

# Computer Algebra Independent Integration Tests

Summer 2023 edition with Rubi V 4.17.3

4-Trig-functions/4.1-Sine/66-4.1.10-c+d-x<sup>m</sup>-a+b-sin<sup>n</sup>

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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 [ 348 ]. This is test number [ 66 ].

## 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 4.17.3 (Sept 25, 2023) on Mathematica 13.3.1 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
Mathematica	99.71 ( 347 )	0.29 ( 1 )
Rubi	95.11 ( 331 )	4.89 ( 17 )
Fricas	90.23 ( 314 )	9.77 ( 34 )
Maple	75.86 ( 264 )	24.14 ( 84 )
Maxima	58.33 ( 203 )	41.67 ( 145 )
Giac	52.59 ( 183 )	47.41 ( 165 )
Mupad	41.09 ( 143 )	58.91 ( 205 )
Sympy	33.33 ( 116 )	66.67 ( 232 )

Table 1.1: Percentage solved for each CAS

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

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

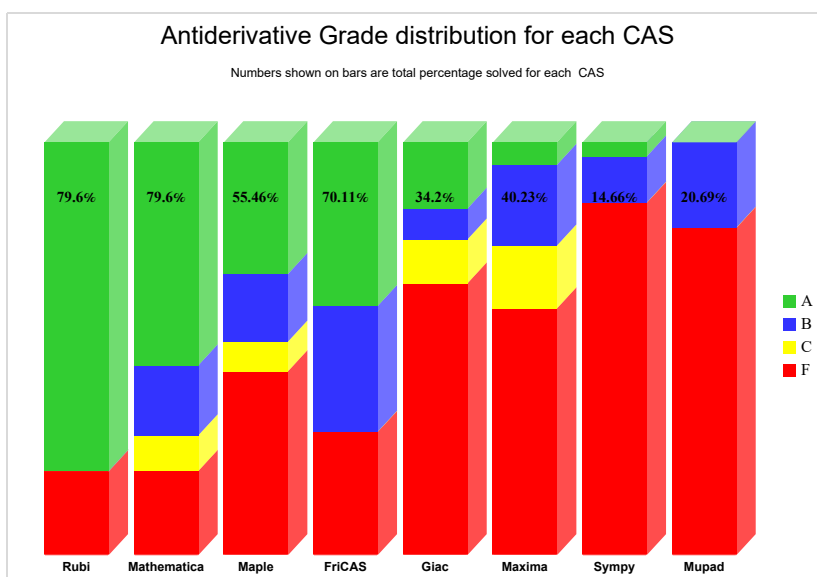
Table 1.2: Description of grading applied to integration result

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

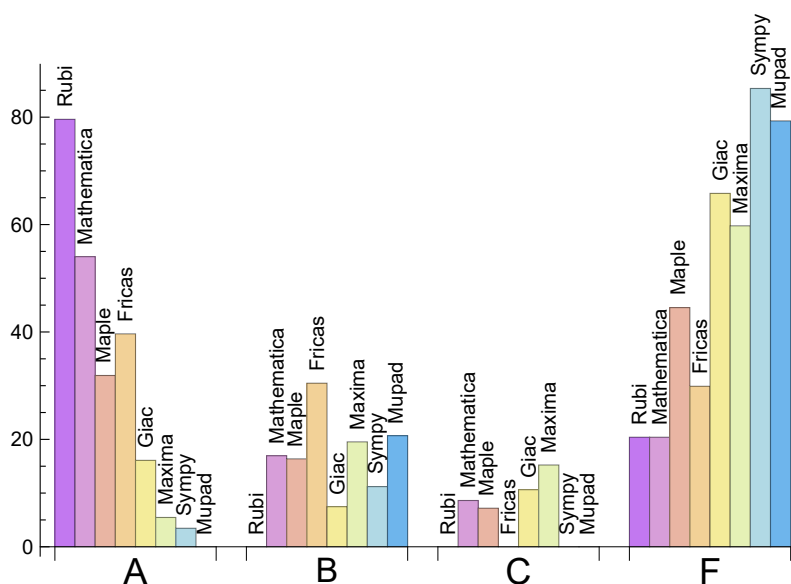
System	% A grade	% B grade	% C grade	% F grade
Rubi	74.713	0.000	0.000	25.287
Mathematica	54.023	16.954	8.621	20.402
Fricas	39.655	30.460	0.000	29.885
Maple	31.897	16.379	7.184	44.540
Giac	16.092	7.471	10.632	65.805
Maxima	5.460	19.540	15.230	59.770
Sympy	3.448	11.207	0.000	85.345
Mupad	0.000	20.690	0.000	79.310

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
Mathematica	1	0.00	100.00	0.00
Rubi	17	100.00	0.00	0.00
Fricas	34	17.65	0.00	82.35
Maple	84	100.00	0.00	0.00
Maxima	145	35.86	0.00	64.14
Giac	165	86.06	13.94	0.00
Mupad	205	0.00	100.00	0.00
Sympy	232	80.17	18.97	0.86

Table 1.4: Failure statistics for each CAS

## 1.3 Time and leaf size Performance

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

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

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

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

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

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

System	Mean time (sec)
Fricas	0.32
Maple	0.38
Rubi	0.83
Maxima	1.28
Mupad	1.83
Giac	4.66
Mathematica	5.34
Sympy	7.20

Table 1.5: Time performance for each CAS

System	Mean size	Normalized mean	Median size	Normalized median
Mupad	107.23	1.55	30.00	1.10
Rubi	193.05	1.01	113.00	1.00
Sympy	273.68	3.23	59.00	1.51
Maple	309.54	1.69	112.00	1.13
Mathematica	508.35	1.44	123.00	1.09
Fricas	688.19	2.38	160.00	1.57
Maxima	716.07	13.18	239.00	2.15
Giac	2884.27	16.23	94.00	1.24

