x)^3)
```


Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 588, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

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

$$b^2 \left(\frac{3a \sin(2x) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{4} + \frac{3a \sin(3x) \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{8} - \frac{9a \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \sin(x) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{8} \right) + b^3 \left(\frac{\cos(3x) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2} - \frac{3 \cos(x) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2} \right)$$

[In] int(1/(sin(x)^5*(a + b/sin(x))),x)

```
[Out] -(b^2*((3*a*sin(2*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4 + (3*a*sin(3*x)*log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/8 - (9*a*log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*sin(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/8) + b^3*((cos(3*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/2 - (3*cos(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/2) - b*((3*a^2*cos(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4 - (3*a^2*cos(3*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4) + (a^4*atan((a^4*sin(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*8i - b^4*sin(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + a*b^3*cos(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + a^3*b*cos(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*4i)/(b^5*cos(x/2) - 8*a^5*sin(x/2) + a^2*b^3*cos(x/2) + 4*a^3*b^2*sin(x/2) - 4*a^4*b*cos(x/2) + 2*a*b^4*sin(x/2)))*sin(x)*9i)/2 - (a^4*atan((a^4*sin(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*8i - b^4*sin(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + a*b^3*cos(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + a^3*b*cos(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*4i)/(b^5*cos(x/2) - 8*a^5*sin(x/2) + a^2*b^3*cos(x/2) + 4*a^3*b^2*sin(x/2) - 4*a^4*b*cos(x/2) + 2*a*b^4*sin(x/2)))*sin(3*x)*3i)/2 - (9*a^3*log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*sin(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4 + (3*a^3*sin(3*x)*log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4)/((3*b^4*sin(3*x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4 - (9*b^4*sin(x)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))/4)
```

3.40 $\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.615$, Rules used = {3936, 4167, 4083, 3855, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b}$$

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

[Out] $-1/2*((2*a^2 + b^2)*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]])/b^3 + (2*a^3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[x/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/(b^3*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]) + (a*\operatorname{Cot}[x])/b^2 - (\operatorname{Cot}[x]*\operatorname{Csc}[x])/ (2*b)$

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[In
t[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3916

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbo
l] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3936

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_)/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-d^3)*Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)/(b*f*
(n - 2))), x] + Dist[d^3/(b*(n - 2)), Int[(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 3)*(Simp[a*
(n - 3) + b*(n - 3)*Csc[e + f*x] - a*(n - 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x]/(a + b*Csc[
e + f*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ
[n, 3]
```

Rule 4083

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + (A_)))/(csc[(
e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[B/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x],
x], x] + Dist[(A*b - a*B)/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x]
/; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0]
```

Rule 4167

```

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e
_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_.), x_S
ymbol] :> Simp[(-C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2)
)), x] + Dist[1/(b*(m + 2)), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Simp[b
*A*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Csc[e + f*x], x], x], x] /;
FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b} + \frac{\int \frac{\csc(x)(a+b \csc(x)-2a \csc^2(x))}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{2b} \\
&= \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b} + \frac{\int \frac{\csc(x)(ab+(2a^2+b^2) \csc(x))}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{2b^2} \\
&= \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{b^3} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \int \csc(x) dx}{2b^3} \\
&= -\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b} - \frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{b^4} \\
&= -\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2a^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^4} \\
&= -\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b} \\
&\quad + \frac{(4a^3) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^4} \\
&= -\frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{2b^3} + \frac{2a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{a \cot(x)}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x) \csc(x)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx \\
&= \frac{16a^3 \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + 4ab \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - b^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 8a^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - 4b^2 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) + 8a^2 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) \\
&\qquad\qquad\qquad 8b^3
\end{aligned}$$

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

[Out] $((-16a^3 \text{ArcTan}[(a + b \text{Tan}[x/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]])/ \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + 4a * b * \text{Cot}[x/2] - b^2 * \text{Csc}[x/2]^2 - 8a^2 * \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x/2]] - 4b^2 * \text{Log}[\text{Cos}[x/2]] + 8a^2 * \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/2]] + 4b^2 * \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[x/2]] + b^2 * \text{Sec}[x/2]^2 - 4a * b * \text{Tan}[x/2]) / (8b^3)$

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result
default	$-\frac{b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{1}{8b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{(4a^2 + 2b^2) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{4b^3} + \frac{a}{2b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{2ia e^{2ix} + b e^{3ix} - 2ia + b e^{ix}}{(e^{2ix} - 1)^2 b^2} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + 1) a^2}{b^3} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix} + 1)}{2b} + \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^3} - \frac{a^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^3}$

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(74) = 148.

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 524, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.24

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

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

[Out] $[1/4*(4*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - 2*(a^3*\cos(x)^2 - a^3)*\text{sqrt}(a^2 - b^2)*\log(((a^2 - 2*b^2)*\cos(x)^2 + 2*a*b*\sin(x) + a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b*\cos(x)*\sin(x) + a*\cos(x))*\text{sqrt}(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*\cos(x)^2 - 2*a*b*\sin(x) - a^2 - b^2)) - 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*\cos(x) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*\cos(x)^2)*\log(1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2) + (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*\cos(x)^2)*\log(-1/2*\cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^2*b^3 - b^5 - (a^2*b^3 - b^5)*\cos(x)^2), 1/4*(4*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*\cos(x)*\sin(x) - 4*(a^3*\cos(x)^2 - a^3)*\text{sqrt}(-a^2 + b^2)*\arctan(-\text{sqrt}(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*\sin(x) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*\cos(x)))$

s(x))) - 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(x) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(x)^2)*log(1/2*cos(x) + 1/2) + (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4 - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(x)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(x) + 1/2))/(a^2*b^3 - b^5 - (a^2*b^3 - b^5)*cos(x)^2)]

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral(csc(x)**4/(a + b*csc(x)), x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int \frac{\csc^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) a^3}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^3} + \frac{b \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x) - 4a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)}{8b^2} + \frac{(2a^2 + b^2) \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)|)}{2b^3} - \frac{12a^2 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x) + 6b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 4ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + b^2}{8b^3 \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}x)}$$

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

```
[Out] -2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 +
b^2)))*a^3/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^3) + 1/8*(b*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 4*a*tan(1/2*x))/
b^2 + 1/2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/b^3 - 1/8*(12*a^2*tan(1/2*x)^2
+ 6*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 4*a*b*tan(1/2*x) + b^2)/(b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 17.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 515, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.13

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

$$b^2 \left(\frac{\cos(x) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2} - \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{4} + \frac{\cos(2x) \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{4} \right) - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2} - \frac{a b \sin(2x) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{2}$$

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

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

3.41 $\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	240
Rubi [A] (verified)	240
Mathematica [A] (verified)	242
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Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	243
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 62

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

[Out] $a \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x)) / b^2 - \cot(x) / b - 2 \cdot a^2 \cdot \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \cdot \tan(1/2 \cdot x)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) / (a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} / b^2 / (a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3875, 3874, 3855, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

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

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

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 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 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3874

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] - Dist[a/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3875

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cot[e + f*x]/(b*f), x] - Dist[a/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]

Rule 3916

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b^2} - \frac{\cot(x)}{b} - \frac{(4a^2) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3} \\
&= \frac{a \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b^2} - \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\cot(x)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

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

[Out] (Csc[x/2]*Sec[x/2]*(2*a^2*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]*Sin[x] + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*(-b*Cos[x]) + a*(Log[Cos[x/2]] - Log[Sin[x/2]])*Sin[x])/((2*b^2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2b} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{1}{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$	77
risch	$-\frac{2i}{b(e^{2ix}-1)} + \frac{a \ln(e^{ix}+1)}{b^2} - \frac{a \ln(e^{ix}-1)}{b^2} + \frac{ia^2 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b-a^2+b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b^2} - \frac{ia^2 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b+a^2-b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b^2}$	17

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 131 vs. 2(56) = 112.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.97

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) a^2}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^2} - \frac{a \log \left(\left| \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}x \right) \right| \right)}{b^2} + \frac{\tan \left(\frac{1}{2}x \right)}{2b} + \frac{2a \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}x \right) - b}{2b^2 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}x \right)}$$

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

[Out] 2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a^2/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2) - a*log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/b^2 + 1/2*tan(1/2*x)/b + 1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*x) - b)/(b^2*tan(1/2*x))

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{1}{b \tan(x)} - \frac{a \ln \left(\tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right)}{b^2} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{a^2 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} 4i - b^2 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} 1i + a b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} 2i}{4 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) a^3 + 2 a^2 b - 3 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) a b^2 - b^3} \right) 2i}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

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

[Out] - 1/(b*tan(x)) - (a*log(tan(x/2)))/b^2 - (a^2*atan((a^2*tan(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*4i - b^2*tan(x/2)*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*1i + a*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*2i)/(4*a^3*tan(x/2) + 2*a^2*b - b^3 - 3*a*b^2*tan(x/2)))*2i)/(b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))

3.42 $\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	245
Rubi [A] (verified)	245
Mathematica [A] (verified)	247
Maple [A] (verified)	247
Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	247
Sympy [F]	248
Maxima [F(-2)]	248
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	248
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	249

Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 53

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$, Rules used = {3874, 3855, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

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

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

[Out] $-(\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\operatorname{Cos}[x]]/b) + (2*a*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a+b*\operatorname{Tan}[x/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]])/(b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2])$

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3855

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

Rule 3874

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2/(csc[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x], x], x] - Dist[a/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x]
```

Rule 3916

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \csc(x) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b} - \frac{(2a) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b} + \frac{(4a) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} \\
 &= -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(x))}{b} + \frac{2a \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

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

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

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result	size
default	$-\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	53
risch	$-\frac{a \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a^2+b^2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a^2-b^2}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b} - \frac{\ln(e^{ix}+1)}{b} + \frac{\ln(e^{ix}-1)}{b}$	152

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs. 2(47) = 94.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.62

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2} x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b} + \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} x)|)}{b}$$

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

[Out] -2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*a/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b) + log(abs(tan(1/2*x)))/b

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

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

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sin(\frac{x}{2})}{\cos(\frac{x}{2})}\right)}{b} - \frac{2 a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} (4i \sin(\frac{x}{2}) a^2 + 2i \cos(\frac{x}{2}) a b - 1i \sin(\frac{x}{2}) b^2)}{a^3 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) 4i + b \cos(\frac{x}{2}) (a^2 - b^2) 1i + a^2 b \cos(\frac{x}{2}) 1i - a b^2 \sin(\frac{x}{2}) 3i}\right)}{b \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

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

```
[Out] log(sin(x/2)/cos(x/2))/b - (2*a*atanh(((a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(a^2*sin(x/2)*4i -
b^2*sin(x/2)*1i + a*b*cos(x/2)*2i))/(a^3*sin(x/2)*4i + b*cos(x/2)*(a^2 - b
^2)*1i + a^2*b*cos(x/2)*1i - a*b^2*sin(x/2)*3i)))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))
```

3.43 $\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	250
Rubi [A] (verified)	250
Mathematica [A] (verified)	251
Maple [A] (verified)	252
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	252
Sympy [F]	252
Maxima [F(-2)]	253
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	253
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	253

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 40

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.364$, Rules used = {3916, 2739, 632, 212}

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

[In] `Int[Csc[x]/(a + b*Csc[x]),x]`

[Out] `(-2*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]`

Rule 212

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

Rule 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 2739

`Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rule 3916

`Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{b} \\
 &= \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2ax}{b} + x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{4 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) - x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{b} \\
 &= -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 40, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

`[In] Integrate[Csc[x]/(a + b*Csc[x]), x]`

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$	39
risch	$-\frac{i \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b+a^2-b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{i \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b-a^2+b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$	122

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$$

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

[Out] 2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \operatorname{atanh} \left(\frac{a + b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}} \right)}{\sqrt{a+b} \sqrt{a-b}}$$

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

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

3.44 $\int \frac{1}{a+b \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	254
Rubi [A] (verified)	254
Mathematica [A] (verified)	255
Maple [A] (verified)	256
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	256
Sympy [F]	257
Maxima [F(-2)]	257
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	257
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	258

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \csc(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3868, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{a+b \csc(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{x}{a}$$

[In] $\operatorname{Int}[(a + b*\operatorname{Csc}[c + d*x])^{-1}, x]$

[Out] $x/a + (2*b*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[(a + b*\operatorname{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/(a*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d)$

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3868

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

Rubi steps

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

```
[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(-1), x]
```

```
[Out] (c/d + x - (2*b*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/(Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d))/a
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$	68
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}$	68
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da} - \frac{b \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da}$	146

[In] int(1/(a+b*csc(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.18

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

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

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")

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


Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*csc(d*x+c)),x)

[Out] Integral(1/(a + b*csc(c + d*x)), x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan \left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) b}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a} - \frac{dx+c}{a}$$

[In] integrate(1/(a+b*csc(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] -(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a) - (d*x + c)/a)/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} - \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{2a^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2) - 2b^4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 2b^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) (a^2 - b^2) + ab^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3a^2 b^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ab \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 + b \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{ad \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

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

```
[Out] x/a - (2*b*atanh((2*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) - 2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2) + a*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*a^2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/(a*(2*a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))))/(a*d*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))
```

3.45 $\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

Optimal result	259
Rubi [A] (verified)	259
Mathematica [A] (verified)	261
Maple [A] (verified)	261
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	262
Sympy [F]	262
Maxima [F(-2)]	262
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	263
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	263

Optimal result

Integrand size = 11, antiderivative size = 61

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

[Out] $-b*x/a^2 - \cos(x)/a - 2*b^2*\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b*\tan(1/2*x)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)/\left(a^2*\sqrt{a^2-b^2}\right) - \cos(x)/a$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.545$, Rules used = {3938, 12, 3868, 2739, 632, 212}

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

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

[Out] $-\left(\frac{b*x}{a^2}\right) - \left(\frac{2*b^2*\operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{a + b*\tan[x/2]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right]}{a^2*\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - \cos[x]/a$

Rule 12

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[In
t[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3868

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

Rule 3938

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Dis
t[1/(a*d*n), Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n -
a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rubi steps

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

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

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

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

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]/(a + b*Csc[x]),x]

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

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result	size
default	$\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{-\frac{2a}{1+\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2} - 2b \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$	73
risch	$-\frac{xb}{a^2} - \frac{e^{ix}}{2a} - \frac{e^{-ix}}{2a} + \frac{ib^2 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b - a^2 + b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^2} - \frac{ib^2 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b + a^2 - b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^2}$	161

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.85

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx$$

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

```
[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a
dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* h
elp (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for
more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\pi \lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2} x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) b^2}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^2} - \frac{bx}{a^2} - \frac{2}{\left(\tan \left(\frac{1}{2} x \right)^2 + 1 \right) a}$$

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

[Out] 2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^2/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^2) - b*x/a^2 - 2/((tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)*a)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 766, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.56

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

$$b^2 \operatorname{atan} \left(\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(\frac{32 b^4}{a} - \frac{32 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (2 a b^5 - 2 a^3 b^3)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(32 a^2 b^2 + 64 a b^3 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(32 a^3 b^2 + \frac{32 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (3 a^7 b - 2 a^5 b^3)}{a^3} \right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2} \right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2}}{\frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(\frac{32 b^4}{a} - \frac{32 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (2 a b^5 - 2 a^3 b^3)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(32 a^2 b^2 + 64 a b^3 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(32 a^3 b^2 + \frac{32 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (3 a^7 b - 2 a^5 b^3)}{a^3} \right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2} \right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2}}{\frac{128 b^5 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right)}{a^3} + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(\frac{32 b^4}{a} - \frac{32 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (2 a b^5 - 2 a^3 b^3)}{a^3} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(32 a^2 b^2 + 64 a b^3 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) + \frac{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \left(32 a^3 b^2 + \frac{32 \tan \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) (3 a^7 b - 2 a^5 b^3)}{a^3} \right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2} \right)}{a^4 - a^2 b^2}} \right)$$

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

[Out] - 2/(a*(tan(x/2)^2 + 1)) - (b*x)/a^2 - (b^2*atan(((b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((32*b^4)/a - (32*tan(x/2)*(2*a*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^3))/a^3 + (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*(32*a^2*b^2 + 64*a*b^3*tan(x/2) + (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(32*a^3*b^2 + (32*tan(x/2)*(3*a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3))/a^3)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2))*1i)/(a^4 - a^2*b^2) - (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*((32*tan(x/2)*(2*a*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^3))/a^3 - (32*b^4)/a + (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(32*a^2*b^2 + 64*a*b^3*tan(x/2) - (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(32*a^3*b^2 + (32*tan(x/2)*(3*a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3))/a^3)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2))

$$\begin{aligned}
& b^3)/a^3))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2))*1i)/(a^4 - a^2*b^2))/((128*b \\
& ^5*\tan(x/2))/a^3 + (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*((32*b^4)/a - (32*\tan(x/2)*(2*a*b \\
& ^5 - 2*a^3*b^3))/a^3 + (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*(32*a^2*b^2 + 64*a*b^3*\tan(x/ \\
& 2) + (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*(32*a^3*b^2 + (32*\tan(x/2)*(3*a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3 \\
&))/a^3)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2) + (b^2*(a^2 - \\
& b^2)^{(1/2)}*((32*\tan(x/2)*(2*a*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^3))/a^3 - (32*b^4)/a + (b^2*(a^ \\
& 2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*(32*a^2*b^2 + 64*a*b^3*\tan(x/2) - (b^2*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*(32 \\
& *a^3*b^2 + (32*\tan(x/2)*(3*a^7*b - 2*a^5*b^3))/a^3)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 \\
& - a^2*b^2)))/(a^4 - a^2*b^2))*((a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*2i)/(a^4 - a^2*b^2)
\end{aligned}$$

3.46 $\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 82

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3938, 4189, 4004, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

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

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

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

Rule 212

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

Rule 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 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3916

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3938

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Dist[1/(a*d*n), Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n - a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 4004

```
Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

Rule 4189