Table 1.6: Leaf size performance for each CAS

## 1.4 Performance based on number of rules Rubi used

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

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

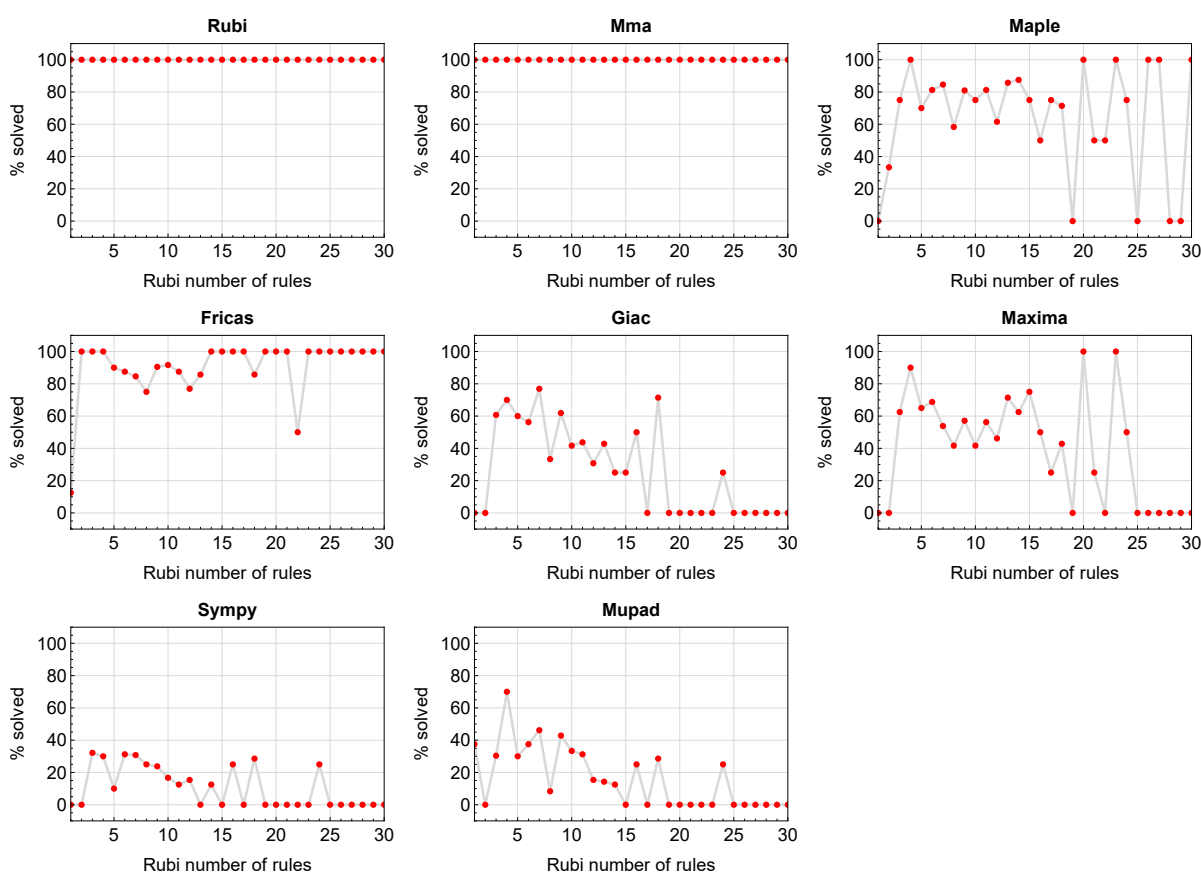


Figure 1.1: Solving statistics per number of Rubi rules used

## 1.5 Performance based on number of steps Rubi used

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

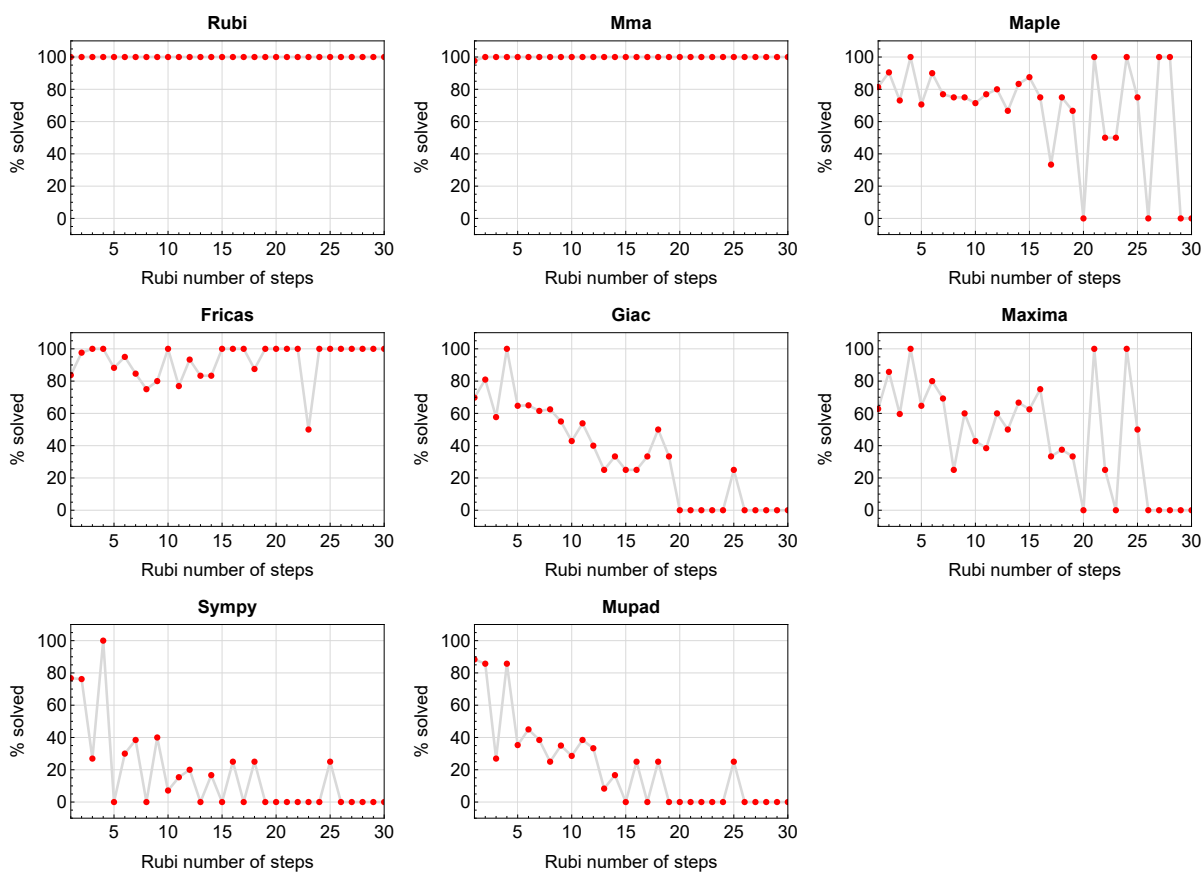


Figure 1.2: Solving statistics per number of Rubi steps used

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

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

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

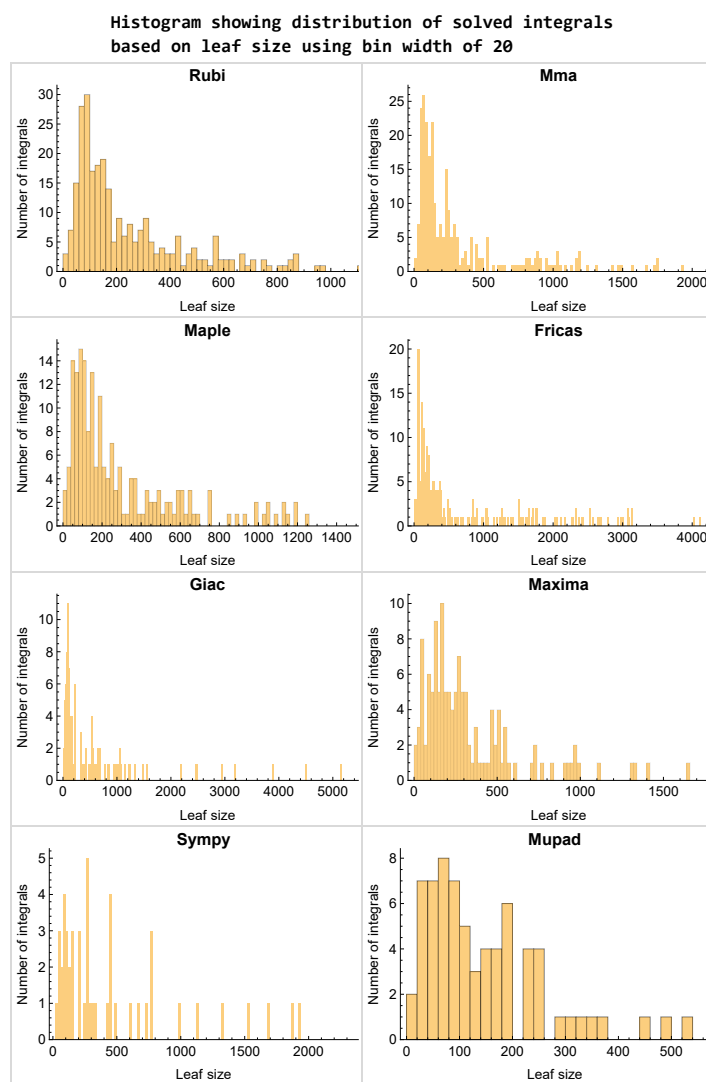


Figure 1.3: Solved integrals based on leaf size distribution



## 1.7 Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

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

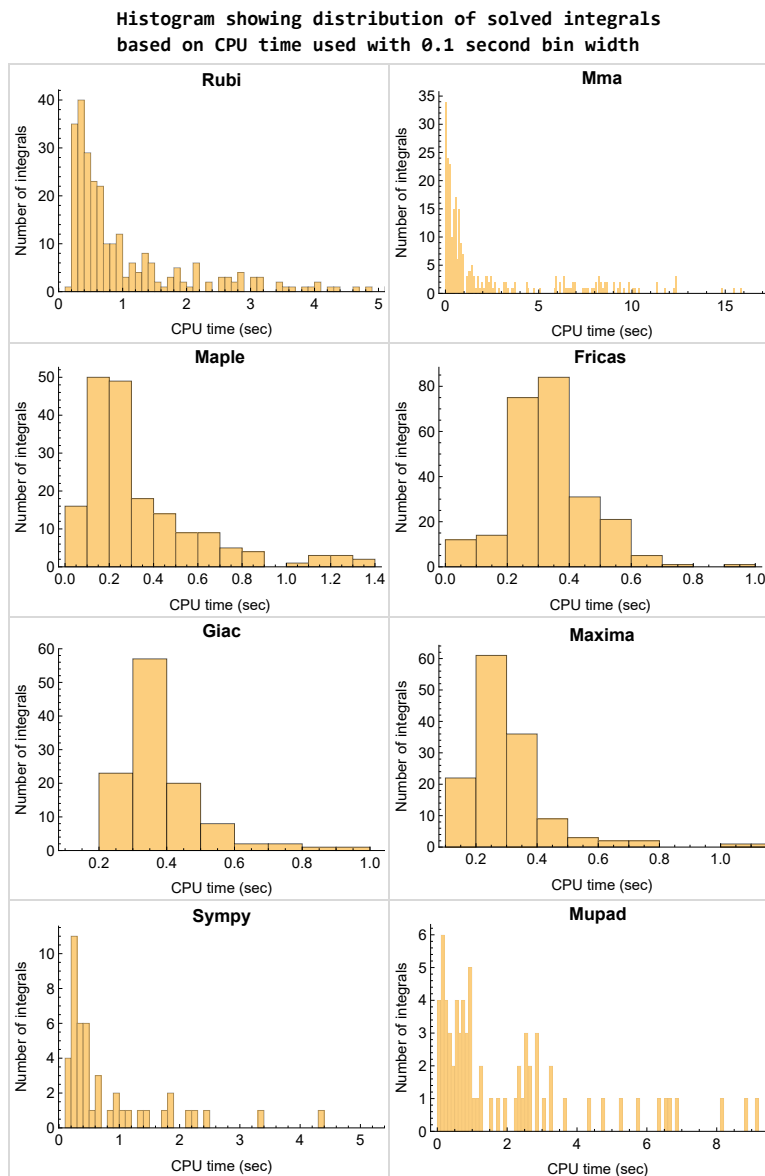


Figure 1.4: Solved integrals histogram based on CPU time used

## 1.8 Leaf size vs. CPU time used

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

The result for Fricas, 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.

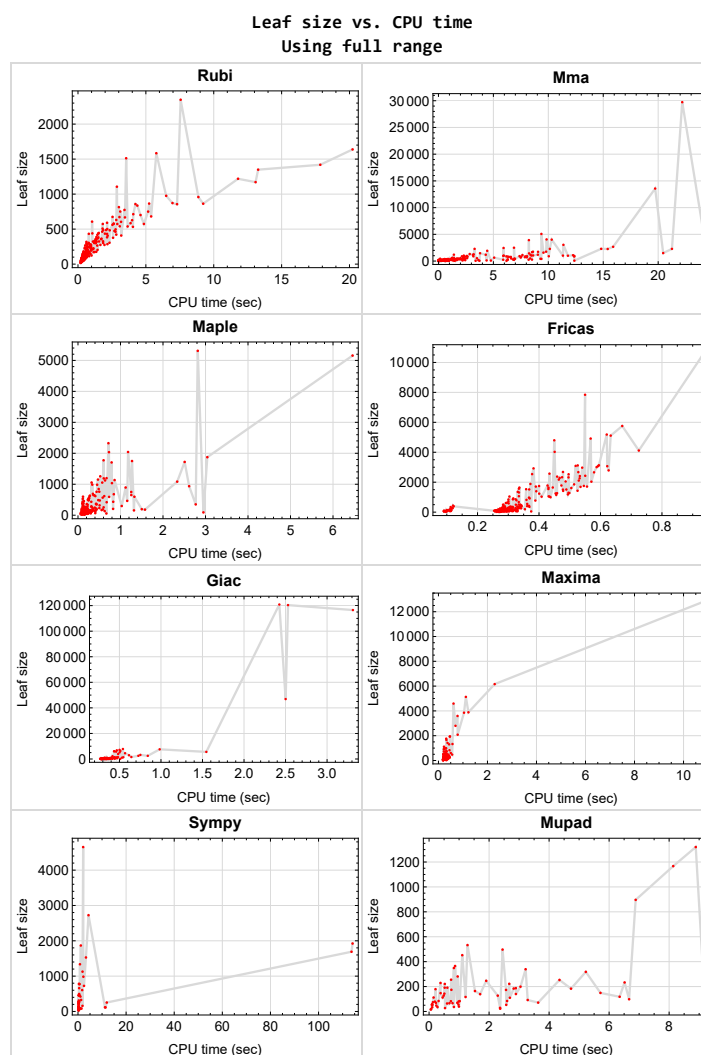


Figure 1.5: Leaf size vs. CPU time. Full range

## 1.9 list of integrals with no known antiderivative

{26, 27, 31, 32, 36, 37, 65, 66, 71, 75, 76, 110, 111, 115, 116, 120, 121, 137, 138, 142, 143, 144, 145, 149, 150, 166, 167, 171, 172, 173, 177, 178, 183, 184, 189, 190, 195, 196, 201, 202, 207, 208, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 255, 256, 273, 274, 279, 280, 285, 286, 290, 291, 292, 293, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318}

## 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 {203, 209, 210, 220, 221, 226, 228, 229, 230, 234, 236, 237, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 269, 270, 275, 276, 281, 282, 300, 308, 310, 311, 312, 324, 327, 329, 330, 335, 341, 343, 346, 347}

**Maple** {}

**Maxima** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Fricas** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Sympy** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Giac** Verification phase not currently implemented.

**Mupad** Verification phase not currently implemented.

## 1.12 Timing

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

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

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

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

## 1.13 Verification

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

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

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

## 1.14 Important notes about some of the results

### 1.14.1 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.

### 1.14.2 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.

### 1.14.3 Important note about finding leaf size of antiderivative

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

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

```
def tree_size(expr):
    r"""
    Return the tree size of this expression.
    """
    if expr not in SR:
        # deal with lists, tuples, vectors
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in expr)
    expr = SR(expr)
    x, aa = expr.operator(), expr.operands()
    if x is None:
        return 1
    else:
        return 1 + sum(tree_size(a) for a in aa)
```

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

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

except Exception as ee:
    leafCount =1
```

### 1.14.4 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.

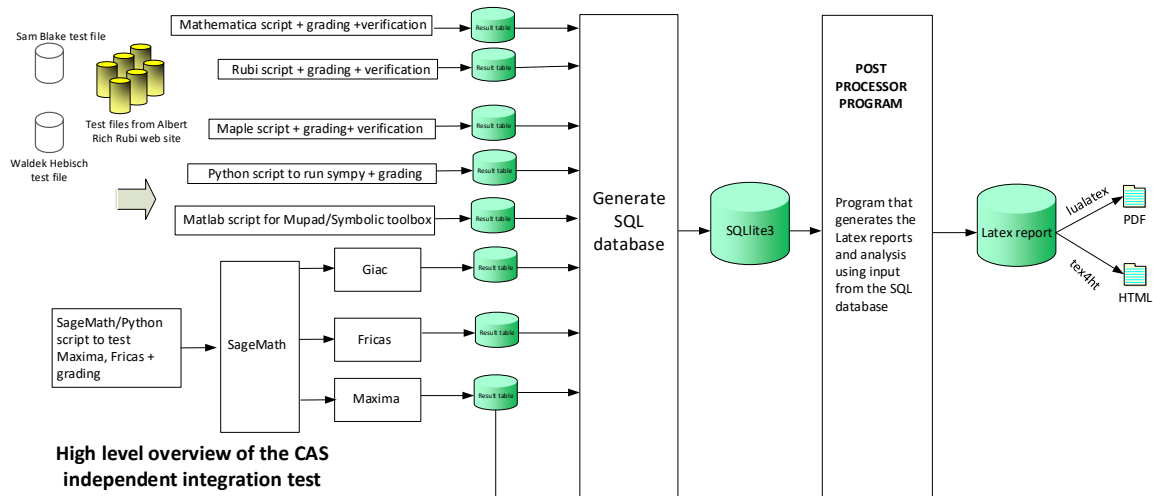
The following is an example of using Matlab's symbolic toolbox (Mupad) to solve an integral

```
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 v0.01



# CHAPTER 2

## DETAILED SUMMARY TABLES OF RESULTS

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

2.1.1	Rubi . . . . .	21
2.1.2	Mma . . . . .	22
2.1.3	Maple . . . . .	22
2.1.4	Fricas . . . . .	23
2.1.5	Maxima . . . . .	23
2.1.6	Giac . . . . .	24
2.1.7	Mupad . . . . .	24
2.1.8	Sympy . . . . .	25

### 2.1.1 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, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 181, 182, 185, 186, 187, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 211, 212, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 282, 283, 284, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 326, 327, 328, 330, 331, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }

**B grade** { }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 209, 210, 281, 325, 329, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

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

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

### 2.1.2 Mma

**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, 30, 33, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 186, 188, 191, 193, 194, 197, 198, 200, 206, 212, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 229, 231, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 239, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 259, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 272, 276, 277, 278, 284, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 305, 309, 310, 311, 313, 319, 320, 321, 322, 325, 326, 328, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 340, 342, 344, 348 }

**B grade** { 28, 29, 34, 35, 181, 182, 185, 187, 192, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 226, 228, 230, 234, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 253, 260, 269, 270, 271, 275, 281, 282, 283, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 312, 323, 324, 327, 329, 330, 331, 337, 338, 339, 341, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

**C grade** { 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 132, 133 }

**F normal fail** { }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 214 }

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

### 2.1.3 Maple

**A grade** { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 187, 188, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 230, 231, 235, 239, 245, 248, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 271, 272, 276, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }

**B grade** { 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 165, 170, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 222, 226, 234, 238, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 275, 281, 282, 283, 296, 300, 304, 308, 312, 320, 323, 327, 331, 335, 339, 343, 347 }

**C grade** { 12, 13, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 109, 114, 119, 122, 123, 124, 181, 182, 193, 194, 267, 268, 277, 278, 319, 322 }

**F normal fail** { 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 163, 164, 168, 169, 174, 175, 176, 220, 221, 224, 225, 228, 229, 232, 233, 236, 237, 246, 247, 249, 250, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 298, 299, 302, 303, 306, 307, 310, 311, 321, 324, 325, 326, 329, 330, 333, 334, 337, 338, 341, 342, 345, 346 }

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

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

### 2.1.4 Fricas

**A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 30, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 69, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 114, 146, 147, 148, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 174, 175, 176, 182, 188, 193, 194, 223, 227, 231, 235, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 272, 277, 278, 284, 287, 288, 289, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 319, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }**

**B grade { 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 52, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 117, 118, 119, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 233, 234, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 326, 327, 330, 331, 334, 335, 338, 339, 342, 343, 346, 347 }**

**C grade { }**

**F normal fail { 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141 }**

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

**F(-2) exception fail { 67, 68, 70, 91, 92, 93, 94, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 144, 232, 236, 325, 329, 333, 337, 341, 345 }**

### 2.1.5 Maxima

**A grade { 4, 19, 103, 159, 182, 200, 253, 254, 264, 265, 266, 272, 284, 297, 305, 309, 332, 340, 348 }**

**B grade { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118, 119, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 179, 180, 181, 185, 186, 187, 188, 194, 197, 198, 199, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 251, 252, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 277, 278 }**

**C grade { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 261, 262, 267, 268 }**

**F normal fail { 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 174, 175, 176, 287, 288, 289 }**

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

**F(-2) exception fail { 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 191, 192, 193, 195, 196, 203, 204, 205, 207, 208, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 281, 282, 283, 285, 286, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 313, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347 }**