```
Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.))^n*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Dist[1/(a*d*n), Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*Csc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]
```

Rubi steps

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a} - \frac{\int \frac{-a^2 - 2b^2 - ab \csc(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx}{2a^2} \\
&= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a} - \frac{b^3 \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx}{a^3} \\
&= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{a^3} \\
&= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a} - \frac{(2b^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{2ax}{b} + x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} \\
&= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a} + \frac{(4b^2) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) - x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} \\
&= \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} + \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{b \cos(x)}{a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

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

[Out] (2*a^2*x + 4*b^2*x - (8*b^3*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + 4*a*b*Cos[x] - a^2*Sin[2*x])/(4*a^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	size
default	$ \frac{2\left(\frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3}{2} + ab \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) a^2}{2} + ab\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^2} + (a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{2b^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^3 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} $	112
risch	$ \frac{x}{2a} + \frac{x b^2}{a^3} + \frac{b e^{ix}}{2a^2} + \frac{b e^{-ix}}{2a^2} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^3} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^3} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4a} $	176

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.48

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^3 \log\left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \sin(x) + a^2 + b^2 + 2(b \cos(x) \sin(x) + a \cos(x)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a^2 \cos(x)^2 - 2ab \sin(x) - a^2 - b^2}\right) - (a^4 - a^2 b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x) + (a^4 + a^2 b^2 - 2b^4)x + 2(a^3 b - a b^3) \cos(x)}{2(a^5 - a^3 b^2)}$$

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

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

Sympy [F]

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

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

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

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) b^3}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^3} + \frac{(a^2 + 2b^2)x}{2a^3} + \frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - a \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 2b}{\left(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^2 a^2}$$

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

[Out] -2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^3/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^3) + 1/2*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*x/a^3 + (a*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 2*b*tan(1/2*x)^2 - a*tan(1/2*x) + 2*b)/((tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^2*a^2)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 20.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1147, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.99

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] ((2*b)/a^2 - tan(x/2)/a + tan(x/2)^3/a + (2*b*tan(x/2)^2)/a^2)/(2*tan(x/2)^2 + tan(x/2)^4 + 1) - (atan((40*b^3*tan(x/2))/(8*a^2*b + 40*b^3 + (48*b^5)/a^2) + (48*b^5*tan(x/2))/(8*a^4*b + 48*b^5 + 40*a^2*b^3) + (8*a*b*tan(x/2))/(8*a*b + (40*b^3)/a + (48*b^5)/a^3))*(a^2*1i + b^2*2i)*1i)/a^3 + (b^3*atan

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left((b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * ((8(4a^2b^6 + 4a^4b^4 + a^6b^2))/a^5 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (2a^8b - 8a^2b^7 + 4a^4b^5 + 7a^6b^3))/a^6 + (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (64b^4 \tan(x/2) + (8(2a^8b + 2a^6b^3))/a^5 + (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (32a^3b^2 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (12a^{10}b - 8a^8b^3))/a^6)) / (a^5 - a^3b^2)) * i) / (a^5 - a^3b^2) + (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * ((8(4a^2b^6 + 4a^4b^4 + a^6b^2))/a^5 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (2a^8b - 8a^2b^7 + 4a^4b^5 + 7a^6b^3))/a^6 - (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (64b^4 \tan(x/2) + (8(2a^8b + 2a^6b^3))/a^5 - (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (32a^3b^2 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (12a^{10}b - 8a^8b^3))/a^6)) / (a^5 - a^3b^2)) * i) / (a^5 - a^3b^2) / ((16(2b^7 + a^2b^5))/a^5 + (16 \tan(x/2) * (8b^8 + 8a^2b^6 + 2a^4b^4))/a^6 + (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * ((8(4a^2b^6 + 4a^4b^4 + a^6b^2))/a^5 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (2a^8b - 8a^2b^7 + 4a^4b^5 + 7a^6b^3))/a^6 + (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (64b^4 \tan(x/2) + (8(2a^8b + 2a^6b^3))/a^5 + (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (32a^3b^2 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (12a^{10}b - 8a^8b^3))/a^6)) / (a^5 - a^3b^2)) / (a^5 - a^3b^2) - (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * ((8(4a^2b^6 + 4a^4b^4 + a^6b^2))/a^5 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (2a^8b - 8a^2b^7 + 4a^4b^5 + 7a^6b^3))/a^6 - (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (64b^4 \tan(x/2) + (8(2a^8b + 2a^6b^3))/a^5 - (b^3(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) * (32a^3b^2 + (8 \tan(x/2) * (12a^{10}b - 8a^8b^3))/a^6)) / (a^5 - a^3b^2)) / (a^5 - a^3b^2)) * (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * 2i) / (a^5 - a^3b^2)
\end{aligned}$$

3.47 $\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 110

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3938, 4189, 4004, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{b \sin(x) \cos(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan(\frac{x}{2})}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{bx(a^2+2b^2)}{2a^4} - \frac{(2a^2+3b^2)\cos(x)}{3a^3} - \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos(x)}{3a}$$

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

[Out] $-1/2*(b*(a^2+2*b^2)*x)/a^4 - (2*b^4*\text{ArcTanh}[(a+b*\text{Tan}[x/2])/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2})])/(a^4*\sqrt{a^2-b^2}) - ((2*a^2+3*b^2)*\text{Cos}[x])/(3*a^3) + (b*\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x])/(2*a^2) - (\text{Cos}[x]*\text{Sin}[x]^2)/(3*a)$

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[In
t[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3916

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbo
l] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3938

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Dis
t[1/(a*d*n), Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n -
a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 4004

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x
]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0]
```

Rule 4189

```
Int[((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_
))*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_))^(n_)*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a
_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Dist[1/(a*d*n), Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*C
```


sc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{(-3b+2a \csc(x)+2b \csc^2(x)) \sin^2(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{3a} \\
&= \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{\int \frac{(-2(2a^2+3b^2)-ab \csc(x)+3b^2 \csc^2(x)) \sin(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{6a^2} \\
&= -\frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{\int \frac{-3b(a^2+2b^2)-3ab^2 \csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{6a^3} \\
&= -\frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) x}{2a^4} - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{b^4 \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{a^4} \\
&= -\frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) x}{2a^4} - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{b^3 \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{a^4} \\
&= -\frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) x}{2a^4} - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} + \frac{(2b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} \\
&= -\frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) x}{2a^4} - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a} - \frac{(4b^3) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} \\
&= -\frac{b(a^2 + 2b^2) x}{2a^4} - \frac{2b^4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin(x)}{2a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

$$= \frac{-6b(a^2 + 2b^2)x + \frac{24b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - 3a(3a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(x) + a^3 \cos(3x) + 3a^2b \sin(2x)}{12a^4}$$

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

[Out] (-6*b*(a^2 + 2*b^2)*x + (24*b^4*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - 3*a*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Cos[x] + a^3*Cos[3*x] + 3*a^2*b*Sin[2*x])/(12*a^4)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

method	result
default	$\frac{2b^4 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^4 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2\left(-\frac{a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5}{2} - a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + (-2a^3 - 2a b^2) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{a^2 b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{2a^3}{3} - a b^2\right)}{a^4 (1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^2)^3} - b(a^2 + 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{a + b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)$
risch	$-\frac{xb}{2a^2} - \frac{xb^3}{a^4} - \frac{3e^{ix}}{8a} - \frac{e^{ix}b^2}{2a^3} - \frac{3e^{-ix}}{8a} - \frac{e^{-ix}b^2}{2a^3} - \frac{ib^4 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b + a^2 - b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^4} + \frac{ib^4 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{i(\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}b - a^2 + b^2)}{a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a^4}$

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

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

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.99

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

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

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

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

Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

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

[Out] Timed out

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) b^4}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^4} - \frac{(a^2 b + 2 b^3) x}{2 a^4} - \frac{3 a b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 6 b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 + 12 a^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 12 b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 3 a b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 4 a^2 + 6 b^2}{3 \left(\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1 \right)^3 a^3}$$

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

[Out] 2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^4/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^4) - 1/2*(a^2*b + 2*b^3)*x/a^4 - 1/3*(3*a*b*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 6*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^4 + 12*a^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 12*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*x) + 4*a^2 + 6*b^2)/((tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^3*a^3)

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1218, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] - ((2*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2))/(3*a^3) + (b*tan(x/2)^5)/a^2 + (2*b^2*tan(x/2)^4)/a^3 + (4*tan(x/2)^2*(a^2 + b^2))/a^3 - (b*tan(x/2))/a^2)/(3*tan(x/2)^2 + 3*tan(x/2)^4 + tan(x/2)^6 + 1) - (b^4*atan(((b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((8*(4*a^3*b^8 + 4*a^5*b^6 + a^7*b^4))/a^8 + (8*tan(x/2)*(4*a^5*b^7 - 8*a^3*b^9 + 7*a^7*b^5 + 2*a^9*b^3))/a^9 + (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((8*(2*a^8*b^4 + 2*a^10*b^2))/a^8 + (64*b^5*tan(x/2))/a + (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(32*a^3*b^2 + (8*tan(x/2)*(12*a^13*b - 8*a^11*b^3))/a^9))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2))*1i)/(a^6 - a^4*b^2) + (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((8*(4*a^3*b^8 + 4*a^5*b^6 + a^7*b^4))/a^8 + (8*tan(x/2)*(4*a^5*b^7 - 8*a^3*b^9 + 7*a^7*b^5 + 2*a^9*b^3))/a^9 - (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2))*((8*(2*a^8*b^4 + 2*a^10*b^2))/a^8 + (64*b^5*tan(x/2))/a - (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(1/2)*(32*a^3*b^2 + (8*tan(x/2)*(12*a^13*b - 8*a^11*b^3))/a^9)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2))/((1

$$\begin{aligned}
& 6*(2*b^{10} + a^2*b^8)/a^8 + (16*\tan(x/2)*(8*b^{11} + 8*a^2*b^9 + 2*a^4*b^7))/ \\
& a^9 + (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^3*b^8 + 4*a^5*b^6 + a^7*b^4))/a^8 + (\\
& 8*\tan(x/2)*(4*a^5*b^7 - 8*a^3*b^9 + 7*a^7*b^5 + 2*a^9*b^3))/a^9 + (b^4*(a^2 \\
& - b^2)^{(1/2)}*((8*(2*a^8*b^4 + 2*a^{10}*b^2))/a^8 + (64*b^5*\tan(x/2))/a + (b^ \\
& 4*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*(32*a^3*b^2 + (8*\tan(x/2)*(12*a^{13}*b - 8*a^{11}*b^3))/a^9 \\
&))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2) - (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^{(\\
& 1/2)}*((8*(4*a^3*b^8 + 4*a^5*b^6 + a^7*b^4))/a^8 + (8*\tan(x/2)*(4*a^5*b^7 - \\
& 8*a^3*b^9 + 7*a^7*b^5 + 2*a^9*b^3))/a^9 - (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*((8*(2*a^8 \\
& *b^4 + 2*a^{10}*b^2))/a^8 + (64*b^5*\tan(x/2))/a - (b^4*(a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*(32* \\
& a^3*b^2 + (8*\tan(x/2)*(12*a^{13}*b - 8*a^{11}*b^3))/a^9)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2)))/(a^ \\
& 6 - a^4*b^2)))/(a^6 - a^4*b^2))* (a^2 - b^2)^{(1/2)}*2i)/(a^6 - a^4*b^2) - (b \\
& *atan((8*b^4*\tan(x/2))/(8*b^4 + (40*b^6)/a^2 + (48*b^8)/a^4) + (40*b^6*\tan(\\
& x/2))/(40*b^6 + 8*a^2*b^4 + (48*b^8)/a^2) + (48*b^8*\tan(x/2))/(48*b^8 + 40* \\
& a^2*b^6 + 8*a^4*b^4))*(a^2 + 2*b^2))/a^4
\end{aligned}$$

3.48 $\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 13, antiderivative size = 144

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

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

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 144, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$, Rules used = {3938, 4189, 4004, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

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

[In] Int[Sin[x]^4/(a + b*Csc[x]),x]

[Out] ((3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*x)/(8*a^5) + (2*b^5*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^5*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) + (b*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*Cos[x])/(3*a^4) - ((3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Cos[x]*Sin[x])/(8*a^3) + (b*Cos[x]*Sin[x]^2)/(3*a^2) - (Cos[x]*Sin[x]^3)/(4*a)

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Dist[-2, Subst[In
t[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3916

```
Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol]
:= Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f
}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3938

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (
a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cot[e + f*x]*((d*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] - Dis
t[1/(a*d*n), Int[((d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]))*Simp[b*n -
a*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] - b*(n + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]
```

Rule 4004

```
Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) +
(a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x
]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c -
a*d, 0]
```

Rule 4189

```
Int[((A_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(B_) + csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*(C_
))*csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_)^(n_)*csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a
_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[A*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d
*Csc[e + f*x])^n/(a*f*n)), x] + Dist[1/(a*d*n), Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*
(d*Csc[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*B*n - A*b*(m + n + 1) + a*(A + A*n + C*n)*C
```

sc[e + f*x] + A*b*(m + n + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LeQ[n, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} + \frac{\int \frac{(-4b+3a \csc(x)+3b \csc^2(x)) \sin^3(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{4a} \\
 &= \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{(-3(3a^2+4b^2)-ab \csc(x)+8b^2 \csc^2(x)) \sin^2(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{12a^2} \\
 &= -\frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\int \frac{(-8b(2a^2+3b^2)+a(9a^2-4b^2) \csc(x)+3b(3a^2+4b^2) \csc^2(x)) \sin(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{24a^3} \\
 &= \frac{b(2a^2+3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^4} - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} - \frac{\int \frac{-3(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)-3ab(3a^2+4b^2) \csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{24a^4} \\
 &= \frac{(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)x}{8a^5} + \frac{b(2a^2+3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^4} - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} - \frac{b^5 \int \frac{\csc(x)}{a+b \csc(x)} dx}{a^5} \\
 &= \frac{(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)x}{8a^5} + \frac{b(2a^2+3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^4} - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} - \frac{b^4 \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a \sin(x)}{b}} dx}{a^5} \\
 &= \frac{(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)x}{8a^5} + \frac{b(2a^2+3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^4} - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} \\
 &\quad + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} - \frac{(2b^4) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^5} \\
 &= \frac{(3a^4+4a^2b^2+8b^4)x}{8a^5} + \frac{b(2a^2+3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^4} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(3a^2+4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a} \\
 &\quad + \frac{(4b^4) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{a^5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{(3a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 8b^4)x}{8a^5} + \frac{2b^5 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{b(2a^2 + 3b^2) \cos(x)}{3a^4} - \frac{(3a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(x) \sin(x)}{8a^3} + \frac{b \cos(x) \sin^2(x)}{3a^2} - \frac{\cos(x) \sin^3(x)}{4a}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx$$

$$= \frac{36a^4x + 48a^2b^2x + 96b^4x - \frac{192b^5 \arctan\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + 24ab(3a^2 + 4b^2) \cos(x) - 8a^3b \cos(3x) - 24a^4 \sin(2x)}{96a^5}$$

[In] Integrate[Sin[x]^4/(a + b*Csc[x]),x]

[Out] (36*a^4*x + 48*a^2*b^2*x + 96*b^4*x - (192*b^5*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[x/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + 24*a*b*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2)*Cos[x] - 8*a^3*b*Cos[3*x] - 24*a^4*Sin[2*x] - 24*a^2*b^2*Sin[2*x] + 3*a^4*Sin[4*x])/(96*a^5)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 234, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

method	result
default	$-\frac{2b^5 \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{a^5 \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2\left(\left(\frac{3}{8}a^4 + \frac{1}{2}a^2b^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^7 + ab^3 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^6 + \left(\frac{1}{2}a^2b^2 + \frac{11}{8}a^4\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^5 + (2a^3b + 3ab^3) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^4 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}a^2b^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)^3 + \frac{1}{8}a^4\right)}{\left(1 + \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^4}$
risch	$\frac{3x}{8a} + \frac{xb^2}{2a^3} + \frac{xb^4}{a^5} + \frac{3be^{ix}}{8a^2} + \frac{b^3e^{ix}}{2a^4} + \frac{3be^{-ix}}{8a^2} + \frac{b^3e^{-ix}}{2a^4} + \frac{b^5 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}a^5} - \frac{b^5 \ln\left(e^{ix} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}a^5}$

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

[Out] -2*b^5/a^5/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*b*tan(1/2*x)+2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2/a^5*(((3/8*a^4+1/2*a^2*b^2)*tan(1/2*x)^7+a*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^6+(1/2*a^2*b^2+11/8*a^4)*tan(1/2*x)^5+(2*a^3*b+3*a*b^3)*tan(1/2*x)^4+(-1/2*a^2*b^2-11/8*a^4)*tan(1/2*x)^3+(3*a*b^3+8/3*a^3*b)*tan(1/2*x)^2+(-3/8*a^4-1/2*a^2*b^2)*tan(1/2*x)+2/3*a^3*b+a*b^3)/(1+tan(1/2*x)^2)^4+1/8*(3*a^4+4*a^2*b^2+8*b^4)*arctan(tan(1/2*x)))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 410, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{12 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^5 \log \left(\frac{(a^2 - 2b^2) \cos(x)^2 + 2ab \sin(x) + a^2 + b^2 + 2(b \cos(x) \sin(x) + a \cos(x)) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{a^2 \cos(x)^2 - 2ab \sin(x) - a^2 - b^2} \right) - 8(a^5 b - a^3 b^3) \cos(x)^3 + 3 \right]$$