### 2.1.6 Giac

**A grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 122, 123, 124, 130, 131, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 182, 188, 194, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 231, 235, 239, 254, 260, 266, 272, 278, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 328, 332, 336, 340, 348 }**

**B grade { 6, 13, 21, 30, 99, 105, 109, 114, 119, 128, 129, 132, 133, 155, 161, 181, 187, 193, 257, 258, 259, 263, 264, 265, 277, 344 }**

**C grade { 5, 7, 12, 14, 15, 20, 22, 38, 39, 40, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 61, 62, 98, 100, 104, 106, 125, 126, 127, 154, 156, 160, 162, 261, 262, 267, 268 }**

**F normal fail { 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 42, 43, 44, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 58, 59, 63, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 134, 135, 136, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 329, 330, 331, 337, 338, 339, 345, 346, 347 }**

**F(-1) timeout fail { 37, 139, 143, 202, 208, 213, 214, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 286, 325, 326, 327, 333, 334, 335, 341, 342, 343 }**

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

### 2.1.7 Mupad

**A grade { }**

**B grade { 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 67, 69, 70, 95, 96, 97, 101, 102, 103, 109, 114, 119, 122, 123, 124, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158, 159, 181, 182, 187, 188, 193, 194, 200, 206, 212, 223, 227, 231, 235, 239, 254, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 265, 266, 272, 277, 278, 284, 297, 301, 305, 309, 313, 328, 332, 336, 340, 344, 348 }**

**C grade { }**

**F normal fail { }**

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 68, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 203, 204, 205, 209, 210, 211, 220, 221, 222, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 232, 233, 234, 236, 237, 238, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 261, 262, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 275, 276, 281, 282, 283, 287, 288, 289, 294, 295, 296, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 306, 307, 308, 310, 311, 312, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 329, 330, 331, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 341, 342, 343, 345, 346, 347 }

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

### 2.1.8 Sympy

**A grade** { 4, 19, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 97, 103, 153, 159, 254 }

**B grade** { 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 95, 96, 101, 102, 109, 114, 119, 151, 152, 157, 158, 181, 182, 187, 188, 193, 194, 223, 227, 257, 258, 259, 260, 263, 264, 265, 266, 297, 301 }

**C grade** { }

**F normal fail** { 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 21, 22, 25, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 98, 99, 100, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 113, 117, 118, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 139, 140, 141, 146, 147, 148, 154, 155, 156, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 174, 175, 176, 179, 180, 185, 186, 191, 192, 197, 198, 199, 200, 203, 204, 205, 206, 209, 210, 211, 212, 220, 221, 222, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 251, 252, 253, 261, 262, 269, 270, 271, 272, 275, 276, 277, 278, 281, 282, 283, 284, 287, 289, 295, 296, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347 }

**F(-1) timedout fail** { 23, 24, 52, 53, 145, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 196, 224, 225, 226, 228, 229, 230, 231, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 268, 288, 294, 298, 299, 300, 302, 303, 304, 305, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 336, 345, 348 }

**F(-2) exception fail** { 195, 267 }

## 2.2 Detailed conclusion table per each integral for all CAS systems

Detailed conclusion table per each integral is given by the table below. The elapsed time is in seconds. For failed result it is given as **F(-1)** if the failure was due to timeout. It is given as **F(-2)** if the failure was due to an exception being raised, which could indicate a bug in the system. If the failure was due to integral not being evaluated within the time limit, then it is given as **F**.

In this table, the column **N.S.** means **normalized size** and is defined as  $\frac{\text{antiderivative leaf size}}{\text{optimal antiderivative leaf size}}$ . To make the table fit the page, the name **Mathematica** was abbreviated to **MMA**.

Problem 1	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	92	101	77	168	490	170	311	171	221
N.S.	1	1.10	0.84	1.83	5.33	1.85	3.38	1.86	2.40
time (sec)	N/A	0.547	0.215	0.210	0.215	0.281	0.348	0.268	0.524

Problem 2	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	77	62	108	285	110	202	111	147
N.S.	1	1.08	0.87	1.52	4.01	1.55	2.85	1.56	2.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.424	0.138	0.156	0.212	0.295	0.263	0.288	0.384

Problem 3	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	50	52	45	61	141	63	112	65	84
N.S.	1	1.04	0.90	1.22	2.82	1.26	2.24	1.30	1.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.316	0.119	0.138	0.197	0.284	0.201	0.284	0.317

Problem 4	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	27	29	53	30	46	31	35
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.04	1.89	1.07	1.64	1.11	1.25
time (sec)	N/A	0.218	0.092	0.085	0.191	0.279	0.147	0.273	0.281

Problem 5	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	49	78	141	61	0	597	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	1.53	2.76	1.20	0.00	11.71	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.374	0.080	0.135	0.235	0.278	0.000	0.295	0.000

Problem 6	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	76	66	112	164	97	0	521	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.92	1.56	2.28	1.35	0.00	7.24	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.473	0.170	0.174	0.259	0.280	0.000	0.306	0.000

Problem 7	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	105	87	150	199	163	0	5727	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.84	1.44	1.91	1.57	0.00	55.07	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	0.540	0.243	0.297	0.299	0.000	0.460	0.000



Problem 8	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	166	132	145	735	286	660	222	349
N.S.	1	1.03	0.82	0.90	4.57	1.78	4.10	1.38	2.17
time (sec)	N/A	0.485	0.388	0.398	0.221	0.302	0.492	0.271	0.827

Problem 9	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	129	106	121	442	189	456	153	229
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	0.90	3.30	1.41	3.40	1.14	1.71
time (sec)	N/A	0.341	0.290	0.247	0.204	0.301	0.364	0.275	0.381

Problem 10	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	97	77	79	232	112	264	94	179
N.S.	1	1.02	0.81	0.83	2.44	1.18	2.78	0.99	1.88
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.219	0.191	0.203	0.291	0.267	0.289	0.215

Problem 11	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	55	55	52	46	96	54	126	48	57
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.84	1.75	0.98	2.29	0.87	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	0.169	0.082	0.194	0.290	0.189	0.288	0.099

Problem 12	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	78	78	65	107	162	73	0	612	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	1.37	2.08	0.94	0.00	7.85	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.355	0.080	0.161	0.245	0.314	0.000	0.386	0.000

Problem 13	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	81	85	75	155	171	102	0	535	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.93	1.91	2.11	1.26	0.00	6.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.512	0.297	0.231	0.275	0.288	0.000	0.354	0.000

Problem 14	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	147	101	193	206	181	0	5141	0
N.S.	1	1.30	0.89	1.71	1.82	1.60	0.00	45.50	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.468	0.863	0.343	0.307	0.282	0.000	0.502	0.000

Problem 15	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	162	122	229	258	284	0	7832	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.75	1.41	1.59	1.75	0.00	48.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.723	0.891	0.502	0.395	0.324	0.000	0.542	0.000

Problem 16	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	302	150	181	934	351	772	351	533
N.S.	1	1.34	0.67	0.80	4.15	1.56	3.43	1.56	2.37
time (sec)	N/A	1.756	0.656	0.437	0.236	0.314	0.648	0.303	1.281

Problem 17	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	218	127	142	541	227	495	231	365
N.S.	1	1.25	0.73	0.81	3.09	1.30	2.83	1.32	2.09
time (sec)	N/A	1.068	0.652	0.327	0.214	0.285	0.482	0.289	0.867

Problem 18	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	135	86	106	270	131	284	137	174
N.S.	1	1.10	0.70	0.86	2.20	1.07	2.31	1.11	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.295	0.279	0.204	0.313	0.335	0.279	0.744

Problem 19	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	59	63	104	62	126	69	79
N.S.	1	1.00	0.79	0.84	1.39	0.83	1.68	0.92	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.334	0.186	0.204	0.193	0.326	0.236	0.278	0.193

Problem 20	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	121	121	102	172	279	124	0	6296	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.42	2.31	1.02	0.00	52.03	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.445	0.172	0.214	0.278	0.281	0.000	0.511	0.000

Problem 21	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	148	175	245	306	188	0	1000	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.21	1.69	2.11	1.30	0.00	6.90	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.438	0.763	0.336	0.311	0.310	0.000	0.433	0.000

Problem 22	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	184	242	221	318	341	315	0	116534	0
N.S.	1	1.32	1.20	1.73	1.85	1.71	0.00	633.34	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.908	0.562	0.508	0.395	0.339	0.000	3.311	0.000

Problem 23	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	185	203	221	633	716	820	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	1.19	3.42	3.87	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.667	0.296	0.280	0.288	0.359	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 24	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	131	148	361	398	504	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.20	2.93	3.24	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.467	0.214	0.205	0.271	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 25	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	67	134	124	175	252	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.00	1.85	2.61	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.281	0.097	0.166	0.261	0.342	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 26	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	14	14	16	14	16	16	12	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	0.86	1.14	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.195	4.427	0.079	0.356	0.310	0.367	0.372	0.309

Problem 27	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	14	14	16	14	16	27	14	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.93	1.00	1.14	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.193	4.848	0.085	0.600	0.303	0.533	2.170	0.314

Problem 28	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	150	486	541	1654	676	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.33	4.30	4.79	14.64	5.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.674	6.623	0.249	0.326	0.334	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 29	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	106	181	276	552	379	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.28	2.18	3.33	6.65	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.484	3.631	0.223	0.299	0.329	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 30	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	29	31	52	53	217	46	0	1027	55
N.S.	1	1.07	1.79	1.83	7.48	1.59	0.00	35.41	1.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.245	0.163	0.177	0.197	0.375	0.000	0.531	0.981

Problem 31	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	16	16	18	16	477	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	29.81	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	4.837	0.065	0.481	0.317	0.385	0.296	0.325

Problem 32	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	16	16	18	16	718	29	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	44.88	1.81	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	4.990	0.076	1.020	0.306	0.546	0.771	0.380

Problem 33	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	330	528	1056	3886	1744	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.71	3.42	12.58	5.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.182	3.504	0.320	1.224	0.400	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 34	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	180	194	471	548	1938	972	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	2.62	3.04	10.77	5.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.688	6.914	0.263	0.467	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 35	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	109	110	292	246	763	452	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.68	2.26	7.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	1.438	0.201	0.322	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 36	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	16	16	18	16	1791	18	14	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	111.94	1.12	0.88	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	24.215	0.073	2.523	0.306	0.413	2.774	0.449

Problem 37	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	16	18	16	2287	29	15	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	142.94	1.81	0.94	0.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	25.495	0.074	8.300	0.329	0.585	0.000	0.495

Problem 38	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	195	204	127	233	263	190	0	1239	0
N.S.	1	1.05	0.65	1.19	1.35	0.97	0.00	6.35	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.960	0.050	0.118	0.211	0.306	0.000	0.406	0.000

Problem 39	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	174	125	188	242	156	0	773	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.74	1.11	1.42	0.92	0.00	4.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.796	0.075	0.089	0.214	0.326	0.000	0.388	0.000



Problem 40	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	142	147	125	145	196	127	0	422	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.88	1.02	1.38	0.89	0.00	2.97	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.643	0.042	0.091	0.207	0.326	0.000	0.352	0.000

Problem 41	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	117	117	121	99	159	107	0	166	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.03	0.85	1.36	0.91	0.00	1.42	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.497	0.038	0.095	0.214	0.330	0.000	0.336	0.000

Problem 42	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	139	145	148	140	129	146	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.06	1.01	0.93	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.212	0.089	0.367	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 43	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	175	162	180	129	208	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.96	1.07	0.77	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.778	0.402	0.091	0.376	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 44	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	193	207	208	220	129	297	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.08	1.14	0.67	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.928	0.354	0.092	0.381	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 45	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	231	238	150	242	295	258	0	1331	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.65	1.05	1.28	1.12	0.00	5.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.673	0.596	0.197	0.304	0.309	0.000	0.546	0.000

Problem 46	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	203	210	150	197	274	195	0	821	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.74	0.97	1.35	0.96	0.00	4.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.634	0.437	0.120	0.313	0.354	0.000	0.455	0.000

Problem 47	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	158	130	150	229	148	0	436	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	0.95	1.45	0.94	0.00	2.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.457	0.530	0.115	0.311	0.329	0.000	0.405	0.000

Problem 48	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	130	128	108	187	114	0	167	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.98	0.83	1.44	0.88	0.00	1.28	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.395	0.116	0.307	0.297	0.000	0.334	0.000

Problem 49	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	135	140	175	145	135	138	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	1.30	1.07	1.00	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.676	0.513	0.160	0.383	0.303	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 50	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	170	213	188	189	136	209	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.25	1.11	1.11	0.80	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.581	0.714	0.161	0.397	0.323	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 51	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	223	237	230	136	328	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.10	1.06	0.63	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.935	0.729	0.162	0.384	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 52	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	296	277	273	136	422	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.20	1.12	1.11	0.55	1.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.757	0.912	0.163	0.387	0.367	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 53	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	410	578	252	476	547	371	0	2476	0
N.S.	1	1.41	0.61	1.16	1.33	0.90	0.00	6.04	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.520	1.106	0.513	0.318	0.306	0.000	0.841	0.000

Problem 54	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	354	501	254	384	499	300	0	1546	0
N.S.	1	1.42	0.72	1.08	1.41	0.85	0.00	4.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.054	0.880	0.122	0.318	0.315	0.000	0.643	0.000

Problem 55	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	304	304	251	296	424	246	0	848	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.97	1.39	0.81	0.00	2.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.767	0.732	0.121	0.305	0.311	0.000	0.474	0.000

Problem 56	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	257	257	233	210	377	212	0	332	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	0.82	1.47	0.82	0.00	1.29	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.645	0.517	0.129	0.308	0.292	0.000	0.331	0.000

Problem 57	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	270	286	294	288	253	274	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.09	1.07	0.94	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.653	1.145	0.124	0.453	0.332	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 58	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	292	444	374	368	253	388	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.52	1.28	1.26	0.87	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.517	1.156	0.125	0.457	0.343	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 59	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	356	507	460	450	254	549	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.42	1.29	1.26	0.71	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.738	1.823	0.128	0.457	0.362	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 60	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	90	60	73	106	72	117	220	0
N.S.	1	1.03	0.69	0.84	1.22	0.83	1.34	2.53	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.396	0.015	0.076	0.210	0.315	11.223	0.333	0.000

Problem 61	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	65	65	61	54	84	54	85	178	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.83	1.29	0.83	1.31	2.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.012	0.065	0.211	0.300	0.974	0.323	0.000

Problem 62	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	46	46	59	33	67	38	54	134	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.28	0.72	1.46	0.83	1.17	2.91	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.008	0.064	0.200	0.295	0.530	0.391	0.000

Problem 63	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	64	55	38	57	80	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	0.86	0.59	0.89	1.25	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.296	0.020	0.076	0.321	0.304	1.439	0.000	0.000

Problem 64	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	A	C	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	87	91	111	73	38	69	114	0	0
N.S.	1	1.05	1.28	0.84	0.44	0.79	1.31	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.390	0.067	0.067	0.332	0.280	11.442	0.000	0.000

Problem 65	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	16	16	18	14	16	16	15	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	15.449	0.087	0.677	0.276	2.704	0.397	0.341

Problem 66	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	16	16	18	14	16	16	15	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	0.88	1.00	1.00	0.94	1.00	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.201	22.441	0.091	0.585	0.281	1.478	0.353	0.327

Problem 67	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	33	0	0	0	0	0	36
N.S.	1	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.199	0.772	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.828

Problem 68	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	62	62	163	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	2.436	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 69	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	35	0	0	48	0	0	140
N.S.	1	1.00	0.83	0.00	0.00	1.14	0.00	0.00	3.33
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.657	0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0.000	2.893

Problem 70	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	58	0	0	0	0	0	253
N.S.	1	1.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.234	0.954	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.346

Problem 71	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	18	18	20	18	20	20	17	20	20
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.11	1.11	0.94	1.11	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	0.731	0.051	0.651	0.306	11.975	1.458	0.591



Problem 72	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	267	251	0	0	188	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.520	0.425	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 73	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	162	150	0	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.401	0.496	0.000	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 74	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	127	127	121	0	0	94	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.298	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.092	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 75	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	14	14	16	14	16	16	14	16	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.14	1.00	1.14	1.29
time (sec)	N/A	0.182	6.960	0.046	0.338	0.297	1.241	0.303	0.343

Problem 76	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	16	16	18	16	18	18	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.12	1.00	1.12	1.12	0.94	1.12	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.200	0.745	0.054	0.414	0.270	2.990	0.316	0.475

Problem 77	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	454	0	52	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.75	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.258	0.016	0.139	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 78	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	353	0	52	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	4.71	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.013	0.111	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 79	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	290	0	52	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	3.67	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.253	0.013	0.109	0.000	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 80	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	75	378	0	48	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	5.04	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.012	0.102	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 81	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	69	69	63	426	0	48	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.91	6.17	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.016	0.108	0.000	0.095	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 82	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	71	71	65	529	0	52	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	7.45	0.00	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.251	0.015	0.113	0.000	0.097	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 83	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	79	79	599	0	52	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	7.58	0.00	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.261	0.013	0.118	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 84	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	118	0	0	77	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.351	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 85	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	120	0	0	77	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.228	0.000	0.000	0.112	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 86	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	99	116	0	0	77	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.318	0.220	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 87	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	103	103	120	0	0	69	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.320	0.204	0.000	0.000	0.090	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 88	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	76	0	0	64	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.319	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.098	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 89	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	101	90	0	0	77	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	0.285	0.000	0.000	0.102	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 90	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	97	97	94	0	0	77	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.327	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 91	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 92	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	111	87	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.330	0.628	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 93	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	0.623	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 94	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	F(-2)	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	83	83	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.259	3.732	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 95	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	123	107	462	168	264	155	191
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	1.19	5.13	1.87	2.93	1.72	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.311	0.476	0.224	0.215	0.282	0.285	0.295	0.521

Problem 96	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	81	81	239	102	151	93	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.19	1.19	3.51	1.50	2.22	1.37	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.350	0.168	0.203	0.327	0.223	0.286	0.151

Problem 97	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	51	42	93	51	68	45	54
N.S.	1	1.00	1.13	0.93	2.07	1.13	1.51	1.00	1.20
time (sec)	N/A	0.223	3.381	0.118	0.200	0.285	0.171	0.291	0.099

Problem 98	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	54	87	171	74	0	693	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	1.36	2.67	1.16	0.00	10.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.323	0.322	0.164	0.243	0.311	0.000	0.325	0.000

Problem 99	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	110	122	196	105	0	533	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.25	1.39	2.23	1.19	0.00	6.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.356	0.416	0.217	0.267	0.287	0.000	0.321	0.000