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

```
[Out] [1/24*(12*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^5*log(((a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(x)^2 + 2*a*b*sin(x) + a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b*cos(x)*sin(x) + a*cos(x))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*cos(x)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(x) - a^2 - b^2)) - 8*(a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(x)^3 + 3*(3*a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*x + 24*(a^5*b - a*b^5)*cos(x) + 3*(2*(a^6 - a^4*b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (5*a^6 - a^4*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^4)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^7 - a^5*b^2), 1/24*(24*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^5*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*sin(x) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*cos(x))) - 8*(a^5*b - a^3*b^3)*cos(x)^3 + 3*(3*a^6 + a^4*b^2 + 4*a^2*b^4 - 8*b^6)*x + 24*(a^5*b - a*b^5)*cos(x) + 3*(2*(a^6 - a^4*b^2)*cos(x)^3 - (5*a^6 - a^4*b^2 - 4*a^2*b^4)*cos(x))*sin(x))/(a^7 - a^5*b^2)]
```

Sympy [F]

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

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

```
[Out] Integral(sin(x)**4/(a + b*csc(x)), x)
```

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

```
[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more de
```

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{2 \left(\pi \left\lfloor \frac{x}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) b^5}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^5} + \frac{(3a^4 + 4a^2b^2 + 8b^4)x}{8a^5}$$

$$+ \frac{9a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^7 + 12ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^7 + 24b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^6 + 33a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 12ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^5 + 48a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 + 72ab \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^4 - 33a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 - 12ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^3 + 64a^2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 72b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 - 9a^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) - 12ab^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}x) + 16a^2b + 24b^3}{((\tan(\frac{1}{2}x)^2 + 1)^4 a^4)}$$

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

```
[Out] -2*(pi*floor(1/2*x/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*x) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))*b^5/(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^5) + 1/8*(3*a^4 + 4*a^2*b^2 + 8*b^4)*x/a^5 + 1/12*(9*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^7 + 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^7 + 24*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^6 + 33*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^5 + 48*a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^4 + 72*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^4 - 33*a^3*tan(1/2*x)^3 - 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x)^3 + 64*a^2*b*tan(1/2*x)^2 + 72*b^3*tan(1/2*x)^2 - 9*a^3*tan(1/2*x) - 12*a*b^2*tan(1/2*x) + 16*a^2*b + 24*b^3)/((tan(1/2*x)^2 + 1)^4*a^4)
```

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1639, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.38

$$\int \frac{\sin^4(x)}{a + b \csc(x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(sin(x)^4/(a + b/sin(x)),x)

```
[Out] ((2*(2*a^2*b + 3*b^3))/(3*a^4) - (tan(x/2)*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*a^3) + (tan(x/2)^7*(3*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*a^3) - (tan(x/2)^3*(11*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*a^3) + (tan(x/2)^5*(11*a^2 + 4*b^2))/(4*a^3) + (2*b^3*tan(x/2)^6)/a^4 + (2*tan(x/2)^4*(2*a^2*b + 3*b^3))/a^4 + (2*tan(x/2)^2*(8*a^2*b + 9*b^3))/(3*a^4))/(4*tan(x/2)^2 + 6*tan(x/2)^4 + 4*tan(x/2)^6 + tan(x/2)^8 + 1) - (atan((81*b^3*tan(x/2))/(8*((27*a^2*b)/8 + (81*b^3)/8 + (63*b^5)/(2*a^2) + (35*b^7)/a^4 + (40*b^9)/a^6)) + (63*b^5*tan(x/2))/(2*((27*a^4*b)/8 + (63*b^5)/2 + (81*a^2*b^3)/8 + (35*b^7)/a^2 + (40*b^9)/a^4)) + (35*b^7*tan(x/2))/((27*a^6*b)/8 + 35*b^7 + (63*a^2*b^5)/2 + (81*a^4*b^3)/8 + (40*b^9)/a^2) + (40*b^9*tan(x/2))/((27*a^8*b)/8 + 40*b^9 + 35*a^2*b^7 + (63*a^4*b^5)/2 + (81*a^6*b^3)/8) + (27*a*b*tan(x/2))/(8*((27*a*b)/8 + (81*b^3)/(8*a) + (63*b^5)/(2*a^3) + (35*b^7)/a^5 + (40*b^9)/a^7)))*(a^4*3i + b^4*8i + a^2*b^2*4i)*1i)/(4*a^5) + (b^5
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& * \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{(b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((32a^4b^{10} + 32a^6b^8 + 32a^8b^6 + 12a^{10}b^4 + (9a^{12}b^2)/2)/a^{11} + (\tan(x/2) * (18a^{14}b - 128a^4b^{11} + 64a^6b^9 + 64a^8b^7 + 104a^{10}b^5 + 39a^{12}b^3)) / (2a^{12}) + (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((12a^{14}b + 16a^{10}b^5 + 4a^{12}b^3)/a^{11} + (64b^6 \tan(x/2)) / a^2 + (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * (32a^3b^2 + (\tan(x/2) * (192a^{16}b - 128a^{14}b^3)) / (2a^{12}))) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) * i)}{(a^7 - a^5b^2)} + \right. \\
& \left. (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((32a^4b^{10} + 32a^6b^8 + 32a^8b^6 + 12a^{10}b^4 + (9a^{12}b^2)/2)/a^{11} + (\tan(x/2) * (18a^{14}b - 128a^4b^{11} + 64a^6b^9 + 64a^8b^7 + 104a^{10}b^5 + 39a^{12}b^3)) / (2a^{12}) - (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((12a^{14}b + 16a^{10}b^5 + 4a^{12}b^3)/a^{11} + (64b^6 \tan(x/2)) / a^2 - (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * (32a^3b^2 + (\tan(x/2) * (192a^{16}b - 128a^{14}b^3)) / (2a^{12}))) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) * i)}{(a^7 - a^5b^2)} / ((32b^{13} + 40a^2b^{11} + 24a^4b^9 + 9a^6b^7) / a^{11} + (\tan(x/2) * (128b^{14} + 128a^2b^{12} + 128a^4b^{10} + 48a^6b^8 + 18a^8b^6)) / a^{12} + (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((32a^4b^{10} + 32a^6b^8 + 32a^8b^6 + 12a^{10}b^4 + (9a^{12}b^2)/2) / a^{11} + (\tan(x/2) * (18a^{14}b - 128a^4b^{11} + 64a^6b^9 + 64a^8b^7 + 104a^{10}b^5 + 39a^{12}b^3)) / (2a^{12}) + (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((12a^{14}b + 16a^{10}b^5 + 4a^{12}b^3) / a^{11} + (64b^6 \tan(x/2)) / a^2 + (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * (32a^3b^2 + (\tan(x/2) * (192a^{16}b - 128a^{14}b^3)) / (2a^{12}))) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) / (a^7 - a^5b^2) - (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((32a^4b^{10} + 32a^6b^8 + 32a^8b^6 + 12a^{10}b^4 + (9a^{12}b^2)/2) / a^{11} + (\tan(x/2) * (18a^{14}b - 128a^4b^{11} + 64a^6b^9 + 64a^8b^7 + 104a^{10}b^5 + 39a^{12}b^3)) / (2a^{12}) - (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * ((12a^{14}b + 16a^{10}b^5 + 4a^{12}b^3) / a^{11} + (64b^6 \tan(x/2)) / a^2 - (b^5(a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * (32a^3b^2 + (\tan(x/2) * (192a^{16}b - 128a^{14}b^3)) / (2a^{12}))) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) / (a^7 - a^5b^2)) * (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2} * 2i)}{(a^7 - a^5b^2)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$3.49 \quad \int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 108

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{2b(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2 - b^2) d(a+b \csc(c+dx))}$$

[Out] x/a^2+2*b*(2*a^2-b^2)*arctanh((a+b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-b^2*cot(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*csc(d*x+c))

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$, Rules used = {3870, 4004, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2b(2a^2 - b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \csc(c+dx))} + \frac{x}{a^2}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(-2), x]

[Out] x/a^2 + (2*b*(2*a^2 - b^2)*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (b^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

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

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 3870

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

Rule 3916

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 4004

Int[(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(d_) + (c_))/(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-a^2 + b^2 + ab \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx}{a(a^2 - b^2)} \\ &= \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{a(a^2 - b^2)d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} - \frac{(b(2a^2 - b^2)) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx}{a^2(a^2 - b^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))} - \frac{(2a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{b}} dx}{a^2(a^2-b^2)} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(2(2a^2-b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)d} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(4(2a^2-b^2)) \operatorname{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)d} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{2b(2a^2-b^2) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{(a+b\csc(c+dx))^2} dx \\
&\quad \csc(c+dx) \left(\frac{ab^2 \cot(c+dx)}{(-a+b)(a+b)} + (c+dx)(a+b\csc(c+dx)) - \frac{2b(-2a^2+b^2) \operatorname{arctan}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)(a+b\csc(c+dx))}{(-a^2+b^2)^{3/2}} \right) (b) \\
&= \frac{\hspace{10em}}{a^2 d (a+b\csc(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(-2), x]

[Out] (Csc[c + d*x]*((a*b^2*Cot[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)) + (c + d*x)*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]) - (2*b*(-2*a^2 + b^2)*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))/(-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^2*d*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^2)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{ab}{2a^2 - 2b^2}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b + a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{2}} + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(2a^2 - 2b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$
default	$\frac{2b \left(\frac{\frac{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{ab}{2a^2 - 2b^2}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2 b + a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{2}} + \frac{2(2a^2 - b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{(2a^2 - 2b^2)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^2} - \frac{2ib^2(ia + b e^{i(dx+c)})}{a^2(-a^2 + b^2)d(2b e^{i(dx+c)} - ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia)} + \frac{2b \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}a}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} - \frac{b^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ib\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$

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

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

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs. 2(103) = 206.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2(a^5 - 2a^3b^2 + ab^4)dx \sin(dx + c) + 2(a^4b - 2a^2b^3 + b^5)dx + (2a^2b^2 - b^4 + (2a^3b - ab^3) \sin(dx + c))\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + 2((a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4)d \sin(dx + c) + (a^6b - 2a^4b^3 + a^2b^5)d)}{2((a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4)d \sin(dx + c) + (a^6b - 2a^4b^3 + a^2b^5)d)}$$

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

[Out] [1/2*(2*(a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*x*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*x + (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4 + (2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log(((a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 2*(a^3*b^2 - a*b^4)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*d*sin(d*x + c) + (a^6*b - 2*a^4*b^3 + a^2*b^5)*d), ((a^5 - 2*a^3*b^2 + a*b^4)*d*x*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4*b - 2*a^2*b^3 + b^5)*d*x + (2*a^2*b^2 - b^4 + (2*a^3*b - a*b^3)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))

$$b^2 \arctan(-\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} (b \sin(dx + c) + a) / ((a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c))) - (a^3 b^2 - a b^4) \cos(dx + c) / ((a^7 - 2 a^5 b^2 + a^3 b^4) d \sin(dx + c) + (a^6 b - 2 a^4 b^3 + a^2 b^5) d)$$

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(c + d*x))**(-2), x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} dx = \frac{2(2a^2b - b^3) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^4 - a^2 b^2) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{2(ab \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b^2)}{(a^3 - ab^2) (b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b)} - \frac{dx+c}{a^2}$$

d

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

[Out] $-(2*(2*a^2*b - b^3)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + 2*(a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b^2)/((a^3 - a*b^2)*(b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)) - (d*x + c)/a^2/d$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 22.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2677, normalized size of antiderivative = 24.79

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] (b*atan(((b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a*b^6 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a^5*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^7 - 2*a^7*b - 8*a^3*b^5 + 9*a^5*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^8*b - a^6*b^3))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^4*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^4 + 4*a^8*b^2))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^5*b^6 - 2*a^7*b^4 + a^9*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^11*b - 2*a^5*b^7 + 7*a^7*b^5 - 8*a^9*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^2) - (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^7 - 2*a^7*b - 8*a^3*b^5 + 9*a^5*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) - (32*(a*b^6 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a^5*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^8*b - a^6*b^3))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^4*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^4 + 4*a^8*b^2))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) - (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^5*b^6 - 2*a^7*b^4 + a^9*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^11*b - 2*a^5*b^7 + 7*a^7*b^5 - 8*a^9*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^2) - (64*(b^5 - 2*a^2*b^3))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (64*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*b^6 - 6*a^2*b^4 + 4*a^4*b^2))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a*b^6 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a^5*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) - (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^7 - 2*a^7*b - 8*a^3*b^5 + 9*a^5*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^8*b - a^6*b^3))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a^4*b^6 - 6*a^6*b^4 + 4*a^8*b^2))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^5*b^6 - 2*a^7*b^4 + a^9*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(3*a^11*b - 2*a^5*b^7 + 7*a^7*b^5 - 8*a^9*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2*b^6 + 3*a^4*b^4 - 3*a^6*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(2*a*b^7 - 2*a^7*b - 8*a^3*b^5 + 9*a^5*b^3))/(a^7 + a^3*b^4 - 2*a^5*b^2) - (32*(a*b^6 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a^5*b^2))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (b*(2*a^2 - b^2))*((a + b)^3*(a - b)^3)^(1/2))*((32*(a^8*b - a^6*b^3))/(a^6 + a^2*b^4 - 2*a^4*b^2) + (32*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(

$$\begin{aligned}
& (2a^4b^6 - 6a^6b^4 + 4a^8b^2)/(a^7 + a^3b^4 - 2a^5b^2) - (b(2a^2 - b^2) \cdot ((a+b)^3(a-b)^3)^{1/2} \cdot ((32(a^5b^6 - 2a^7b^4 + a^9b^2))/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (32 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) \cdot (3a^{11}b - 2a^5b^7 + 7a^7b^5 - 8a^9b^3))/(a^7 + a^3b^4 - 2a^5b^2)))/(a^8 - a^2b^6 + 3a^4b^4 - 3a^6b^2))/(a^8 - a^2b^6 + 3a^4b^4 - 3a^6b^2))/(a^8 - a^2b^6 + 3a^4b^4 - 3a^6b^2)) \cdot (2a^2 - b^2) \cdot ((a+b)^3(a-b)^3)^{1/2} \cdot 2i) / (d(a^8 - a^2b^6 + 3a^4b^4 - 3a^6b^2) - ((2b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/(a^2 - b^2) + (2b^2)/(a(a^2 - b^2)))) / (d(b + 2a \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2) + b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)^2) - (2 \operatorname{atan}((64a^5b \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)))/((64a^3b^9)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) - (192a^5b^7)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (128a^7b^5)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (64a^9b^3)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) - (64a^{11}b)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2)) - (64ab^5 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/((64a^3b^9)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) - (192a^5b^7)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (128a^7b^5)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (64a^9b^3)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) - (64a^{11}b)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2)) + (64a^3b^3 \tan(c/2 + (dx)/2))/((64a^3b^9)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) - (192a^5b^7)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (128a^7b^5)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) + (64a^9b^3)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2) - (64a^{11}b)/(a^6 + a^2b^4 - 2a^4b^2)))) / (a^2d)
\end{aligned}$$

3.50 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^3} dx$

Optimal result	292
Rubi [A] (verified)	292
Mathematica [A] (verified)	295
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Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{b(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{2a (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \csc(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 (5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \csc(c+dx))}$$

[Out] $x/a^3 + b*(6*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*\operatorname{arctanh}((a+b*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/(\sqrt{a^2-b^2})) / (a^3*(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}/d) - 1/2*b^2*\cot(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d / (a+b*\csc(d*x+c))^2 - 1/2*b^2*(5*a^2-2*b^2)*\cot(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d / (a+b*\csc(d*x+c))$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used = {3870, 4145, 4004, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{2a^2 d (a^2 - b^2)^2 (a+b \csc(c+dx))}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{2ad (a^2 - b^2) (a+b \csc(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^3 d (a^2 - b^2)^{5/2}}$$

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

[Out] $x/a^3 + (b*(6*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*\text{ArcTanh}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])/(a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^{(5/2)*d} - (b^2*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/(2*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^2) - (b^2*(5*a^2 - 2*b^2)*\text{Cot}[c + d*x])/(2*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]))$

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 632

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.) + (c_.)*(x_.)^2]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[-2, \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/\text{Simp}[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0]$

Rule 2739

$\text{Int}[(a_.) + (b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]]^{-1}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{e = \text{FreeFactors}[\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2], x]\}, \text{Dist}[2*(e/d), \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 3870

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_))^{(n_.)}, x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b^2*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*((a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)})/(a*d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), x] + \text{Dist}[1/(a*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), \text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^{(n + 1)}*\text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)*(n + 1) - a*b*(n + 1)*\text{Csc}[c + d*x] + b^2*(n + 2)*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]^2, x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{LtQ}[n, -1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

Rule 3916

$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Dist}[1/b, \text{Int}[1/(1 + (a/b)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, e, f, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

Rule 4004

$\text{Int}[(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(d_.) + (c_.)]/(\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_)), x_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*(x/a), x] - \text{Dist}[(b*c - a*d)/a, \text{Int}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]/(a + b*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, x\} \&\& \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

Rule 4145