Problem 100	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	104	160	265	178	0	6033	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.85	1.30	2.15	1.45	0.00	49.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.399	0.518	0.292	0.314	0.296	0.000	0.439	0.000

Problem 101	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	237	224	216	195	969	368	779	335	452
N.S.	1	0.95	0.91	0.82	4.09	1.55	3.29	1.41	1.91
time (sec)	N/A	0.474	0.846	0.427	0.240	0.336	0.432	0.311	1.106

Problem 102	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	168	168	182	138	508	212	456	203	255
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	0.82	3.02	1.26	2.71	1.21	1.52
time (sec)	N/A	0.397	0.410	0.289	0.206	0.298	0.330	0.317	0.734

Problem 103	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	118	98	80	83	205	101	219	103	127
N.S.	1	0.83	0.68	0.70	1.74	0.86	1.86	0.87	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	12.372	0.200	0.203	0.305	0.222	0.311	0.487



Problem 104	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	145	139	114	198	337	145	0	6807	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.79	1.37	2.32	1.00	0.00	46.94	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.525	0.357	0.220	0.268	0.319	0.000	0.468	0.000

Problem 105	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	162	165	206	274	372	219	0	1048	0
N.S.	1	1.02	1.27	1.69	2.30	1.35	0.00	6.47	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.516	0.411	0.314	0.320	0.297	0.000	0.439	0.000

Problem 106	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	225	312	353	347	477	373	0	120870	0
N.S.	1	1.39	1.57	1.54	2.12	1.66	0.00	537.20	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.266	0.753	0.439	0.404	0.338	0.000	2.425	0.000

Problem 107	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	175	126	484	979	915	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	0.85	3.27	6.61	6.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.816	0.777	0.251	0.300	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 108	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	113	129	94	254	309	493	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	0.83	2.25	2.73	4.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.596	0.504	0.200	0.284	0.283	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 109	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	63	51	73	169	100	272	548	66
N.S.	1	1.05	0.85	1.22	2.82	1.67	4.53	9.13	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.338	0.115	0.212	0.195	0.292	0.469	0.359	0.782

Problem 110	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	20	20	22	20	285	27	27	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	14.25	1.35	1.35	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	5.350	0.076	0.482	0.295	1.081	0.300	0.458

Problem 111	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	20	20	22	20	442	51	58	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	22.10	2.55	2.90	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	4.920	0.094	0.735	0.270	2.128	0.482	0.567

Problem 112	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	309	329	257	895	3593	1708	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	0.83	2.90	11.63	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.259	1.377	1.121	0.778	0.390	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 113	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	243	247	175	463	827	876	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.72	1.91	3.40	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.904	1.585	1.158	0.451	0.316	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 114	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	146	225	132	910	204	1336	2486	183
N.S.	1	0.99	1.52	0.89	6.15	1.38	9.03	16.80	1.24
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	1.718	0.628	0.219	0.325	0.818	0.728	4.730

Problem 115	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	20	20	22	20	2914	60	54	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	145.70	3.00	2.70	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.224	9.741	0.411	7.980	0.288	2.100	0.320	0.664

Problem 116	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	20	20	22	20	3521	102	105	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	176.05	5.10	5.25	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	10.190	0.391	16.290	0.312	6.426	0.878	0.652

Problem 117	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	147	153	124	484	984	916	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.84	3.29	6.69	6.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.782	0.831	0.248	0.314	0.369	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 118	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	112	117	92	254	311	496	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.82	2.27	2.78	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.575	0.530	0.210	0.279	0.325	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 119	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	61	47	73	169	101	272	549	66
N.S.	1	1.03	0.80	1.24	2.86	1.71	4.61	9.31	1.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.331	0.118	0.220	0.215	0.324	0.458	0.374	0.678

Problem 120	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	285	28	29	25	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	13.57	1.33	1.38	1.19	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	5.268	0.087	0.484	0.284	1.688	0.307	0.503

Problem 121	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	442	52	60	25	23
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	21.05	2.48	2.86	1.19	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	4.992	0.085	0.807	0.311	3.750	0.480	0.599

Problem 122	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	120	145	108	145	0	0	0	117	82
N.S.	1	1.21	0.90	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.68
time (sec)	N/A	0.602	2.199	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.325	0.728

Problem 123	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	98	113	92	119	0	0	0	93	64
N.S.	1	1.15	0.94	1.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.466	0.699	0.091	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.600

Problem 124	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	58	81	76	93	0	0	0	69	47
N.S.	1	1.40	1.31	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.19	0.81
time (sec)	N/A	0.342	0.337	0.084	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.311	0.243

Problem 125	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	101	70	83	0	0	0	0	383	0
N.S.	1	0.69	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.79	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.293	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 126	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	130	103	117	0	0	0	0	1140	0
N.S.	1	0.79	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.77	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.555	0.469	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.441	0.000

Problem 127	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	174	130	153	0	0	0	0	1487	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.55	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.657	0.506	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.483	0.000

Problem 128	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	337	363	231	0	0	0	0	989	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.93	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.392	0.766	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.436	0.000

Problem 129	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	271	246	191	0	0	0	0	499	0
N.S.	1	0.91	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.84	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.821	0.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.365	0.000

Problem 130	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	165	161	113	0	0	0	0	226	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.37	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.510	4.382	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.340	0.000

Problem 131	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	221	124	127	0	0	0	0	130	0
N.S.	1	0.56	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.518	1.535	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.326	0.000

Problem 132	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	263	153	226	0	0	0	0	505	0
N.S.	1	0.58	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.92	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.508	0.882	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.364	0.000

Problem 133	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	C	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	332	249	295	0	0	0	0	1256	0
N.S.	1	0.75	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.78	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.931	0.773	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.463	0.000

Problem 134	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	417	254	306	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.848	0.703	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 135	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	293	178	245	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.633	0.561	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 136	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	112	231	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.64	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	1.376	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 137	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	18	18	20	16	18	30	17	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.67	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	3.102	0.039	0.564	0.271	0.738	0.343	0.641

Problem 138	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	18	18	20	16	18	34	19	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	1.89	1.06	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.242	0.704	0.041	0.569	0.269	1.018	0.340	0.664

Problem 139	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	691	419	455	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.61	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.444	2.216	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 140	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	435	281	352	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.65	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.907	1.571	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 141	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	188	308	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.76	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.584	2.061	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 142	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	18	18	20	16	18	50	17	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	2.78	0.94	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.244	24.711	0.035	0.710	0.306	2.411	83.428	1.171

Problem 143	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	56	19	0	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	3.11	1.06	0.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.252	13.205	0.036	0.821	0.271	3.631	0.000	1.178

Problem 144	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	20	16	18	0	15	18	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.11	0.89	1.00	0.00	0.83	1.00	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	2.862	0.029	0.542	0.000	0.786	0.452	0.452

Problem 145	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	0	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.217	0.733	0.057	0.639	0.272	0.000	1.138	0.667

Problem 146	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	433	376	0	0	386	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.819	0.576	0.000	0.000	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 147	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	299	293	260	0	0	270	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.628	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.119	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 148	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F	A	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	137	0	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.358	0.288	0.000	0.000	0.109	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 149	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	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.669	0.079	0.366	0.264	1.029	0.366	0.518

Problem 150	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	20	20	22	20	22	42	29	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	2.10	1.45	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	6.082	0.158	0.655	0.280	10.386	0.377	0.827

Problem 151	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	90	90	124	111	462	168	264	155	191
N.S.	1	1.00	1.38	1.23	5.13	1.87	2.93	1.72	2.12
time (sec)	N/A	0.322	0.259	0.233	0.222	0.276	0.285	0.444	0.610

Problem 152	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	68	68	84	85	239	102	151	93	112
N.S.	1	1.00	1.24	1.25	3.51	1.50	2.22	1.37	1.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.282	0.217	0.191	0.212	0.262	0.232	0.337	0.452

Problem 153	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	45	43	42	93	51	68	45	50
N.S.	1	1.00	0.96	0.93	2.07	1.13	1.51	1.00	1.11
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	0.123	0.121	0.198	0.288	0.157	0.283	0.102

Problem 154	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	64	64	57	87	171	74	0	693	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.89	1.36	2.67	1.16	0.00	10.83	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.313	0.118	0.171	0.244	0.267	0.000	0.331	0.000

Problem 155	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	88	88	72	122	196	105	0	533	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.82	1.39	2.23	1.19	0.00	6.06	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.359	0.259	0.220	0.268	0.279	0.000	0.331	0.000

Problem 156	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	F	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	123	123	94	160	265	178	0	6033	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.76	1.30	2.15	1.45	0.00	49.05	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.389	0.587	0.293	0.314	0.280	0.000	0.435	0.000

Problem 157	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	250	237	232	213	959	382	779	367	497
N.S.	1	0.95	0.93	0.85	3.84	1.53	3.12	1.47	1.99
time (sec)	N/A	0.488	0.705	0.431	0.231	0.289	0.449	0.305	2.449

Problem 158	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	182	182	249	158	502	226	456	225	281
N.S.	1	1.00	1.37	0.87	2.76	1.24	2.51	1.24	1.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.391	0.458	0.299	0.210	0.299	0.323	0.313	0.953

Problem 159	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	113	96	105	202	109	219	115	143
N.S.	1	0.97	0.83	0.91	1.74	0.94	1.89	0.99	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	4.773	0.197	0.217	0.280	0.226	0.324	0.511