```

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*(C_.
))* (csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(A*b^2 -
a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2
- b^2))), x] + Dist[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m
+ 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x]
+ (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a,
b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]

```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{\int \frac{-2(a^2 - b^2) + 2ab \csc(c + dx) - b^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} dx}{2a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
&= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} + \frac{\int \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^2 - ab(4a^2 - b^2) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(b(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4)) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx}{2a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} - \frac{(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{b}} dx}{2a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\frac{2a}{b} + x^2}} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) - x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{a^3(a^2 - b^2)^2 d} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^3} + \frac{b(6a^4 - 5a^2b^2 + 2b^4) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b} + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^3(a^2 - b^2)^{5/2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{2a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(5a^2 - 2b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{2a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

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

$$= \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)(b + a \sin(c + dx)) \left(\frac{ab^3 \cot(c + dx)}{(a-b)(a+b)} - \frac{3ab^2(2a^2 - b^2) \cot(c + dx)(b + a \sin(c + dx))}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} + 2(c + dx) \csc(c + dx)(b + a \sin(c + dx)) \right)}{2a^3 d (a + b \csc(c + dx))^3}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(-3),x]

[Out] (Csc[c + d*x]^2*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])*((a*b^3*Cot[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)) - (3*a*b^2*(2*a^2 - b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a - b)^2*(a + b)^2) + 2*(c + d*x)*Csc[c + d*x]*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2 - (2*b*(6*a^4 - 5*a^2*b^2 + 2*b^4)*ArcTan[(a + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]*Csc[c + d*x]*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(-a^2 + b^2)^(5/2)))/(2*a^3*d*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^3)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 314, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{4a^2b(4a^2 - b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} + \frac{4a(10a^4 + a^2b^2 - 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} + \frac{4a^2b(16a^2 - 7b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 b + 2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + b} \frac{d}{a^3}$
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^3} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{4a^2b(4a^2 - b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^3}{8a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} + \frac{4a(10a^4 + a^2b^2 - 2b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2}{8a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} + \frac{4a^2b(16a^2 - 7b^2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8a^4 - 16a^2b^2 + 8b^4} \right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 b + 2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + b} \frac{d}{a^3}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^3} - \frac{ib^2(7ia^3be^{3i(dx+c)} - 4iab^3e^{3i(dx+c)} - 17ia^3be^{i(dx+c)} + 8iab^3e^{i(dx+c)} - 6a^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 9a^2b^2e^{2i(dx+c)} + 6b^4e^{2i(dx+c)})}{(2be^{i(dx+c)} - ia e^{2i(dx+c)} + ia)^2 (-a^2 + b^2)^2 d a^3}$

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

[Out] 1/d*(2/a^3*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/a^3*b*(4*(1/8*a^2*b*(4*a^2-b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/8*a*(10*a^4+a^2*b^2-2*b^4)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/8*a^2*b*(16*a^2-7*b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/8*a*b^2*(5*a^2-2*b^2)/(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b+2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+b)^2+2*(6*a^4-5*a^2*b^2+2*b^4)/(4*a^

$$\frac{4-8a^2b^2+4b^4}{(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}} \arctan\left(\frac{1/2*(2*b*\tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*a)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{1/2}}\right)$$

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs. 2(161) = 322.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 933, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.49

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

$$= \frac{4(a^8 - 3a^6b^2 + 3a^4b^4 - a^2b^6)dx \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4(a^8 - 2a^6b^2 + 2a^2b^6 - b^8)dx - (6a^6b + a^4b^3 - 3a^2b^5 - \dots)}{\dots}$$

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

[Out] [1/4*(4*(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*x - (6*a^6*b + a^4*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7 - (6*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*log(((a^2 - 2*b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2))/(a^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + 2*(5*a^5*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^5 + 2*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(4*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*x - 3*(2*a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 3*a^9*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^10*b - 3*a^8*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^5 - a^4*b^7)*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^11 - 2*a^9*b^2 + 2*a^5*b^6 - a^3*b^8)*d), 1/2*(2*(a^8 - 3*a^6*b^2 + 3*a^4*b^4 - a^2*b^6)*d*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^8 - 2*a^6*b^2 + 2*a^2*b^6 - b^8)*d*x - (6*a^6*b + a^4*b^3 - 3*a^2*b^5 + 2*b^7 - (6*a^6*b - 5*a^4*b^3 + 2*a^2*b^5)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(6*a^5*b^2 - 5*a^3*b^4 + 2*a*b^6)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*arctan(-sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))) + (5*a^5*b^3 - 7*a^3*b^5 + 2*a*b^7)*cos(d*x + c) - (4*(a^7*b - 3*a^5*b^3 + 3*a^3*b^5 - a*b^7)*d*x - 3*(2*a^6*b^2 - 3*a^4*b^4 + a^2*b^6)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/((a^11 - 3*a^9*b^2 + 3*a^7*b^4 - a^5*b^6)*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^10*b - 3*a^8*b^3 + 3*a^6*b^5 - a^4*b^7)*d*sin(d*x + c) - (a^11 - 2*a^9*b^2 + 2*a^5*b^6 - a^3*b^8)*d)]

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(c + d*x))**(-3), x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested a dditional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more de

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{(6a^4b - 5a^2b^3 + 2b^5) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^7 - 2a^5b^2 + a^3b^4) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{4a^3b^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - ab^4 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 + 10a^4b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^6 - 2a^4b^2 + a^2b^4) d}$$

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

[Out] -((6*a^4*b - 5*a^2*b^3 + 2*b^5)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^7 - 2*a^5*b^2 + a^3*b^4)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + (4*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 10*a^4*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + a^2*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 2*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 16*a^3*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 7*a*b^4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 5*a^2*b^3 - 2*b^5)/((a^6 - 2*a^4*b^2 + a^2*b^4)*(b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)^2) - (d*x + c)/a^3/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 27.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5917, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.81

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

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

[Out]
$$\begin{aligned} & ((2*b^5 - 5*a^2*b^3)/(a^2*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(7 \\ & *b^4 - 16*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(b^4 \\ & - 4*a^2*b^2))/(a*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)) - (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(5*a^2* \\ & b - 2*b^3)*(2*a^2 + b^2))/(a^2*(a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2)))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x) \\ &)/2)^2*(4*a^2 + 2*b^2) + b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + b^2 + 4*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (\\ & d*x)/2)^3 + 4*a*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))) + (2*atan((((8*(4*a^2*b^10 - 16*a^4* \\ & b^8 + 24*a^6*b^6 - 16*a^8*b^4 + 4*a^10*b^2))/(a^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + \\ & 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^14*b + 2*a^6*b^9 - 4*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^10*b \\ & ^5 - 8*a^12*b^3))/(a^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) - (\\ & ((8*(4*a^8*b^10 - 16*a^10*b^8 + 24*a^12*b^6 - 16*a^14*b^4 + 4*a^16*b^2))/(a \\ & ^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \\ & *(12*a^18*b - 8*a^8*b^11 + 44*a^10*b^9 - 96*a^12*b^7 + 104*a^14*b^5 - 56*a^ \\ & 16*b^3)))/(a^14 + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^10*b^4 - 4*a^12*b^2))*1i)/a^3 + \\ & (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^6*b^10 - 36*a^8*b^8 + 72*a^10*b^6 - 68*a^12*b^4 \\ & + 24*a^14*b^2))/(a^14 + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^10*b^4 - 4*a^12*b^2))*1i) \\ & /a^3 + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^12*b - 8*a^2*b^11 + 44*a^4*b^9 - 105*a^6* \\ & b^7 + 124*a^8*b^5 - 72*a^10*b^3))/(a^14 + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^10*b^4 \\ & - 4*a^12*b^2))/a^3 + (((8*(4*a^2*b^10 - 16*a^4*b^8 + 24*a^6*b^6 - 16*a^8*b^4 \\ & + 4*a^10*b^2))/(a^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) + (((\\ & ((8*(4*a^8*b^10 - 16*a^10*b^8 + 24*a^12*b^6 - 16*a^14*b^4 + 4*a^16*b^2))/(a \\ & ^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \\ & *(12*a^18*b - 8*a^8*b^11 + 44*a^10*b^9 - 96*a^12*b^7 + 104*a^14*b^5 - 56*a^ \\ & 16*b^3)))/(a^14 + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^10*b^4 - 4*a^12*b^2))*1i)/a^3 + \\ & (8*(4*a^14*b + 2*a^6*b^9 - 4*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^10*b^5 - 8*a^12*b^3))/(a^13 + a^ \\ & 5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^6* \\ & b^10 - 36*a^8*b^8 + 72*a^10*b^6 - 68*a^12*b^4 + 24*a^14*b^2))/(a^14 + a^6*b \\ & ^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^10*b^4 - 4*a^12*b^2))*1i)/a^3 + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)* \\ & (8*a^12*b - 8*a^2*b^11 + 44*a^4*b^9 - 105*a^6*b^7 + 124*a^8*b^5 - 72*a^10*b \\ & ^3))/(a^14 + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^10*b^4 - 4*a^12*b^2))/a^3)/((16*(2*b \\ & ^9 - 13*a^2*b^7 + 26*a^4*b^5 - 24*a^6*b^3))/(a^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6 \\ & *a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^2*b^10 - 16*a^4*b^8 + 24*a^6*b^6 - 16*a^ \\ & 8*b^4 + 4*a^10*b^2))/(a^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) \\ & - (((8*(4*a^14*b + 2*a^6*b^9 - 4*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^10*b^5 - 8*a^12*b^3))/(a^13 \\ & + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^8*b^10 - 16*a^1 \\ & 0*b^8 + 24*a^12*b^6 - 16*a^14*b^4 + 4*a^16*b^2))/(a^13 + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^ \\ & 6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^11*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^18*b - 8*a^8*b^11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 44a^{10}b^9 - 96a^{12}b^7 + 104a^{14}b^5 - 56a^{16}b^3) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 \\
& - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) * i) / a^3 + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8 \\
& * a^6b^{10} - 36a^8b^8 + 72a^{10}b^6 - 68a^{12}b^4 + 24a^{14}b^2)) / (a^{14} + \\
& a^6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) * i) / a^3 + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x) \\
&) / 2) * (8a^{12}b - 8a^2b^{11} + 44a^4b^9 - 105a^6b^7 + 124a^8b^5 - 72a \\
& ^{10}b^3)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) * i) / a^3 + \\
& (((8*(4a^2b^{10} - 16a^4b^8 + 24a^6b^6 - 16a^8b^4 + 4a^{10}b^2)) / (a^{13} \\
& + a^5b^8 - 4a^7b^6 + 6a^9b^4 - 4a^{11}b^2) + (((((8*(4a^8b^{10} - 1 \\
& 6a^{10}b^8 + 24a^{12}b^6 - 16a^{14}b^4 + 4a^{16}b^2)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4a \\
& ^7b^6 + 6a^9b^4 - 4a^{11}b^2) + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (12a^{18}b - 8a^8 \\
& * b^{11} + 44a^{10}b^9 - 96a^{12}b^7 + 104a^{14}b^5 - 56a^{16}b^3)) / (a^{14} + a^ \\
& 6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) * i) / a^3 + (8*(4a^{14}b + 2a^ \\
& 6b^9 - 4a^8b^7 + 6a^{10}b^5 - 8a^{12}b^3)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4a^7b^6 + \\
& 6a^9b^4 - 4a^{11}b^2) + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8a^6b^{10} - 36a^8b^8 + \\
& 72a^{10}b^6 - 68a^{12}b^4 + 24a^{14}b^2)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6 \\
& a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) * i) / a^3 + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8a^{12}b - 8a^2b \\
& ^{11} + 44a^4b^9 - 105a^6b^7 + 124a^8b^5 - 72a^{10}b^3)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^ \\
& 8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) * i) / a^3 + (16 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * \\
& (8b^{10} - 36a^2b^8 + 72a^4b^6 - 68a^6b^4 + 24a^8b^2)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^ \\
& ^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2)) / (a^3*d) + (b * \operatorname{atan}(((b * ((a + b) \\
& ^5 * (a - b)^5)^{(1/2)} * (6a^4 + 2b^4 - 5a^2b^2) * ((8*(4a^2b^{10} - 16a^4b^ \\
& 8 + 24a^6b^6 - 16a^8b^4 + 4a^{10}b^2)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4a^7b^6 + 6 \\
& a^9b^4 - 4a^{11}b^2) + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8a^{12}b - 8a^2b^{11} + 44a \\
& ^4b^9 - 105a^6b^7 + 124a^8b^5 - 72a^{10}b^3)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8 \\
& b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) - (b * ((a + b)^5 * (a - b)^5)^{(1/2)} * ((8*(4a^{14} \\
& * b + 2a^6b^9 - 4a^8b^7 + 6a^{10}b^5 - 8a^{12}b^3)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4 \\
& a^7b^6 + 6a^9b^4 - 4a^{11}b^2) + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8a^6b^{10} - 36 \\
& a^8b^8 + 72a^{10}b^6 - 68a^{12}b^4 + 24a^{14}b^2)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8 \\
& * b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2) - (b * ((8*(4a^8b^{10} - 16a^{10}b^8 + 24a^{1 \\
& 2}b^6 - 16a^{14}b^4 + 4a^{16}b^2)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4a^7b^6 + 6a^9b^4 \\
& - 4a^{11}b^2) + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (12a^{18}b - 8a^8b^{11} + 44a^{10}b^9 \\
& - 96a^{12}b^7 + 104a^{14}b^5 - 56a^{16}b^3)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + \\
& 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{12}b^2)) * ((a + b)^5 * (a - b)^5)^{(1/2)} * (6a^4 + 2b^4 - 5a \\
& ^2b^2)) / (2*(a^{13} - a^3b^{10} + 5a^5b^8 - 10a^7b^6 + 10a^9b^4 - 5a^{11} \\
& * b^2))) * (6a^4 + 2b^4 - 5a^2b^2)) / (2*(a^{13} - a^3b^{10} + 5a^5b^8 - 10a \\
& ^7b^6 + 10a^9b^4 - 5a^{11}b^2))) * i) / (2*(a^{13} - a^3b^{10} + 5a^5b^8 - 1 \\
& 0a^7b^6 + 10a^9b^4 - 5a^{11}b^2)) + (b * ((a + b)^5 * (a - b)^5)^{(1/2)} * (6a \\
& ^4 + 2b^4 - 5a^2b^2) * ((8*(4a^2b^{10} - 16a^4b^8 + 24a^6b^6 - 16a^8 \\
& b^4 + 4a^{10}b^2)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4a^7b^6 + 6a^9b^4 - 4a^{11}b^2) + \\
& (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8a^{12}b - 8a^2b^{11} + 44a^4b^9 - 105a^6b^7 + 1 \\
& 24a^8b^5 - 72a^{10}b^3)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^{1 \\
& 2}b^2) + (b * ((a + b)^5 * (a - b)^5)^{(1/2)} * ((8*(4a^{14}b + 2a^6b^9 - 4a^8b \\
& ^7 + 6a^{10}b^5 - 8a^{12}b^3)) / (a^{13} + a^5b^8 - 4a^7b^6 + 6a^9b^4 - 4 \\
& a^{11}b^2) + (8 \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) * (8a^6b^{10} - 36a^8b^8 + 72a^{10}b^6 - \\
& 68a^{12}b^4 + 24a^{14}b^2)) / (a^{14} + a^6b^8 - 4a^8b^6 + 6a^{10}b^4 - 4a^
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 12*b^2) + (b*((8*(4*a^8*b^{10} - 16*a^{10}*b^8 + 24*a^{12}*b^6 - 16*a^{14}*b^4 + 4* \\
& a^{16}*b^2)))/(a^{13} + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c \\
& /2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^{18}*b - 8*a^8*b^{11} + 44*a^{10}*b^9 - 96*a^{12}*b^7 + 104*a^1 \\
& 4*b^5 - 56*a^{16}*b^3))/(a^{14} + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^{12}*b^2 \\
&))*((a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^{(1/2)}*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^{13} - a^3* \\
& b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5*a^{11}*b^2)))*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - \\
& 5*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^{13} - a^3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5* \\
& a^{11}*b^2)))*i)/((2*(a^{13} - a^3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - \\
& 5*a^{11}*b^2)))/((16*(2*b^9 - 13*a^2*b^7 + 26*a^4*b^5 - 24*a^6*b^3))/(a^{13} + \\
& a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + (16*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8* \\
& b^{10} - 36*a^2*b^8 + 72*a^4*b^6 - 68*a^6*b^4 + 24*a^8*b^2))/(a^{14} + a^6*b^8 \\
& - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^{12}*b^2) - (b*((a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^{(1/2)}*(6* \\
& a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2)*((8*(4*a^2*b^{10} - 16*a^4*b^8 + 24*a^6*b^6 - 16*a^8 \\
& *b^4 + 4*a^{10}*b^2))/(a^{13} + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + \\
& (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^{12}*b - 8*a^2*b^{11} + 44*a^4*b^9 - 105*a^6*b^7 + \\
& 124*a^8*b^5 - 72*a^{10}*b^3))/(a^{14} + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^ \\
& 12*b^2) - (b*((a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^{14}*b + 2*a^6*b^9 - 4*a^8* \\
& b^7 + 6*a^{10}*b^5 - 8*a^{12}*b^3))/(a^{13} + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4 \\
& *a^{11}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^6*b^{10} - 36*a^8*b^8 + 72*a^{10}*b^6 - \\
& 68*a^{12}*b^4 + 24*a^{14}*b^2))/(a^{14} + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a \\
& ^{12}*b^2) - (b*((8*(4*a^8*b^{10} - 16*a^{10}*b^8 + 24*a^{12}*b^6 - 16*a^{14}*b^4 + 4 \\
& *a^{16}*b^2))/(a^{13} + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + (8*\tan(\\
& c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^{18}*b - 8*a^8*b^{11} + 44*a^{10}*b^9 - 96*a^{12}*b^7 + 104*a^ \\
& 14*b^5 - 56*a^{16}*b^3))/(a^{14} + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^{12}*b^ \\
& 2))*((a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^{(1/2)}*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^{13} - a^3 \\
& *b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5*a^{11}*b^2)))*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 \\
& - 5*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^{13} - a^3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5 \\
& *a^{11}*b^2)))/((2*(a^{13} - a^3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5 \\
& *a^{11}*b^2) + (b*((a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^{(1/2)}*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2))*((\\
& 8*(4*a^2*b^{10} - 16*a^4*b^8 + 24*a^6*b^6 - 16*a^8*b^4 + 4*a^{10}*b^2))/(a^{13} + \\
& a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a \\
& ^{12}*b - 8*a^2*b^{11} + 44*a^4*b^9 - 105*a^6*b^7 + 124*a^8*b^5 - 72*a^{10}*b^3)) \\
& /((a^{14} + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^{12}*b^2) + (b*((a + b)^5*(a \\
& - b)^5)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^{14}*b + 2*a^6*b^9 - 4*a^8*b^7 + 6*a^{10}*b^5 - 8*a^{12}*b \\
& ^3))/(a^{13} + a^5*b^8 - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (\\
& d*x)/2)*(8*a^6*b^{10} - 36*a^8*b^8 + 72*a^{10}*b^6 - 68*a^{12}*b^4 + 24*a^{14}*b^2) \\
&))/(a^{14} + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^{12}*b^2) + (b*((8*(4*a^8*b^ \\
& 10 - 16*a^{10}*b^8 + 24*a^{12}*b^6 - 16*a^{14}*b^4 + 4*a^{16}*b^2))/(a^{13} + a^5*b^8 \\
& - 4*a^7*b^6 + 6*a^9*b^4 - 4*a^{11}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^{18}*b - \\
& 8*a^8*b^{11} + 44*a^{10}*b^9 - 96*a^{12}*b^7 + 104*a^{14}*b^5 - 56*a^{16}*b^3))/(a^1 \\
& 4 + a^6*b^8 - 4*a^8*b^6 + 6*a^{10}*b^4 - 4*a^{12}*b^2))*((a + b)^5*(a - b)^5)^{(\\
& 1/2)}*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^{13} - a^3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7* \\
& b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5*a^{11}*b^2)))*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2))/(2*(a^{13} - a^ \\
& 3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5*a^{11}*b^2)))/((2*(a^{13} - a^ \\
& 3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5*a^{11}*b^2)))*((a + b)^5*(a
\end{aligned}$$

$$- b)^5)^{(1/2)}*(6*a^4 + 2*b^4 - 5*a^2*b^2)*i)/(d*(a^{13} - a^3*b^{10} + 5*a^5*b^8 - 10*a^7*b^6 + 10*a^9*b^4 - 5*a^{11}*b^2))$$

3.51 $\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^4} dx$

Optimal result	302
Rubi [A] (verified)	302
Mathematica [A] (verified)	305
Maple [B] (verified)	306
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Giac [B] (verification not implemented)	308
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	309

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 239

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b \csc(c+dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{b(8a^6 - 8a^4b^2 + 7a^2b^4 - 2b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a+b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4 (a^2 - b^2)^{7/2} d}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{3a (a^2 - b^2) d (a+b \csc(c+dx))^3}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 (8a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c+dx)}{6a^2 (a^2 - b^2)^2 d (a+b \csc(c+dx))^2}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 (26a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{6a^3 (a^2 - b^2)^3 d (a+b \csc(c+dx))}$$