Problem 160	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	156	156	134	203	336	149	0	7139	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.86	1.30	2.15	0.96	0.00	45.76	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.499	0.241	0.230	0.288	0.273	0.000	0.501	0.000

Problem 161	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	183	183	232	284	371	218	0	1050	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.27	1.55	2.03	1.19	0.00	5.74	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.565	0.434	0.316	0.430	0.300	0.000	0.445	0.000

Problem 162	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	245	245	395	359	476	368	0	120406	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.61	1.47	1.94	1.50	0.00	491.45	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.651	0.861	0.425	0.560	0.288	0.000	2.530	0.000

Problem 163	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	495	463	401	0	0	2173	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.81	0.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.701	0.168	0.000	0.000	0.464	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 164	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	367	347	296	0	0	1543	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	0.81	0.00	0.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.302	0.141	0.000	0.000	0.431	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 165	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	234	237	182	501	0	997	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.78	2.14	0.00	4.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.797	0.035	0.232	0.000	0.437	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 166	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	20	20	22	20	22	27	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.35	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.222	0.632	0.077	0.801	0.264	10.900	0.342	0.514

Problem 167	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	20	20	22	20	22	51	19	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	2.55	0.95	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.226	0.527	0.079	1.258	0.252	64.028	0.604	0.643



Problem 168	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	925	857	742	0	0	5112	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	0.80	0.00	0.00	5.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.032	2.238	0.000	0.000	0.633	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 169	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	671	631	530	0	0	3091	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.94	0.79	0.00	0.00	4.61	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.779	1.205	0.000	0.000	0.519	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 170	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	F(-2)	B	F(-1)	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	305	317	236	650	0	1512	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.04	0.77	2.13	0.00	4.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.125	0.716	1.254	0.000	0.489	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 171	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	1601	64	0	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	80.05	3.20	0.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	23.749	0.274	7.195	0.296	0.000	0.495	0.638

Problem 172	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	2265	109	0	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	113.25	5.45	0.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	87.938	0.305	20.303	0.310	0.000	2.717	0.618

Problem 173	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	20	20	22	20	22	22	0	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.00	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.212	0.832	0.049	0.715	0.280	0.000	0.902	0.889

Problem 174	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	607	607	415	0	0	436	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.995	9.288	0.000	0.000	0.120	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 175	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	318	318	268	0	0	278	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.599	8.515	0.000	0.000	0.114	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 176	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	148	148	138	0	0	136	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.129	0.000	0.000	0.099	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 177	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	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.216	0.616	0.062	0.398	0.257	0.948	0.311	0.434

Problem 178	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	20	20	22	20	22	46	19	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	2.30	0.95	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	8.984	0.210	1.103	0.284	10.860	0.329	0.724

Problem 179	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	164	193	261	606	1303	1044	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.18	1.59	3.70	7.95	6.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.929	1.712	0.271	0.435	0.304	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 180	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	129	147	213	335	402	583	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.14	1.65	2.60	3.12	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.710	1.247	0.228	0.393	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 181	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	76	81	199	88	273	151	456	656	80
N.S.	1	1.07	2.62	1.16	3.59	1.99	6.00	8.63	1.05
time (sec)	N/A	0.432	0.569	0.253	0.288	0.293	0.682	0.472	0.984

Problem 182	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	C	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	72	29	50	54	80	32	27
N.S.	1	1.00	2.57	1.04	1.79	1.93	2.86	1.14	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.248	0.111	0.114	0.275	0.267	0.618	0.377	0.532

Problem 183	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	26	26	28	26	373	34	32	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	14.35	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	7.057	0.094	0.517	0.272	1.229	0.362	0.621

Problem 184	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	26	26	28	26	522	58	63	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	20.08	2.23	2.42	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.213	7.675	0.105	0.905	0.267	4.201	0.638	0.634

Problem 185	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	247	274	1314	759	4592	1313	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.11	5.32	3.07	18.59	5.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.885	2.846	0.501	0.615	0.335	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 186	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	188	203	295	419	602	716	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	1.57	2.23	3.20	3.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.395	2.300	0.675	0.503	0.300	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 187	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	111	113	236	127	1762	196	1867	2952	164
N.S.	1	1.02	2.13	1.14	15.87	1.77	16.82	26.59	1.48
time (sec)	N/A	0.783	6.300	0.409	0.318	0.299	1.176	0.615	1.530

Problem 188	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	45	42	85	48	129	69	422	77	69
N.S.	1	0.93	1.89	1.07	2.87	1.53	9.38	1.71	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.133	0.145	0.286	0.258	1.019	0.337	0.941

Problem 189	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	28	28	30	28	1266	39	34	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	45.21	1.39	1.21	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	6.066	0.306	0.690	0.260	2.670	0.370	0.847

Problem 190	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	28	28	30	28	1388	63	65	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	49.57	2.25	2.32	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	7.904	0.345	1.194	0.265	12.747	0.793	0.907

Problem 191	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	382	408	538	1054	0	1565	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.07	1.41	2.76	0.00	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.905	2.609	0.571	0.000	0.335	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 192	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	305	830	591	0	846	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	2.99	2.13	0.00	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.289	2.647	0.732	0.000	0.301	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 193	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	F(-2)	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	158	173	298	187	0	250	4653	7564	246
N.S.	1	1.09	1.89	1.18	0.00	1.58	29.45	47.87	1.56
time (sec)	N/A	1.166	6.790	0.586	0.000	0.273	2.152	0.984	1.904

Problem 194	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	117	81	212	92	1127	91	92
N.S.	1	1.00	1.56	1.08	2.83	1.23	15.03	1.21	1.23
time (sec)	N/A	0.302	0.182	0.188	0.276	0.254	1.885	0.366	3.287

Problem 195	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	F(-2)	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	45	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.61	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	3.528	0.632	0.000	0.256	0.000	0.395	1.165

Problem 196	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	69	0	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	2.46	0.00	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	3.748	0.713	0.000	0.280	0.000	1.192	1.296

Problem 197	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	352	383	443	1151	2796	2924	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.09	1.26	3.27	7.94	8.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.072	2.403	0.470	0.695	0.382	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 198	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	249	265	330	643	1418	1642	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.06	1.33	2.58	5.69	6.59	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.405	1.908	0.385	0.371	0.336	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 199	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	134	135	300	245	514	609	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.24	1.83	3.84	4.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.665	6.304	0.395	0.302	0.292	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 200	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	B	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	38	38	48	34	51	97	0	38	39
N.S.	1	1.00	1.26	0.89	1.34	2.55	0.00	1.00	1.03
time (sec)	N/A	0.289	0.053	0.141	0.190	0.260	0.000	0.348	0.995

Problem 201	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	26	26	28	26	559	34	32	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	21.50	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.205	7.247	0.145	0.758	0.279	1.149	14.276	1.205

Problem 202	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	915	58	63	0	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	35.19	2.23	2.42	0.00	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	8.836	0.152	1.242	0.274	4.453	0.000	1.443

Problem 203	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	463	538	1052	1774	0	4799	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	2.27	3.83	0.00	10.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.504	8.614	0.602	0.000	0.450	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 204	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	327	376	709	984	0	2539	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.15	2.17	3.01	0.00	7.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.464	8.039	0.451	0.000	0.378	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 205	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	169	171	404	369	0	858	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.39	2.18	0.00	5.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.083	6.965	0.426	0.000	0.324	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 206	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	52	57	59	112	156	0	88	83
N.S.	1	1.02	1.12	1.16	2.20	3.06	0.00	1.73	1.63
time (sec)	N/A	0.416	0.140	0.197	0.201	0.286	0.000	0.344	1.021

Problem 207	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	36	34	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.29	1.21	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.236	19.226	0.163	0.000	0.293	1.165	281.579	1.426

Problem 208	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	60	65	0	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	2.14	2.32	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.241	38.906	0.175	0.000	0.312	4.493	0.000	1.617

Problem 209	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	600	0	1493	2326	12815	7842	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.49	3.88	21.36	13.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	20.456	0.716	10.828	0.550	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 210	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	392	0	951	1257	6160	4026	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.43	3.21	15.71	10.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.368	0.524	2.295	0.451	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 211	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	216	285	492	487	2080	1359	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.32	2.28	2.25	9.63	6.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.096	8.351	0.477	0.784	0.331	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 212	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	82	83	85	87	157	232	0	112	116
N.S.	1	1.01	1.04	1.06	1.91	2.83	0.00	1.37	1.41
time (sec)	N/A	0.514	0.372	0.220	0.195	0.279	0.000	0.317	1.216

Problem 213	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	7381	36	34	0	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	263.61	1.29	1.21	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.240	128.860	0.184	11.757	0.313	1.938	0.000	2.384

Problem 214	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F(-1)	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	0	28	9726	60	65	0	30
N.S.	1	1.00	0.00	1.00	347.36	2.14	2.32	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.238	0.000	0.186	24.343	0.343	4.471	0.000	2.761

Problem 215	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	28	28	30	28	30	33	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.18	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	5.876	0.176	0.773	0.276	5.689	0.416	1.546

Problem 216	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	1.175	0.059	0.392	0.282	1.968	0.506	1.289

Problem 217	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	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.569	0.083	0.369	0.274	0.978	0.517	1.107

Problem 218	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.207	22.176	0.080	0.633	0.292	8.657	0.606	1.174