```
[Out] x/a^4+b*(8*a^6-8*a^4*b^2+7*a^2*b^4-2*b^6)*arctanh((a+b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^4/(a^2-b^2)^(7/2)/d-1/3*b^2*cot(d*x+c)/a/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+
b*csc(d*x+c))^3-1/6*b^2*(8*a^2-3*b^2)*cot(d*x+c)/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b*csc
(d*x+c))^2-1/6*b^2*(26*a^4-17*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)*cot(d*x+c)/a^3/(a^2-b^2)^3/d/(
a+b*csc(d*x+c))
```

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.583$, Rules used

= {3870, 4145, 4004, 3916, 2739, 632, 212}

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^2d(a^2 - b^2)^2(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{3ad(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} + \frac{b(8a^6 - 8a^4b^2 + 7a^2b^4 - 2b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{a + b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^4d(a^2 - b^2)^{7/2}} - \frac{b^2(26a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^3d(a^2 - b^2)^3(a + b \csc(c + dx))}$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] x/a^4 + (b*(8*a^6 - 8*a^4*b^2 + 7*a^2*b^4 - 2*b^6)*ArcTanh[(a + b*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(a^4*(a^2 - b^2)^(7/2)*d) - (b^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(3*a*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^3) - (b^2*(8*a^2 - 3*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x])/(6*a^2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^2) - (b^2*(26*a^4 - 17*a^2*b^2 + 6*b^4)*Cot[c + d*x])/(6*a^3*(a^2 - b^2)^3*d*(a + b*Csc[c + d*x]))

Rule 212

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

Rule 632

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

Rule 2739

Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 3870

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

rQ[2*n]

Rule 3916

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Dist[1/b, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rule 4004

Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(d_.) + (c_.))/(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(x/a), x] - Dist[(b*c - a*d)/a, Int[Csc[e + f*x]/(a + b*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]

Rule 4145

Int[((A_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(C_.))*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^m, x_Symbol] := Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*Cot[e + f*x]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(a*f*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Dist[1/(a*(m + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)), Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*Simp[A*(a^2 - b^2)*(m + 1) - a*(A*b - a*B + b*C)*(m + 1)*Csc[e + f*x] + (A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)*(m + 2)*Csc[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} - \frac{\int \frac{-3(a^2 - b^2) + 3ab \csc(c + dx) - 2b^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} dx}{3a(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} - \frac{b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\int \frac{6(a^2 - b^2)^2 - 2ab(6a^2 - b^2) \csc(c + dx) + b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \csc^2(c + dx)}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} dx}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2} \\
 &= -\frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} - \frac{b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^2(26a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} - \frac{\int \frac{-6(a^2 - b^2)^3 + 3ab(6a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx}{6a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3} \\
 &= \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c + dx)}{3a(a^2 - b^2) d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^3} - \frac{b^2(8a^2 - 3b^2) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^2(a^2 - b^2)^2 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))^2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{b^2(26a^4 - 17a^2b^2 + 6b^4) \cot(c + dx)}{6a^3(a^2 - b^2)^3 d(a + b \csc(c + dx))} - \frac{(b(8a^6 - 8a^4b^2 + 7a^2b^4 - 2b^6)) \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \csc(c + dx)} dx}{2a^4(a^2 - b^2)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{3a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^3} - \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^3(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))} - \frac{(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \int \frac{1}{1+\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{b}} dx}{2a^4(a^2-b^2)^3} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{3a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^3(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))} \\
&\quad - \frac{(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1+\frac{2ax}{b}+x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{a^4(a^2-b^2)^3 d} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{3a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^2} - \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^3(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))} \\
&\quad + \frac{(2(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{-4\left(1-\frac{a^2}{b^2}\right)-x^2} dx, x, \frac{2a}{b} + 2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{a^4(a^2-b^2)^3 d} \\
&= \frac{x}{a^4} + \frac{b(8a^6-8a^4b^2+7a^2b^4-2b^6) \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{b\left(\frac{a}{b}+\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^4(a^2-b^2)^{7/2} d} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2 \cot(c+dx)}{3a(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^3} - \frac{b^2(8a^2-3b^2)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{b^2(26a^4-17a^2b^2+6b^4)\cot(c+dx)}{6a^3(a^2-b^2)^3 d(a+b\csc(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a+b\csc(c+dx))^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)(b+a\sin(c+dx)) \left(\frac{2ab^4 \cot(c+dx)}{(-a+b)(a+b)} + \frac{ab^3(12a^2-7b^2) \cot(c+dx)(b+a\sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)^2(a+b)^2} - \frac{ab^2(36a^4-32a^2b^2+11b^4) \cot(c+dx)}{(a-b)^3(a+b)} \right)}{a^4(a^2-b^2)^3}$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[c + d*x])^(-4), x]

[Out] (Csc[c + d*x]^3*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])*((2*a*b^4*Cot[c + d*x])/((-a + b)*(a + b)) + (a*b^3*(12*a^2 - 7*b^2)*Cot[c + d*x]*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a - b)^3*(a + b)))

$$2*(a + b)^2 - (a*b^2*(36*a^4 - 32*a^2*b^2 + 11*b^4)*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^2)/((a - b)^3*(a + b)^3) + 6*(c + d*x)*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3 - (6*b*(-8*a^6 + 8*a^4*b^2 - 7*a^2*b^4 + 2*b^6)*\text{ArcTan}[(a + b*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]]*\text{Csc}[c + d*x]*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^3)/(-a^2 + b^2)^{(7/2)})/(6*a^4*d*(a + b*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])^4)$$

Maple [B] (verified)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 544 vs. 2(228) = 456.

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 545, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b^2 a^2 (6a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{16a^6 - 48a^4 b^2 + 48a^2 b^4 - 16b^6} + \frac{8ab(28a^6 - 4a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4 + 2b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{16a^6 - 48a^4 b^2 + 48a^2 b^4 - 16b^6} + \frac{8a^2(52a^6 + 44a^4 b^2 + 12a^2 b^4 - 8b^6)}{24a^6} \right)}{a^4}$
default	$\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^4} - \frac{2b \left(\frac{8b^2 a^2 (6a^4 - 2a^2 b^2 + b^4) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^5}{16a^6 - 48a^4 b^2 + 48a^2 b^4 - 16b^6} + \frac{8ab(28a^6 - 4a^4 b^2 - a^2 b^4 + 2b^6) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^4}{16a^6 - 48a^4 b^2 + 48a^2 b^4 - 16b^6} + \frac{8a^2(52a^6 + 44a^4 b^2 + 12a^2 b^4 - 8b^6)}{24a^6} \right)}{a^4}$
risch	$\frac{x}{a^4} - \frac{ib^2(-36ia^7 + 32ia^5b^2 - 132ia^3b^4e^{4i(dx+c)} - 204ia^3b^4e^{2i(dx+c)} - 48ba^6e^{5i(dx+c)} + 51b^3a^4e^{5i(dx+c)} - 18b^5a^2e^{5i(dx+c)})}{a^4}$

[In] int(1/(a+b*csc(d*x+c))^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

[Out] 1/d*(2/a^4*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2/a^4*b*(8*(1/16*b^2*a^2*(6*a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^5+1/16*a*b*(28*a^6-4*a^4*b^2-a^2*b^4+2*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^4+1/24*a^2*(52*a^6+44*a^4*b^2-39*a^2*b^4+18*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^3+1/8*a*b*(38*a^6-19*a^4*b^2+4*a^2*b^4+2*b^6)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+1/16*(46*a^4-32*a^2*b^2+11*b^4)*a^2*b^2/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6))*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1/48*a*b^3*(26*a^4-17*a^2*b^2+6*b^4)/(a^6-3*a^4*b^2+3*a^2*b^4-b^6))/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*b+2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+b)^3+4*(8*a^6-8*a^4*b^2+7*a^2*b^4-2*b^6)/(8*a^6-24*a^4*b^2+24*a^2*b^4-8*b^6)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*b*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))))

Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 744 vs. $2(228) = 456$.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1554, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.50

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

[Out] $[1/12*(36*(a^{10}*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*x*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(36*a^9*b^2 - 68*a^7*b^4 + 43*a^5*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^8)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 - 12*(3*a^{10}*b - 11*a^8*b^3 + 14*a^6*b^5 - 6*a^4*b^7 - a^2*b^9 + b^{11})*d*x - 3*(24*a^8*b^2 - 16*a^6*b^4 + 13*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8 - 2*b^{10} - 3*(8*a^8*b^2 - 8*a^6*b^4 + 7*a^4*b^6 - 2*a^2*b^8)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (8*a^9*b + 16*a^7*b^3 - 17*a^5*b^5 + 19*a^3*b^7 - 6*a*b^9 - (8*a^9*b - 8*a^7*b^3 + 7*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^7)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}*\log(((a^2 - 2*b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) + a^2 + b^2 + 2*(b*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c) + a*\cos(d*x + c))*\sqrt{a^2 - b^2})/(a^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + 12*(6*a^9*b^2 - 7*a^7*b^4 + 2*a^3*b^8 - a*b^{10})*\cos(d*x + c) + 6*(2*(a^{11} - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*x*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^{11} - a^9*b^2 - 6*a^7*b^4 + 14*a^5*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^8 + 3*a*b^{10})*d*x + 5*(4*a^8*b^3 - 7*a^6*b^5 + 4*a^4*b^7 - a^2*b^9)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/(3*(a^{14}*b - 4*a^{12}*b^3 + 6*a^{10}*b^5 - 4*a^8*b^7 + a^6*b^9)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (3*a^{14}*b - 11*a^{12}*b^3 + 14*a^{10}*b^5 - 6*a^8*b^7 - a^6*b^9 + a^4*b^{11})*d + ((a^{15} - 4*a^{13}*b^2 + 6*a^{11}*b^4 - 4*a^9*b^6 + a^7*b^8)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^{15} - a^{13}*b^2 - 6*a^{11}*b^4 + 14*a^9*b^6 - 11*a^7*b^8 + 3*a^5*b^{10})*d)*\sin(d*x + c)), 1/6*(18*(a^{10}*b - 4*a^8*b^3 + 6*a^6*b^5 - 4*a^4*b^7 + a^2*b^9)*d*x*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (36*a^9*b^2 - 68*a^7*b^4 + 43*a^5*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^8)*\cos(d*x + c)^3 - 6*(3*a^{10}*b - 11*a^8*b^3 + 14*a^6*b^5 - 6*a^4*b^7 - a^2*b^9 + b^{11})*d*x - 3*(24*a^8*b^2 - 16*a^6*b^4 + 13*a^4*b^6 + a^2*b^8 - 2*b^{10} - 3*(8*a^8*b^2 - 8*a^6*b^4 + 7*a^4*b^6 - 2*a^2*b^8)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (8*a^9*b + 16*a^7*b^3 - 17*a^5*b^5 + 19*a^3*b^7 - 6*a*b^9 - (8*a^9*b - 8*a^7*b^3 + 7*a^5*b^5 - 2*a^3*b^7)*\cos(d*x + c)^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*\arctan(-\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a)/((a^2 - b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)))] + 6*(6*a^9*b^2 - 7*a^7*b^4 + 2*a^3*b^8 - a*b^{10})*\cos(d*x + c) + 3*(2*(a^{11} - 4*a^9*b^2 + 6*a^7*b^4 - 4*a^5*b^6 + a^3*b^8)*d*x*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^{11} - a^9*b^2 - 6*a^7*b^4 + 14*a^5*b^6 - 11*a^3*b^8 + 3*a*b^{10})*d*x + 5*(4*a^8*b^3 - 7*a^6*b^5 + 4*a^4*b^7 - a^2*b^9)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/(3*(a^{14}*b - 4*a^{12}*b^3 + 6*a^{10}*b^5 - 4*a^8*b^7 + a^6*b^9)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (3*a^{14}*b - 11*a^{12}*b^3 + 14*a^{10}*b^5 - 6*a^8*b^7 - a^6*b^9 + a^4*b^{11})*d + ((a^{15} - 4*a^{13}*b^2 + 6*a^{11}*b^4 - 4*a^9*b^6 + a^7*b^8)*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (a^{15} - a^{13}*b^2 - 6*a^{11}*b^4 + 14*a^9*b^6 - 11*a^7*b^8 + 3*a^5*b^{10})*d)*\sin(d*x + c))]$

Sympy [F]

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

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

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(c + d*x))**(-4), x)

Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

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

[Out] Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*a^2-4*b^2>0)', see 'assume?' for more details)

Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs. 2(228) = 456.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4} dx = \frac{3(8a^6b - 8a^4b^3 + 7a^2b^5 - 2b^7) \left(\pi \left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(b) + \arctan \left(\frac{b \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + a}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^{10} - 3a^8b^2 + 3a^6b^4 - a^4b^6) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} + \frac{18a^5b^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 - 6a^3b^5 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^5 + 3ab^7 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^3 - 7b^9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)}{(a^2 + b^2)^2}$$

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

[Out] -1/3*(3*(8*a^6*b - 8*a^4*b^3 + 7*a^2*b^5 - 2*b^7)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(b) + arctan((b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + a)/sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/((a^10 - 3*a^8*b^2 + 3*a^6*b^4 - a^4*b^6)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)) + (18*a^5*b^3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 - 6*a^3*b^5*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^5 + 3*a*b^7*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 7*b^9*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) / (a^2 + b^2)^2

$$8a^3b^5 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 + 36a^2b^7 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^3 + 228a^6b^2 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 - 114a^4b^4 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 24a^2b^6 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 12b^8 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 138a^5b^3 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) - 96a^3b^5 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 33a^2b^7 \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + 26a^4b^4 - 17a^2b^6 + 6b^8) / ((a^9 - 3a^7b^2 + 3a^5b^4 - a^3b^6) * (b \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c)^2 + 2a \tan(1/2dx + 1/2c) + b)^3) - 3 * (dx + c) / a^4 / d$$

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 32.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 8167, normalized size of antiderivative = 34.17

$$\int \frac{1}{(a + b \csc(c + dx))^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

[In] int(1/(a + b/sin(c + dx))^4,x)

[Out] (2*atan((((8*(4*a^3*b^14 - 24*a^5*b^12 + 60*a^7*b^10 - 80*a^9*b^8 + 60*a^11*b^6 - 24*a^13*b^4 + 4*a^15*b^2)))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^20*b + 2*a^8*b^13 - 14*a^10*b^11 + 30*a^12*b^9 - 30*a^14*b^7 + 20*a^16*b^5 - 12*a^18*b^3)))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^11*b^14 - 24*a^13*b^12 + 60*a^15*b^10 - 80*a^17*b^8 + 60*a^19*b^6 - 24*a^21*b^4 + 4*a^23*b^2)))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) + (8*tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(12*a^25*b - 8*a^11*b^15 + 60*a^13*b^13 - 192*a^15*b^11 + 340*a^17*b^9 - 360*a^19*b^7 + 228*a^21*b^5 - 80*a^23*b^3)))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2))*1i)/a^4 + (8*tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(8*a^8*b^14 - 52*a^10*b^12 + 140*a^12*b^10 - 220*a^14*b^8 + 220*a^16*b^6 - 128*a^18*b^4 + 32*a^20*b^2))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2))*1i)/a^4 + (8*tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(8*a^17*b - 8*a^3*b^15 + 60*a^5*b^13 - 189*a^7*b^11 + 344*a^9*b^9 - 396*a^11*b^7 + 272*a^13*b^5 - 116*a^15*b^3))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2))/a^4 + (((8*(4*a^11*b^14 - 24*a^13*b^12 + 60*a^15*b^10 - 80*a^17*b^8 + 60*a^19*b^6 - 24*a^21*b^4 + 4*a^23*b^2))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) + (8*tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(12*a^25*b - 8*a^11*b^15 + 60*a^13*b^13 - 192*a^15*b^11 + 340*a^17*b^9 - 360*a^19*b^7 + 228*a^21*b^5 - 80*a^23*b^3)))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2))*1i)/a^4 + (8*(4*a^20*b + 2*a^8*b^13 - 14*a^10*b^11 + 30*a^12*b^9 - 30*a^14*b^7 + 20*a^16*b^5 - 12*a^18*b^3))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) + (8*tan(c/2 + (dx)/2)*(8*a^8*b^14 - 52*a^10*b^12 + 140*a^12*b^10 - 220*a^14*b^8 + 220*a^16*b^6 - 128*a^18*b^4 + 32*a^20*b^2))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2))

$$\begin{aligned}
& 9*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + (8*(4*a^3*b^14 - 24*a^5*b^12 + 60*a^7*b^10 - 80*a^9*b^8 + \\
& 60*a^11*b^6 - 24*a^13*b^4 + 4*a^15*b^2)) / (a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + \\
& 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/ \\
& 2)*(8*a^{17}*b - 8*a^3*b^{15} + 60*a^5*b^{13} - 189*a^7*b^{11} + 344*a^9*b^9 - 396* \\
& a^{11}*b^7 + 272*a^{13}*b^5 - 116*a^{15}*b^3)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + 1 \\
& 5*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)) / a^4 / (((16*(2*b^{13} - 1 \\
& 1*a^2*b^{11} + 34*a^4*b^9 - 66*a^6*b^7 + 64*a^8*b^5 - 48*a^{10}*b^3)) / (a^{20} + a \\
& ^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^ \\
& 2) - (((8*(4*a^3*b^14 - 24*a^5*b^12 + 60*a^7*b^10 - 80*a^9*b^8 + 60*a^{11}*b^ \\
& 6 - 24*a^{13}*b^4 + 4*a^{15}*b^2)) / (a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^8 \\
& - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^{20}*b + 2*a^8*b^{13} - \\
& 14*a^{10}*b^{11} + 30*a^{12}*b^9 - 30*a^{14}*b^7 + 20*a^{16}*b^5 - 12*a^{18}*b^3)) / (a^2 \\
& 0 + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^ \\
& 18*b^2) - (((8*(4*a^{11}*b^{14} - 24*a^{13}*b^{12} + 60*a^{15}*b^{10} - 80*a^{17}*b^8 + 6 \\
& 0*a^{19}*b^6 - 24*a^{21}*b^4 + 4*a^{23}*b^2)) / (a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15 \\
& *a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) \\
& *(12*a^{25}*b - 8*a^{11}*b^{15} + 60*a^{13}*b^{13} - 192*a^{15}*b^{11} + 340*a^{17}*b^9 - 3 \\
& 60*a^{19}*b^7 + 228*a^{21}*b^5 - 80*a^{23}*b^3)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + \\
& 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + (8*\tan(c/ \\
& 2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8*b^{14} - 52*a^{10}*b^{12} + 140*a^{12}*b^{10} - 220*a^{14}*b^8 + 22 \\
& 0*a^{16}*b^6 - 128*a^{18}*b^4 + 32*a^{20}*b^2)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + \\
& 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + (8*\tan(c/2 \\
& + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^{17}*b - 8*a^3*b^{15} + 60*a^5*b^{13} - 189*a^7*b^{11} + 344*a^9*b \\
& ^9 - 396*a^{11}*b^7 + 272*a^{13}*b^5 - 116*a^{15}*b^3)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11} \\
& *b^{10} + 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + ((\\
& ((((((8*(4*a^{11}*b^{14} - 24*a^{13}*b^{12} + 60*a^{15}*b^{10} - 80*a^{17}*b^8 + 60*a^{19}*b \\
& ^6 - 24*a^{21}*b^4 + 4*a^{23}*b^2)) / (a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^ \\
& 8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^2 \\
& 5*b - 8*a^{11}*b^{15} + 60*a^{13}*b^{13} - 192*a^{15}*b^{11} + 340*a^{17}*b^9 - 360*a^{19}* \\
& b^7 + 228*a^{21}*b^5 - 80*a^{23}*b^3)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + 15*a^{13} \\
& *b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + (8*(4*a^{20}*b + 2* \\
& a^8*b^{13} - 14*a^{10}*b^{11} + 30*a^{12}*b^9 - 30*a^{14}*b^7 + 20*a^{16}*b^5 - 12*a^{18} \\
& *b^3)) / (a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16} \\
& *b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8*b^{14} - 52*a^{10}*b^{12} + 140 \\
& *a^{12}*b^{10} - 220*a^{14}*b^8 + 220*a^{16}*b^6 - 128*a^{18}*b^4 + 32*a^{20}*b^2)) / (a^ \\
& 21 + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a \\
& ^{19}*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + (8*(4*a^3*b^14 - 24*a^5*b^12 + 60*a^7*b^10 - 80*a^9*b^8 \\
& + 60*a^{11}*b^6 - 24*a^{13}*b^4 + 4*a^{15}*b^2)) / (a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} \\
& + 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x \\
&)/2)*(8*a^{17}*b - 8*a^3*b^{15} + 60*a^5*b^{13} - 189*a^7*b^{11} + 344*a^9*b^9 - 39 \\
& 6*a^{11}*b^7 + 272*a^{13}*b^5 - 116*a^{15}*b^3)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + \\
& 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)) * i) / a^4 + (16*\tan(c \\
& /2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*b^{14} - 52*a^2*b^{12} + 140*a^4*b^{10} - 220*a^6*b^8 + 220*a^8* \\
& b^6 - 128*a^{10}*b^4 + 32*a^{12}*b^2)) / (a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + 15*a^{13} \\
& *b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2)))) / (a^4*d) - ((6*b^8 - 17*a^
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2*b^6 + 26*a^4*b^4)/(3*a^3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (\tan(c/2 \\
& + (d*x)/2)*(11*b^7 - 32*a^2*b^5 + 46*a^4*b^3))/(a^2*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 \\
& - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(2*b^8 - a^2*b^6 - 4*a^4*b^4 + 28*a^6 \\
& *b^2))/(a^3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 \\
& (2*b^8 + 4*a^2*b^6 - 19*a^4*b^4 + 38*a^6*b^2))/(a^3*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 \\
& - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(26*a^4*b + 6*b^5 - \\
& 17*a^2*b^3))/(3*a^2*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b^2)) + (b^3*\tan(c/2 + \\
& (d*x)/2)^5*(6*a^4 + b^4 - 2*a^2*b^2))/(a^2*(a^6 - b^6 + 3*a^2*b^4 - 3*a^4*b \\
& ^2)))/(d*(b^3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^6 + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3*(12*a*b^2 + 8*a^3 \\
&) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(12*a^2*b + 3*b^3) + \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(12*a^2* \\
& b + 3*b^3) + b^3 + 6*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 6*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^ \\
& 5)) + (b*\operatorname{atan}((b*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^3*b^14 - 24*a^5*b^12 \\
& + 60*a^7*b^10 - 80*a^9*b^8 + 60*a^11*b^6 - 24*a^13*b^4 + 4*a^15*b^2)))/(a^2 \\
& 0 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^ \\
& 18*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^17*b - 8*a^3*b^15 + 60*a^5*b^13 - 189* \\
& a^7*b^11 + 344*a^9*b^9 - 396*a^11*b^7 + 272*a^13*b^5 - 116*a^15*b^3)))/(a^21 \\
& + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^1 \\
& 9*b^2) - (b*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^20*b + 2*a^8*b^13 - 14*a^1 \\
& 0*b^11 + 30*a^12*b^9 - 30*a^14*b^7 + 20*a^16*b^5 - 12*a^18*b^3)))/(a^20 + a^ \\
& 8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2 \\
&) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8*b^14 - 52*a^10*b^12 + 140*a^12*b^10 - 220* \\
& a^14*b^8 + 220*a^16*b^6 - 128*a^18*b^4 + 32*a^20*b^2)))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6 \\
& *a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2) - (b*((8 \\
& *(4*a^11*b^14 - 24*a^13*b^12 + 60*a^15*b^10 - 80*a^17*b^8 + 60*a^19*b^6 - 2 \\
& 4*a^21*b^4 + 4*a^23*b^2)))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^12*b^8 - 20 \\
& *a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^25*b - \\
& 8*a^11*b^15 + 60*a^13*b^13 - 192*a^15*b^11 + 340*a^17*b^9 - 360*a^19*b^7 + \\
& 228*a^21*b^5 - 80*a^23*b^3)))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + 15*a^13*b^8 - \\
& 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2))*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*(8*a^ \\
& 6 - 2*b^6 + 7*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^18 - a^4*b^14 + 7*a^6*b^12 - 21*a^ \\
& ^8*b^10 + 35*a^10*b^8 - 35*a^12*b^6 + 21*a^14*b^4 - 7*a^16*b^2))*((8*a^6 - 2*b^ \\
& 6 + 7*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^18 - a^4*b^14 + 7*a^6*b^12 - 21*a^8*b^ \\
& ^10 + 35*a^10*b^8 - 35*a^12*b^6 + 21*a^14*b^4 - 7*a^16*b^2))*((8*a^6 - 2*b^ \\
& 6 + 7*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2)*i)/(2*(a^18 - a^4*b^14 + 7*a^6*b^12 - 21*a^8*b^ \\
& ^10 + 35*a^10*b^8 - 35*a^12*b^6 + 21*a^14*b^4 - 7*a^16*b^2)) + (b*((a + b)^7 \\
& *(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^3*b^14 - 24*a^5*b^12 + 60*a^7*b^10 - 80*a^9*b^8 \\
& + 60*a^11*b^6 - 24*a^13*b^4 + 4*a^15*b^2)))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + \\
& 15*a^12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x) \\
& /2)*(8*a^17*b - 8*a^3*b^15 + 60*a^5*b^13 - 189*a^7*b^11 + 344*a^9*b^9 - 396 \\
& *a^11*b^7 + 272*a^13*b^5 - 116*a^15*b^3)))/(a^21 + a^9*b^12 - 6*a^11*b^10 + \\
& 15*a^13*b^8 - 20*a^15*b^6 + 15*a^17*b^4 - 6*a^19*b^2) + (b*((a + b)^7*(a - \\
& b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8*(4*a^20*b + 2*a^8*b^13 - 14*a^10*b^11 + 30*a^12*b^9 - 30*a^ \\
& 14*b^7 + 20*a^16*b^5 - 12*a^18*b^3)))/(a^20 + a^8*b^12 - 6*a^10*b^10 + 15*a^ \\
& 12*b^8 - 20*a^14*b^6 + 15*a^16*b^4 - 6*a^18*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8 \\
& *a^8*b^14 - 52*a^10*b^12 + 140*a^12*b^10 - 220*a^14*b^8 + 220*a^16*b^6 - 12
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (8a^{18}b^4 + 32a^{20}b^2)/(a^{21} + a^9b^{12} - 6a^{11}b^{10} + 15a^{13}b^8 - 20a^{15}b^6 + 15a^{17}b^4 - 6a^{19}b^2) + (b((8(4a^{11}b^{14} - 24a^{13}b^{12} + 60a^{15}b^{10} - 80a^{17}b^8 + 60a^{19}b^6 - 24a^{21}b^4 + 4a^{23}b^2)))/(a^{20} + a^8b^{12} - 6a^{10}b^{10} + 15a^{12}b^8 - 20a^{14}b^6 + 15a^{16}b^4 - 6a^{18}b^2) + (8\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12a^{25}b - 8a^{11}b^{15} + 60a^{13}b^{13} - 192a^{15}b^{11} + 340a^{17}b^9 - 360a^{19}b^7 + 228a^{21}b^5 - 80a^{23}b^3)))/(a^{21} + a^9b^{12} - 6a^{11}b^{10} + 15a^{13}b^8 - 20a^{15}b^6 + 15a^{17}b^4 - 6a^{19}b^2))*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*(8a^6 - 2b^6 + 7a^2b^4 - 8a^4b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4b^{14} + 7a^6b^{12} - 21a^8b^{10} + 35a^{10}b^8 - 35a^{12}b^6 + 21a^{14}b^4 - 7a^{16}b^2)))*(8a^6 - 2b^6 + 7a^2b^4 - 8a^4b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4b^{14} + 7a^6b^{12} - 21a^8b^{10} + 35a^{10}b^8 - 35a^{12}b^6 + 21a^{14}b^4 - 7a^{16}b^2)))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4b^{14} + 7a^6b^{12} - 21a^8b^{10} + 35a^{10}b^8 - 35a^{12}b^6 + 21a^{14}b^4 - 7a^{16}b^2)))/((16*(2b^{13} - 11a^2b^{11} + 34a^4b^9 - 66a^6b^7 + 64a^8b^5 - 48a^{10}b^3)))/(a^{20} + a^8b^{12} - 6a^{10}b^{10} + 15a^{12}b^8 - 20a^{14}b^6 + 15a^{16}b^4 - 6a^{18}b^2) + (16*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8b^{14} - 52a^2b^{12} + 140a^4b^{10} - 220a^6b^8 + 220a^8b^6 - 128a^{10}b^4 + 32a^{12}b^2))/(a^{21} + a^9b^{12} - 6a^{11}b^{10} + 15a^{13}b^8 - 20a^{15}b^6 + 15a^{17}b^4 - 6a^{19}b^2) - (b*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8(4a^3b^{14} - 24a^5b^{12} + 60a^7b^{10} - 80a^9b^8 + 60a^{11}b^6 - 24a^{13}b^4 + 4a^{15}b^2)))/(a^{20} + a^8b^{12} - 6a^{10}b^{10} + 15a^{12}b^8 - 20a^{14}b^6 + 15a^{16}b^4 - 6a^{18}b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8a^{17}b - 8a^3b^{15} + 60a^5b^{13} - 189a^7b^{11} + 344a^9b^9 - 396a^{11}b^7 + 272a^{13}b^5 - 116a^{15}b^3)))/(a^{21} + a^9b^{12} - 6a^{11}b^{10} + 15a^{13}b^8 - 20a^{15}b^6 + 15a^{17}b^4 - 6a^{19}b^2) - (b*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8(4a^{20}b + 2a^8b^{13} - 14a^{10}b^{11} + 30a^{12}b^9 - 30a^{14}b^7 + 20a^{16}b^5 - 12a^{18}b^3)))/(a^{20} + a^8b^{12} - 6a^{10}b^{10} + 15a^{12}b^8 - 20a^{14}b^6 + 15a^{16}b^4 - 6a^{18}b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8a^8b^{14} - 52a^{10}b^{12} + 140a^{12}b^{10} - 220a^{14}b^8 + 220a^{16}b^6 - 128a^{18}b^4 + 32a^{20}b^2)))/(a^{21} + a^9b^{12} - 6a^{11}b^{10} + 15a^{13}b^8 - 20a^{15}b^6 + 15a^{17}b^4 - 6a^{19}b^2) - (b*((8(4a^{11}b^{14} - 24a^{13}b^{12} + 60a^{15}b^{10} - 80a^{17}b^8 + 60a^{19}b^6 - 24a^{21}b^4 + 4a^{23}b^2)))/(a^{20} + a^8b^{12} - 6a^{10}b^{10} + 15a^{12}b^8 - 20a^{14}b^6 + 15a^{16}b^4 - 6a^{18}b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12a^{25}b - 8a^{11}b^{15} + 60a^{13}b^{13} - 192a^{15}b^{11} + 340a^{17}b^9 - 360a^{19}b^7 + 228a^{21}b^5 - 80a^{23}b^3)))/(a^{21} + a^9b^{12} - 6a^{11}b^{10} + 15a^{13}b^8 - 20a^{15}b^6 + 15a^{17}b^4 - 6a^{19}b^2))*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*(8a^6 - 2b^6 + 7a^2b^4 - 8a^4b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4b^{14} + 7a^6b^{12} - 21a^8b^{10} + 35a^{10}b^8 - 35a^{12}b^6 + 21a^{14}b^4 - 7a^{16}b^2)))*(8a^6 - 2b^6 + 7a^2b^4 - 8a^4b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4b^{14} + 7a^6b^{12} - 21a^8b^{10} + 35a^{10}b^8 - 35a^{12}b^6 + 21a^{14}b^4 - 7a^{16}b^2)) + (b*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)}*((8(4a^3b^{14} - 24a^5b^{12} + 60a^7b^{10} - 80a^9b^8 + 60a^{11}b^6 - 24a^{13}b^4 + 4a^{15}b^2)))/(a^{20} + a^8b^{12} - 6a^{10}b^{10} + 15a^{12}b^8 - 20a^{14}b^6 + 15a^{16}b^4 - 6a^{18}b^2) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^{17}*b - 8*a^3*b^{15} + 60*a^5*b^{13} - 189*a^7*b^{11} \\
& + 344*a^9*b^9 - 396*a^{11}*b^7 + 272*a^{13}*b^5 - 116*a^{15}*b^3))/(a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} \\
& - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2) + \\
& (b*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)*((8*(4*a^{20}*b + 2*a^8*b^{13} - 14*a^{10}*b^{11} + \\
& 30*a^{12}*b^9 - 30*a^{14}*b^7 + 20*a^{16}*b^5 - 12*a^{18}*b^3))/(a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - \\
& 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan \\
& n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(8*a^8*b^{14} - 52*a^{10}*b^{12} + 140*a^{12}*b^{10} - 220*a^{14}*b^8 \\
& + 220*a^{16}*b^6 - 128*a^{18}*b^4 + 32*a^{20}*b^2))/(a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} \\
& + 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}*b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2) + (b*((8*(4*a^{11}* \\
& b^{14} - 24*a^{13}*b^{12} + 60*a^{15}*b^{10} - 80*a^{17}*b^8 + 60*a^{19}*b^6 - 24*a^{21}*b^4 \\
& + 4*a^{23}*b^2))/(a^{20} + a^8*b^{12} - 6*a^{10}*b^{10} + 15*a^{12}*b^8 - 20*a^{14}*b^6 \\
& + 15*a^{16}*b^4 - 6*a^{18}*b^2) + (8*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(12*a^{25}*b - 8*a^{11}*b^{15} \\
& + 60*a^{13}*b^{13} - 192*a^{15}*b^{11} + 340*a^{17}*b^9 - 360*a^{19}*b^7 + 228*a^{21}* \\
& b^5 - 80*a^{23}*b^3))/(a^{21} + a^9*b^{12} - 6*a^{11}*b^{10} + 15*a^{13}*b^8 - 20*a^{15}* \\
& b^6 + 15*a^{17}*b^4 - 6*a^{19}*b^2))*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/2)*(8*a^6 - 2*b^6 \\
& + 7*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4*b^{14} + 7*a^6*b^{12} - 21*a^8*b^{10} + \\
& 35*a^{10}*b^8 - 35*a^{12}*b^6 + 21*a^{14}*b^4 - 7*a^{16}*b^2)))*(8*a^6 - 2*b^6 + 7 \\
& *a^2*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4*b^{14} + 7*a^6*b^{12} - 21*a^8*b^{10} + 35* \\
& a^{10}*b^8 - 35*a^{12}*b^6 + 21*a^{14}*b^4 - 7*a^{16}*b^2)))*(8*a^6 - 2*b^6 + 7*a^2 \\
& *b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2))/(2*(a^{18} - a^4*b^{14} + 7*a^6*b^{12} - 21*a^8*b^{10} + 35*a^{10} \\
& *b^8 - 35*a^{12}*b^6 + 21*a^{14}*b^4 - 7*a^{16}*b^2))))*((a + b)^7*(a - b)^7)^{(1/ \\
& 2)*(8*a^6 - 2*b^6 + 7*a^2*b^4 - 8*a^4*b^2)*i)/(d*(a^{18} - a^4*b^{14} + 7*a^6* \\
& b^{12} - 21*a^8*b^{10} + 35*a^{10}*b^8 - 35*a^{12}*b^6 + 21*a^{14}*b^4 - 7*a^{16}*b^2))
\end{aligned}$$

3.52 $\int \frac{1}{3+5 \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	314
Rubi [A] (verified)	314
Mathematica [B] (verified)	315
Maple [A] (verified)	315
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	316
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Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	317
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	317

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 31

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \csc(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{12} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{6d}$$

[Out] -1/12*x-5/6*arctan(cos(d*x+c)/(3+sin(d*x+c)))/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$, Rules used = {3868, 2736}

$$\int \frac{1}{3+5 \csc(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+3}\right)}{6d} - \frac{x}{12}$$

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

[Out] -1/12*x - (5*ArcTan[Cos[c + d*x]/(3 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(6*d)

Rule 2736

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

Rule 3868

Int[(csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[x/a, x] - Dist[1/a, Int[1/(1 + (a/b)*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x]

] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned} \text{integral} &= \frac{x}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{5} \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{x}{12} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{3+\sin(c+dx)}\right)}{6d} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 66 vs. 2(31) = 62.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

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

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

[Out] (2*(c + d*x) - 5*ArcTan[(2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])])/(6*d)

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{3} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{6}}{d}$	34
default	$\frac{\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{3} - \frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4} + \frac{3}{4}\right)}{6}}{d}$	34
risch	$\frac{x}{3} - \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 3i)}{12d} + \frac{5i \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i}{3})}{12d}$	43
parallelrisc	$\frac{5i \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 - 4i\right) - 5i \ln\left(5 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 + 4i\right) + 4dx}{12d}$	49

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

[Out] 1/d*(2/3*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-5/6*arctan(5/4*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3/4))

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

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

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

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{5 \csc(c + dx) + 3} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(1/(5*csc(c + d*x) + 3), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \csc(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{5 \arctan\left(\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{4(\cos(dx+c)+1)} + \frac{3}{4}\right) - 4 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{6 d}$$

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

[Out] -1/6*(5*arctan(5/4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3/4) - 4*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \csc(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{dx + c + 10 \arctan\left(-\frac{3 \cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 3}{\cos(dx+c) - 3 \sin(dx+c) - 9}\right)}{12 d}$$

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

[Out] -1/12*(d*x + c + 10*arctan(-(3*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(cos(d*x + c) - 3*sin(d*x + c) - 9)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 19.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{1}{3 + 5 \csc(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{3} - \frac{5 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{7 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 15}{24 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 20}\right)}{6 d}$$

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

[Out] x/3 - (5*atan((7*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 15)/(24*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 20)))/(6*d)

3.53 $\int \frac{1}{5+3 \csc(c+dx)} dx$

Optimal result	318
Rubi [A] (verified)	318
Mathematica [A] (verified)	319
Maple [A] (verified)	320
Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	320
Sympy [F]	320
Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Giac [A] (verification not implemented)	321
Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	321

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \csc(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \log(3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{20d} - \frac{3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{20d}$$

[Out] 1/5*x+3/20*ln(3*cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d-3/20*ln(cos(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3*sin(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/d

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$, Rules used = {3868, 2739, 630, 31}

$$\int \frac{1}{5+3 \csc(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3 \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{20d} - \frac{3 \log(3 \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{20d} + \frac{x}{5}$$

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

[Out] x/5 + (3*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(20*d) - (3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(20*d)

Rule 31

Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x]

Rule 630

```
Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2
- 4*a*c, 2]}, Dist[c/q, Int[1/Simp[b/2 - q/2 + c*x, x], x] - Dist[c/q,
Int[1/Simp[b/2 + q/2 + c*x, x], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && NeQ[b^2
- 4*a*c, 0] && PosQ[b^2 - 4*a*c] && PerfectSquareQ[b^2 - 4*a*c]
```

Rule 2739

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Dist[2*(e/d), Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*
e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x]] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[
a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

Rule 3868

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

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{x}{5} - \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{5}{3} \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{x}{5} - \frac{2 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{10x}{3} + x^2} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{5d} \\
&= \frac{x}{5} - \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3} + x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{20d} + \frac{3 \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{1}{3+x} dx, x, \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{20d} \\
&= \frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \log\left(3 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{20d} - \frac{3 \log\left(1 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{20d}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\begin{aligned}
&\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \csc(c + dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{4(c + dx) + 3 \log\left(3 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 3 \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{20d}
\end{aligned}$$

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

```
[Out] (4*(c + d*x) + 3*Log[3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 3*Log[Cos[(c
+ d*x)/2] + 3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(20*d)
```

Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

method	result	size
norman	$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{20d} - \frac{3 \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{20d}$	41
risch	$\frac{x}{5} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5} + e^{i(dx+c)}\right)}{20d} - \frac{3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{3i}{5}\right)}{20d}$	43
parallelrisch	$\frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right) - 3 \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \ln(27) + 4dx}{20d}$	43
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3 \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{20} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{20}$	48
default	$-\frac{3 \ln\left(3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{20} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{d} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3\right)}{20}$	48

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

[Out] 1/5*x+3/20/d*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+3)-3/20/d*ln(3*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)

Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

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

$$= \frac{8 dx + 3 \log(4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5) - 3 \log(-4 \cos(dx + c) + 3 \sin(dx + c) + 5)}{40 d}$$

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

[Out] 1/40*(8*d*x + 3*log(4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5) - 3*log(-4*cos(d*x + c) + 3*sin(d*x + c) + 5))/d

Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \csc(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{1}{3 \csc(c + dx) + 5} dx$$

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

[Out] Integral(1/(3*csc(c + d*x) + 5), x)

Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

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

$$= \frac{8 \arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right) - 3 \log\left(\frac{3 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1\right) + 3 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 3\right)}{20 d}$$

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

[Out] 1/20*(8*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) - 3*log(3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1) + 3*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3))/d

Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

none

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

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

$$= \frac{4 dx + 4 c - 3 \log\left(\left|3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 1\right|\right) + 3 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + 3\right|\right)}{20 d}$$

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

[Out] 1/20*(4*d*x + 4*c - 3*log(abs(3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) + 3*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 3)))/d

Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 18.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.40

$$\int \frac{1}{5 + 3 \csc(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{5} - \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{1}{2 \left(\frac{200 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{20}{9}\right)} + \frac{41}{40}\right)}{10 d}$$

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

[Out] x/5 - (3*atanh(1/(2*((200*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/27 + 20/9)) + 41/40))/(10*d)

3.54 $\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	322
Rubi [A] (verified)	322
Mathematica [F]	325
Maple [F]	325
Fricas [F]	326
Sympy [F]	326
Maxima [F]	326
Giac [F]	326
Mupad [F(-1)]	327

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 274

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m}}{bf(2 + m)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a(a + b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e + fx))}{a + b}\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))}{b^2 f(2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2(1 + m)) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e + fx))}{a + b}\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))}{b^2 f(2 + m) \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] $-\cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*\csc(f*x+e))^{(1+m)}/b/f/(2+m)+a*(a+b)*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2,-1-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-\csc(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*\csc(f*x+e))*\cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*\csc(f*x+e))^{m*2^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(2+m)/(((a+b*\csc(f*x+e))/(a+b))^{(1/2)})/(1+\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}-(a^2+b^2*(1+m))*\operatorname{AppellF1}(1/2,-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-\csc(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*\csc(f*x+e))*\cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*\csc(f*x+e))^{m*2^{(1/2)}/b^2/f/(2+m)/(((a+b*\csc(f*x+e))/(a+b))^{(1/2)})/(1+\csc(f*x+e))^{(1/2)}}$

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 5, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$, Rules used

= {3925, 4092, 3919, 144, 143}

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2 + b^2(m + 1)) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a + b \csc(e + fx)}{a + b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx))\right)}{b^2 f(m + 2) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$+\frac{\sqrt{2}a(a + b) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a + b \csc(e + fx)}{a + b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m - 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx))\right)}{b^2 f(m + 2) \sqrt{\csc(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$-\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{m+1}}{bf(m + 2)}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(1 + m))/(b*f*(2 + m))) + (Sqrt[2]*a*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1 - m, 3/2, (1 - Csc[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b^2*f*(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m) - (Sqrt[2]*(a^2 + b^2*(1 + m))*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, (1 - Csc[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m/(b^2*f*(2 + m)*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)

Rule 143

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n*(b/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])

Rule 144

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]

Rule 3919

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Dist[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]

]])], Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]

Rule 3925

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^3*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Cot[e + f*x])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2))), x] + Dist[1/(b*(m + 2)), Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*(b*(m + 1) - a*Csc[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !LtQ[m, -1]

Rule 4092

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_)*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(B_.) + (A_)), x_Symbol] := Dist[(A*b - a*B)/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Dist[B/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, A, B, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[A*b - a*B, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m}}{bf(2 + m)} \\
 &+ \frac{\int \csc(e + fx)(b(1 + m) - a \csc(e + fx))(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx}{b(2 + m)} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m}}{bf(2 + m)} - \frac{a \int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m} dx}{b^2(2 + m)} \\
 &+ \frac{(a^2 + b^2(1 + m)) \int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx}{b^2(2 + m)} \\
 &= -\frac{\cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m}}{bf(2 + m)} \\
 &- \frac{(a \cot(e + fx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^{1+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{b^2 f(2 + m) \sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &+ \frac{((a^2 + b^2(1 + m)) \cot(e + fx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{b^2 f(2 + m) \sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= -\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{bf(2+m)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left(a(-a-b)\cot(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))^m\left(-\frac{a+b\csc(e+fx)}{-a-b}\right)^{-m}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b}-\frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{1+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx\right)}{b^2f(2+m)\sqrt{1-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad + \frac{\left((a^2+b^2(1+m))\cot(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))^m\left(-\frac{a+b\csc(e+fx)}{-a-b}\right)^{-m}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b}-\frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{1+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx\right)}{b^2f(2+m)\sqrt{1-\csc(e+fx)}\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}} \\
&= -\frac{\cot(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))^{1+m}}{bf(2+m)} \\
&\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}a(a+b)\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\csc(e+fx)), \frac{b(1-\csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right)\cot(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))}{b^2f(2+m)\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}} \\
&\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}(a^2+b^2(1+m))\text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\csc(e+fx)), \frac{b(1-\csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right)\cot(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))}{b^2f(2+m)\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica **[F]**

$$\int \csc^3(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))^m dx = \int \csc^3(e+fx)(a+b\csc(e+fx))^m dx$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

[Out] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^3*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

Maple **[F]**

$$\int \csc(fx+e)^3(a+b\csc(fx+e))^m dx$$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m, x)

[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m, x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \csc^3(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**3*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(e + f*x))**m*csc(e + f*x)**3, x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^3 dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^3*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^3, x)
```

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^3(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)}\right)^m}{\sin(e + fx)^3} dx$$

```
[In] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^3,x)
```

```
[Out] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^3, x)
```

3.55 $\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	328
Rubi [A] (verified)	329
Mathematica [F]	331
Maple [F]	331
Fricas [F]	331
Sympy [F]	331
Maxima [F]	332
Giac [F]	332
Mupad [F(-1)]	332

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 220

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx =$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}(a+b) \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1-m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\csc(e+fx)), \frac{b(1-\csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \csc(e+fx))^m}{bf\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}a \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1-\csc(e+fx)), \frac{b(1-\csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right) \cot(e+fx)(a+b \csc(e+fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \csc(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^m}{bf\sqrt{1+\csc(e+fx)}}$$

```
[Out] -(a+b)*AppellF1(1/2,-1-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-csc(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*csc(f*x+e))
*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*2^(1/2)/b/f/(((a+b*csc(f*x+e))/(a+b))^m)/(1+
csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)+a*AppellF1(1/2,-m,1/2,3/2,b*(1-csc(f*x+e))/(a+b),1/2-1/2*
csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*2^(1/2)/b/f/(((a+b*csc(f*x+e))/(a
+b))^m)/(1+csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```


Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 4, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$, Rules used = {3923, 3919, 144, 143}

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}a \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \csc(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1-\csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right)}{bf\sqrt{\csc(e + fx) + 1}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}(a + b) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \csc(e+fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m - 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1-\csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right)}{bf\sqrt{\csc(e + fx) + 1}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[2]*(a + b)*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -1 - m, 3/2, (1 - Csc[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(b*f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m) + (Sqrt[2]*a*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, (1 - Csc[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(b*f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)

Rule 143

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^n*(b/(b*e - a*f))^p)*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c*f), 0] && SimplerQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplerQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])

Rule 144

Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(p_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]

Rule 3919

Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*(b_) + (a_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x]

]])], Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]

Rule 3923

Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_.))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Dist[-a/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Dist[1/b, Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{integral} &= \frac{\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^{1+m} dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx}{b} \\
 &= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^{1+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{(a \cot(e + fx)) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\left(a \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(-\frac{a+b \csc(e+fx)}{-a-b}\right)^{-m}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^m}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad - \frac{\left((-a - b) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(-\frac{a+b \csc(e+fx)}{-a-b}\right)^{-m}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^{1+m}}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{bf\sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)}\sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{2}(a + b) \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -1 - m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m}{bf\sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\sqrt{2}a \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m}{bf\sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]^2*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e)^2 (a + b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \csc^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)**2*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(e + f*x))**m*csc(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)^2*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc^2(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\sin(e + fx)^2} dx$$

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

[Out] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x)^2, x)

3.56 $\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	333
Rubi [A] (verified)	333
Mathematica [F]	335
Maple [F]	335
Fricas [F]	335
Sympy [F]	335
Maxima [F]	336
Giac [F]	336
Mupad [F(-1)]	336

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e + fx))}{a+b}\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \csc(e + fx)}{a+b}\right)^{1/2}}{f \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}}$$

[Out] -AppellF1(1/2, -m, 1/2, 3/2, b*(1-csc(f*x+e))/(a+b), 1/2-1/2*csc(f*x+e))*cot(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*2^(1/2)/f/(((a+b*csc(f*x+e))/(a+b))^m)/(1+csc(f*x+e))^(1/2)

Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$, Rules used = {3919, 144, 143}

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(\frac{a+b \csc(e + fx)}{a+b}\right)^{-m} \operatorname{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e + fx))}{a+b}\right)}{f \sqrt{\csc(e + fx) + 1}}$$

[In] Int[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] -((Sqrt[2]*AppellF1[1/2, 1/2, -m, 3/2, (1 - Csc[e + f*x])/2, (b*(1 - Csc[e + f*x]))/(a + b)]*Cot[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m)/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]])*((a + b*Csc[e + f*x])/(a + b))^m)

Rule 143

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1)*(b/(b*c - a*d))^(n*(b
/(b*e - a*f))^p))*AppellF1[m + 1, -n, -p, m + 2, (-d)*((a + b*x)/(b*c - a*d
)), (-f)*((a + b*x)/(b*e - a*f))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n, p},
x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b*c - a*d)
, 0] && GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0] && !(GtQ[d/(d*a - c*b), 0] && GtQ[d/(d*e - c
*f), 0] && SimplrQ[c + d*x, a + b*x]) && !(GtQ[f/(f*a - e*b), 0] && GtQ[f
/(f*c - e*d), 0] && SimplrQ[e + f*x, a + b*x])
```

Rule 144

```
Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))
^(p_), x_Symbol] := Dist[(e + f*x)^FracPart[p]/((b/(b*e - a*f))^IntPart[p]*
(b*((e + f*x)/(b*e - a*f)))^FracPart[p]), Int[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(b*(e
/(b*e - a*f)) + b*f*(x/(b*e - a*f)))^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f,
m, n, p}, x] && !IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[p] && GtQ[b/(b
*c - a*d), 0] && !GtQ[b/(b*e - a*f), 0]
```

Rule 3919

```
Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.) + (a_))^(m_), x_
Symbol] := Dist[Cot[e + f*x]/(f*Sqrt[1 + Csc[e + f*x]]*Sqrt[1 - Csc[e + f*x
]]), Subst[Int[(a + b*x)^m/(Sqrt[1 + x]*Sqrt[1 - x]), x], x, Csc[e + f*x]],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && !IntegerQ[2*m]
```

Rubi steps

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{integral} &= \frac{\cot(e + fx) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{(a+bx)^m}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\left(\cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \left(-\frac{a+b \csc(e+fx)}{-a-b}\right)^{-m}\right) \text{Subst}\left(\int \frac{\left(-\frac{a}{-a-b} - \frac{bx}{-a-b}\right)^m}{\sqrt{1-x}\sqrt{1+x}} dx, x, \csc(e + fx)\right)}{f \sqrt{1 - \csc(e + fx)} \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2} \text{AppellF1}\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, -m, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}(1 - \csc(e + fx)), \frac{b(1 - \csc(e+fx))}{a+b}\right) \cot(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m}{f \sqrt{1 + \csc(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

Mathematica [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

```
[In] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

```
[Out] Integrate[Csc[e + f*x]*(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]
```

Maple [F]

$$\int \csc(fx + e)(a + b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

```
[In] int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m, x)
```

```
[Out] int(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m, x)
```

Fricas [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m, x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e), x)
```

Sympy [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \csc(e + fx) dx$$

```
[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))**m, x)
```

```
[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(e + f*x))**m*csc(e + f*x), x)
```

Maxima [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e), x)

Giac [F]

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \csc(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate(csc(f*x+e)*(a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*csc(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \csc(e + fx)(a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \frac{\left(a + \frac{b}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^m}{\sin(e + fx)} dx$$

[In] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x),x)

[Out] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m/sin(e + f*x), x)

3.57 $\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$

Optimal result	337
Rubi [N/A]	337
Mathematica [N/A]	338
Maple [N/A] (verified)	338
Fricas [N/A]	338
Sympy [N/A]	338
Maxima [N/A]	339
Giac [N/A]	339
Mupad [N/A]	339

Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 12

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \text{Int}((a + b \csc(e + fx))^m, x)$$

[Out] Unintegrable((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 0, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] Defer[Int][(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m,x]

[Out] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m, x]

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \csc(fx + e))^m dx$$

[In] int((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

[Out] int((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x)

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))**m,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(e + f*x))**m, x)

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m,x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m dx = \int \left(a + \frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int((a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.58 $\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	340
Rubi [N/A]	340
Mathematica [N/A]	341
Maple [N/A] (verified)	341
Fricas [N/A]	341
Sympy [N/A]	341
Maxima [N/A]	342
Giac [N/A]	342
Mupad [N/A]	342

Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \text{Int}((a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx), x)$$

[Out] Unintegrable((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 0, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] Defer[Int][(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x], x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x],x]

[Out] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x], x]

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \csc(fx + e))^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] int((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)

[Out] int((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="fricas")

[Out] integral((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e), x)

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(e + f*x))^m*sin(e + f*x), x)

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="maxima")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e), x)

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e),x, algorithm="giac")

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e), x)

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 18.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx) \left(a + \frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

[In] int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m,x)

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)*(a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

3.59 $\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$

Optimal result	343
Rubi [N/A]	343
Mathematica [N/A]	344
Maple [N/A] (verified)	344
Fricas [N/A]	344
Sympy [N/A]	344
Maxima [N/A]	345
Giac [N/A]	345
Mupad [N/A]	345

Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \text{Int}((a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx), x)$$

[Out] Unintegrable((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)

Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 0, number of rules used = 0, $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$, Rules used = {}

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] Int[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] Defer[Int] [(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]

Rubi steps

$$\text{integral} = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x]^2,x]

[Out] Integrate[(a + b*Csc[e + f*x])^m*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x]

Maple [N/A] (verified)

Not integrable

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (a + b \csc(fx + e))^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

[In] int((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)

[Out] int((a+b*csc(f*x+e))^m*sin(f*x+e)^2,x)

Fricas [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

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

[Out] integral(-(cos(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*(b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m, x)

Sympy [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 21.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx$$

[In] integrate((a+b*csc(f*x+e))**m*sin(f*x+e)**2,x)

[Out] Integral((a + b*csc(e + f*x))**m*sin(e + f*x)**2, x)

Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int (b \csc(fx + e) + a)^m \sin(fx + e)^2 dx$$

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

[Out] integrate((b*csc(f*x + e) + a)^m*sin(f*x + e)^2, x)

Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (a + b \csc(e + fx))^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx = \int \sin(e + fx)^2 \left(a + \frac{b}{\sin(e + fx)} \right)^m dx$$

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

[Out] int(sin(e + f*x)^2*(a + b/sin(e + f*x))^m, x)

CHAPTER 4

APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions 347

4.1 Listing of Grading functions

The following are the current version of the grading functions used for grading the quality of the antiderivative with reference to the optimal antiderivative included in the test suite.

There is a version for Maple and for Mathematica/Rubi. There is a version for grading Sympy and version for use with Sagemath.

The following are links to the current source code.

The following are the listings of source code of the grading functions.

Mathematica and Rubi grading function

```
(* Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017 *)
(* ::Package:: *)

(* Nasser: April 7, 2022. add second output which gives reason for the grade *)
(*      Small rewrite of logic in main function to make it*)
(*      match Maple's logic. No change in functionality otherwise*)

(* ::Subsection:: *)
(*GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal]*)

(* ::Text:: *)
(*If result and optimal are mathematical expressions, *)
```

```

(*      GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns*)
(* "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that*)
(*   is integrable*)
(* "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary*)
(* "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal*)
(*   antiderivative*)
(* "A" if result can be considered optimal*)

GradeAntiderivative[result_,optimal_] := Module[{expnResult,expnOptimal,leafCountResult,leafCo
  expnResult = ExpnType[result];
  expnOptimal = ExpnType[optimal];
  leafCountResult = LeafCount[result];
  leafCountOptimal = LeafCount[optimal];

  (*Print["expnResult=",expnResult," expnOptimal=",expnOptimal];*)
  If[expnResult<=expnOptimal,
    If[Not[FreeQ[result,Complex]], (*result contains complex*)
      If[Not[FreeQ[optimal,Complex]], (*optimal contains complex*)
        If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
          finalresult={"A",""}
          ,(*ELSE*)
          finalresult={"B","Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is
        ]
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"C","Result contains complex when optimal does not."}
    ]
    ,(*ELSE*)(*result does not contains complex*)
    If[leafCountResult<=2*leafCountOptimal,
      finalresult={"A",""}
      ,(*ELSE*)
      finalresult={"B","Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. $"}
    ]
  ]
  ,(*ELSE*) (*expnResult>expnOptimal*)
  If[FreeQ[result,Integrate] && FreeQ[result,Int],
    finalresult={"C","Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "<>
    ,
    finalresult={"F","Contains unresolved integral."}
  ]
];

  finalresult
]

(* ::Text:: *)
(*The following summarizes the type number assigned an *)

```

```

(*expression based on the functions it involves*)
(*1 = rational function*)
(*2 = algebraic function*)
(*3 = elementary function*)
(*4 = special function*)
(*5 = hyperpergeometric function*)
(*6 = appell function*)
(*7 = rootsum function*)
(*8 = integrate function*)
(*9 = unknown function*)

```

```

ExpnType[expn_] :=
  If[AtomQ[expn],
    1,
    If[ListQ[expn],
      Max[Map[ExpnType, expn]],
      If[Head[expn]===Power,
        If[IntegerQ[expn[[2]]],
          ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
          If[Head[expn[[2]]]===Rational,
            If[IntegerQ[expn[[1]]] || Head[expn[[1]]]===Rational,
              1,
              Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], 2]],
            Max[ExpnType[expn[[1]], ExpnType[expn[[2]], 3]]],
          If[Head[expn]===Plus || Head[expn]===Times,
            Max[ExpnType[First[expn]], ExpnType[Rest[expn]]],
            If[ElementaryFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Max[3, ExpnType[expn[[1]]],
            If[SpecialFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 4]],
            If[HypergeometricFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 5]],
            If[AppellFunctionQ[Head[expn]],
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 6]],
            If[Head[expn]===RootSum,
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 7]],
            If[Head[expn]===Integrate || Head[expn]===Int,
              Apply[Max, Append[Map[ExpnType, Apply[List, expn]], 8]],
            9]]]]]]]]]]]]

```

```

ElementaryFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Exp, Log,
    Sin, Cos, Tan, Cot, Sec, Csc,
    ArcSin, ArcCos, ArcTan, ArcCot, ArcSec, ArcCsc,

```

```

    Sinh, Cosh, Tanh, Coth, Sech, Csch,
    ArcSinh, ArcCosh, ArcTanh, ArcCoth, ArcSech, ArcCsch
  }, func]

SpecialFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{
    Erf, Erfc, Erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    ExpIntegralE, ExpIntegralEi, LogIntegral,
    SinIntegral, CosIntegral, SinhIntegral, CoshIntegral,
    Gamma, LogGamma, PolyGamma,
    Zeta, PolyLog, ProductLog,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi
  }, func]

HypergeometricFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{Hypergeometric1F1, Hypergeometric2F1, HypergeometricPFQ}, func]

AppellFunctionQ[func_] :=
  MemberQ[{AppellF1}, func]

```

Maple grading function

```

# File: GradeAntiderivative.mpl
# Original version thanks to Albert Rich emailed on 03/21/2017

#Nasser 03/22/2017 Use Maple leaf count instead since buildin
#Nasser 03/23/2017 missing 'ln' for ElementaryFunctionQ added
#Nasser 03/24/2017 corrected the check for complex result
#Nasser 10/27/2017 check for leafsize and do not call ExpnType()
#
# if leaf size is "too large". Set at 500,000
#Nasser 12/22/2019 Added debug flag, added 'dilog' to special functions
#
# see problem 156, file Apostol_Problems
#Nasser 4/07/2022 add second output which gives reason for the grade

GradeAntiderivative := proc(result, optimal)
local leaf_count_result,
      leaf_count_optimal,
      ExpnType_result,
      ExpnType_optimal,
      debug:=false;

      leaf_count_result:=leafcount(result);

```

```

#do NOT call ExpnType() if leaf size is too large. Recursion problem
if leaf_count_result > 500000 then
    return "B","result has leaf size over 500,000. Avoiding possible recursion issues
fi;

leaf_count_optimal := leafcount(optimal);
ExpnType_result := ExpnType(result);
ExpnType_optimal := ExpnType(optimal);

if debug then
    print("ExpnType_result",ExpnType_result," ExpnType_optimal=",ExpnType_optimal);
fi;

# If result and optimal are mathematical expressions,
# GradeAntiderivative[result,optimal] returns
# "F" if the result fails to integrate an expression that
# is integrable
# "C" if result involves higher level functions than necessary
# "B" if result is more than twice the size of the optimal
# antiderivative
# "A" if result can be considered optimal

#This check below actually is not needed, since I only
#call this grading only for passed integrals. i.e. I check
#for "F" before calling this. But no harm of keeping it here.
#just in case.

if not type(result,freeof('int')) then
    return "F","Result contains unresolved integral";
fi;

if ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal then
    if debug then
        print("ExpnType_result<=ExpnType_optimal");
    fi;
    if is_contains_complex(result) then
        if is_contains_complex(optimal) then
            if debug then
                print("both result and optimal complex");
            fi;
            if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
                return "A"," ";
            else
                return "B",cat("Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," vs. $2 ("
```

```

                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_c
    end if
  else #result contains complex but optimal is not
    if debug then
      print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
    fi;
    return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
  fi;
else # result do not contain complex
  # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
  if debug then
    print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
  fi;
  if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
    if debug then
      print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
    fi;
    return "A"," ";
  else
    if debug then
      print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
    fi;
    return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of opt
                                convert(leaf_count_result,string)," $ vs. $2(",
                                convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," )=",convert(2*leaf_coun
    fi;
  fi;
else #ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)
  if debug then
    print("ExpnType(result) > ExpnType(optimal)");
  fi;
  return "C",cat("Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order ",
                convert(ExpnType_result,string)," vs. order ",
                convert(ExpnType_optimal,string),".");
fi;

end proc:

#
# is_contains_complex(result)
# takes expressions and returns true if it contains "I" else false
#
#Nasser 032417
is_contains_complex:= proc(expression)
  return (has(expression,I));
end proc:

```



```

# The following summarizes the type number assigned an expression
# based on the functions it involves
# 1 = rational function
# 2 = algebraic function
# 3 = elementary function
# 4 = special function
# 5 = hyperpergeometric function
# 6 = appell function
# 7 = rootsum function
# 8 = integrate function
# 9 = unknown function

ExpnType := proc(expn)
  if type(expn,'atomic') then
    1
  elif type(expn,'list') then
    apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
  elif type(expn,'sqrt') then
    if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
      1
    else
      max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'^^') then
    if type(op(2,expn),'integer') then
      ExpnType(op(1,expn))
    elif type(op(2,expn),'rational') then
      if type(op(1,expn),'rational') then
        1
      else
        max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
      end if
    else
      max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
    end if
  elif type(expn,'+`) or type(expn,'*`) then
    max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
  elif ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
  elif SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif AppellFunctionQ(op(0,expn)) then
    max(6,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
  elif op(0,expn)='int' then
    max(8,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)]))) else

```

```

9
end if
end proc:

ElementaryFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    exp, log, ln,
    sin, cos, tan, cot, sec, csc,
    arcsin, arccos, arctan, arccot, arcsec, arccsc,
    sinh, cosh, tanh, coth, sech, csch,
    arcsinh, arccosh, arctanh, arccoth, arcsech, arccsch])
end proc:

SpecialFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [
    erf, erfc, erfi,
    FresnelS, FresnelC,
    Ei, Ei, Li, Si, Ci, Shi, Chi,
    GAMMA, lnGAMMA, Psi, Zeta, polylog, dilog, LambertW,
    EllipticF, EllipticE, EllipticPi])
end proc:

HypergeometricFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [Hypergeometric1F1, hypergeom, HypergeometricPFQ])
end proc:

AppellFunctionQ := proc(func)
  member(func, [AppellF1])
end proc:

# u is a sum or product. rest(u) returns all but the
# first term or factor of u.
rest := proc(u) local v;
  if nops(u)=2 then
    op(2,u)
  else
    apply(op(0,u), op(2..nops(u), u))
  end if
end proc:

#leafcount(u) returns the number of nodes in u.
#Nasser 3/23/17 Replaced by build-in leafCount from package in Maple
leafcount := proc(u)
  MmaTranslator[Mma][LeafCount](u);
end proc:

```

Sympy grading function

```

#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser M. Abbasi:
#      Port of original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sympy/Python
#Dec 27, 2019 Nasser. Added `RootSum`. See problem 177, Timofeev file
#      added 'exp_polar'
from sympy import *

def leaf_count(expr):
    #sympy do not have leaf count function. This is approximation
    return round(1.7*count_ops(expr))

def is_sqrt(expr):
    if isinstance(expr,Pow):
        if expr.args[1] == Rational(1,2):
            return True
        else:
            return False
    else:
        return False

def is_elementary_function(func):
    return func in [exp,log,ln,sin,cos,tan,cot,sec,csc,
        asin,acos,atan,acot,asec,acsc,sinh,cosh,tanh,coth,sech,csch,
        asinh,acosh,atanh,acoth,asech,acsch
    ]

def is_special_function(func):
    return func in [ erf,erfc,erfi,
        fresnels,fresnelc,Ei,Ei,Li,Si,Ci,Shi,Chi,
        gamma,loggamma,digamma,zeta,polylog,LambertW,
        elliptic_f,elliptic_e,elliptic_pi,exp_polar
    ]

def is_hypergeometric_function(func):
    return func in [hyper]

def is_appell_function(func):
    return func in [appellf1]

def is_atom(expn):
    try:
        if expn.isAtom or isinstance(expn,int) or isinstance(expn,float):
            return True
        else:
            return False

```

```

except AttributeError as error:
    return False

def expnType(expn):
    debug=False
    if debug:
        print("expn=",expn,"type(expn)=",type(expn))

    if is_atom(expn):
        return 1
    elif isinstance(expn,list):
        return max(map(expnType, expn)) #apply(max,map(ExpnType,expn))
    elif is_sqrt(expn):
        if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
            return 1
        else:
            return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif isinstance(expn,Pow): #type(expn,'^')
        if isinstance(expn.args[1],Integer): #type(op(2,expn),'integer')
            return expnType(expn.args[0]) #ExpnType(op(1,expn))
        elif isinstance(expn.args[1],Rational): #type(op(2,expn),'rational')
            if isinstance(expn.args[0],Rational): #type(op(1,expn),'rational')
                return 1
            else:
                return max(2,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(2,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
        else:
            return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0]),expnType(expn.args[1])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)),ExpnTy
    elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,'+' or type(expn,'*')
        m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
        m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
        return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
    elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
    elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
        return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
    elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
        m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]],
        return max(7,m1)
    elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:

```

```

    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1)  #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

#main function

```
def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):
```

```

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

```

```

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

```

```

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

```

```

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

```

```
if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
```

```

    grade = "F"
    grade_annotation = ""

```

```
else:
```

```
    if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
```

```
        if result.has(I):
```

```
            if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
```

```
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
```

```

                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""

```

```
                else:
```

```
                    grade = "B"
```

```
                    grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
```

```
            else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
```

```
                grade = "C"
```

```
                grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
```

```
        else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
```

```
            if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
```

```

                grade = "A"
                grade_annotation = ""

```

```
            else:
```

```
                grade = "B"
```

```
                grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result) + " vs " + str(leaf_count_optimal) + " for optimal"
```

```
        else:
```

```
            grade = "C"
```

```
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result) + " vs " + str(ExpnType_optimal) + " for optimal"
```

```

#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

```