Problem 219	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	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	26.231	0.100	1.096	0.281	40.669	0.588	1.406

Problem 220	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	544	485	956	0	0	2322	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.76	0.00	0.00	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.808	2.581	0.000	0.000	0.496	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 221	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	408	369	445	0	0	1646	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.09	0.00	0.00	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.434	1.669	0.000	0.000	0.445	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 222	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	267	259	299	539	0	1052	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.12	2.02	0.00	3.94	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.908	1.312	0.256	0.000	0.431	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 223	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	57	63	59	68	0	237	253	77	139
N.S.	1	1.11	1.04	1.19	0.00	4.16	4.44	1.35	2.44
time (sec)	N/A	0.279	0.156	0.138	0.000	0.313	11.960	0.310	1.702

Problem 224	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	643	573	1020	0	0	2671	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	1.59	0.00	0.00	4.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.745	5.946	0.000	0.000	0.528	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 225	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	479	432	531	0	0	1855	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.90	1.11	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.089	2.363	0.000	0.000	0.514	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 226	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	311	298	773	616	0	1154	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.49	1.98	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.263	6.588	0.618	0.000	0.456	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 227	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	84	71	90	0	283	1690	99	127
N.S.	1	1.12	0.95	1.20	0.00	3.77	22.53	1.32	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.380	0.498	0.187	0.000	0.301	113.695	0.387	2.289

Problem 228	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	802	713	1923	0	0	3008	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	2.40	0.00	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.057	4.437	0.000	0.000	0.588	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 229	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	592	540	1166	0	0	2050	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.97	0.00	0.00	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.062	3.142	0.000	0.000	0.487	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 230	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	382	364	816	677	0	1247	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	2.14	1.77	0.00	3.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.732	7.536	0.843	0.000	0.454	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 231	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	107	124	97	146	0	359	0	151	199
N.S.	1	1.16	0.91	1.36	0.00	3.36	0.00	1.41	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.598	0.804	0.268	0.000	0.309	0.000	0.318	3.047



Problem 232	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	732	675	894	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.570	2.141	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 233	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	528	487	573	0	0	2412	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.92	1.09	0.00	0.00	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.065	1.420	0.000	0.000	0.533	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 234	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	325	313	828	651	0	1428	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.55	2.00	0.00	4.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.207	6.304	0.362	0.000	0.525	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 235	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	67	73	77	67	0	297	0	83	173
N.S.	1	1.09	1.15	1.00	0.00	4.43	0.00	1.24	2.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.339	0.363	0.181	0.000	0.337	0.000	0.510	2.565

Problem 236	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	F(-2)	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	882	836	1735	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.291	9.068	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 237	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	F	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	639	604	868	0	0	2972	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.36	0.00	0.00	4.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.002	7.914	0.000	0.000	0.541	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 238	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F(-1)	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	370	355	894	757	0	1686	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.96	2.42	2.05	0.00	4.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.628	10.043	0.438	0.000	0.535	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 239	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	83	94	111	101	0	400	0	130	222
N.S.	1	1.13	1.34	1.22	0.00	4.82	0.00	1.57	2.67
time (sec)	N/A	0.464	0.765	0.205	0.000	0.339	0.000	0.334	2.672

Problem 240	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	28	28	30	28	30	33	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.18	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.228	13.001	0.159	0.827	0.273	5.970	0.598	2.484

Problem 241	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.210	0.629	0.053	0.425	0.270	1.949	0.681	2.331

Problem 242	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	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.220	0.567	0.064	0.389	0.272	0.936	0.937	2.292

Problem 243	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	23.058	0.069	2.039	0.276	8.036	0.310	2.357

Problem 244	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	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.227	27.074	0.072	10.495	0.276	37.940	0.349	2.305

Problem 245	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	574	574	2286	750	0	1506	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.98	1.31	0.00	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.807	14.813	1.253	0.000	0.478	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 246	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1106	1106	2279	0	0	3122	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.06	0.00	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.820	21.253	0.000	0.000	0.526	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 247	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1512	1512	4970	0	0	5184	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	3.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.427	24.156	0.000	0.000	0.620	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 248	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	751	751	2666	1084	0	2429	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	3.55	1.44	0.00	3.23	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.059	15.899	2.334	0.000	0.550	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 249	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1584	1584	13567	0	0	5755	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	8.57	0.00	0.00	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	5.648	19.726	0.000	0.000	0.671	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 250	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	2348	2348	29732	0	0	10614	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	12.66	0.00	0.00	4.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	7.348	22.189	0.000	0.000	0.936	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 251	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	151	156	276	691	519	492	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.83	4.58	3.44	3.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.681	1.347	0.351	0.304	0.284	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 252	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	114	117	221	433	297	304	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	1.94	3.80	2.61	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.543	0.897	0.313	0.264	0.290	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 253	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	A	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	79	81	246	203	116	156	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.03	3.11	2.57	1.47	1.97	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.366	5.892	0.362	0.245	0.271	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 254	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	16	18	16	19	18	16	24	19	16
N.S.	1	1.12	1.00	1.19	1.12	1.00	1.50	1.19	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.188	0.017	0.089	0.192	0.269	0.251	0.280	0.056

Problem 255	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	26	26	28	26	28	34	32	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.203	2.736	0.152	0.377	0.267	1.203	0.292	2.522

Problem 256	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	26	26	28	26	28	58	63	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	2.23	2.42	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	4.291	0.154	0.506	0.247	4.208	0.722	2.540

Problem 257	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	99	100	102	108	534	157	984	1077	184
N.S.	1	1.01	1.03	1.09	5.39	1.59	9.94	10.88	1.86
time (sec)	N/A	0.559	0.908	0.293	0.337	0.275	2.236	0.323	2.820

Problem 258	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	75	74	88	309	96	605	656	110
N.S.	1	1.00	0.99	1.17	4.12	1.28	8.07	8.75	1.47
time (sec)	N/A	0.435	0.724	0.240	0.317	0.264	1.737	0.321	2.693

Problem 259	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	51	51	53	44	151	49	326	322	53
N.S.	1	1.00	1.04	0.86	2.96	0.96	6.39	6.31	1.04
time (sec)	N/A	0.317	1.454	0.180	0.290	0.265	1.301	0.296	2.572

Problem 260	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	19	19	97	19	52	17	88	34	29
N.S.	1	1.00	5.11	1.00	2.74	0.89	4.63	1.79	1.53
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.102	0.151	0.280	0.274	0.970	0.285	2.365

Problem 261	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	72	70	58	104	163	73	0	670	0
N.S.	1	0.97	0.81	1.44	2.26	1.01	0.00	9.31	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.494	0.287	0.256	0.250	0.275	0.000	0.352	0.000

Problem 262	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	C	A	<b>F</b>	C	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	95	97	80	137	172	101	0	3192	0
N.S.	1	1.02	0.84	1.44	1.81	1.06	0.00	33.60	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.612	0.359	0.342	0.274	0.287	0.000	0.752	0.000

Problem 263	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	219	214	132	159	572	270	2725	3893	339
N.S.	1	0.98	0.60	0.73	2.61	1.23	12.44	17.78	1.55
time (sec)	N/A	1.083	1.273	0.360	0.244	0.284	4.374	0.484	3.218



Problem 264	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	161	146	95	112	289	149	1528	2190	187
N.S.	1	0.91	0.59	0.70	1.80	0.93	9.49	13.60	1.16
time (sec)	N/A	0.745	0.947	0.325	0.208	0.272	3.309	0.417	2.892

Problem 265	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	91	91	52	69	114	67	724	947	84
N.S.	1	1.00	0.57	0.76	1.25	0.74	7.96	10.41	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.496	6.196	0.237	0.192	0.285	2.492	0.349	2.600

Problem 266	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	32	23	24	25	25	25	158	25	22
N.S.	1	0.72	0.75	0.78	0.78	0.78	4.94	0.78	0.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	0.033	0.103	0.189	0.272	1.866	0.287	2.370

Problem 267	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	F(-2)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	128	123	105	204	282	127	0	4510	0
N.S.	1	0.96	0.82	1.59	2.20	0.99	0.00	35.23	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.975	0.405	0.826	0.269	0.258	0.000	0.568	0.000

Problem 268	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	C	A	F(-1)	C	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	175	176	203	297	309	188	0	46878	0
N.S.	1	1.01	1.16	1.70	1.77	1.07	0.00	267.87	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.288	0.497	1.029	0.327	0.268	0.000	2.501	0.000

Problem 269	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	502	496	1025	1196	3854	1884	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.04	2.38	7.68	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.893	8.459	0.672	1.043	0.372	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 270	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	278	274	725	617	1932	1064	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.61	2.22	6.95	3.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.638	7.868	0.408	0.466	0.334	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 271	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	172	163	655	254	725	508	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	3.81	1.48	4.22	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.804	7.490	0.603	0.337	0.334	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 272	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	37	39	30	43	47	58	0	58	33
N.S.	1	1.05	0.81	1.16	1.27	1.57	0.00	1.57	0.89
time (sec)	N/A	0.235	0.032	0.222	0.198	0.265	0.000	0.289	0.104

Problem 273	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	26	26	28	26	1504	34	32	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	57.85	1.31	1.23	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.204	9.903	0.207	2.880	0.257	1.355	2.447	3.910

Problem 274	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	26	26	28	26	2018	58	63	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	77.62	2.23	2.42	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	14.036	0.207	5.175	0.280	8.529	10.248	3.904

Problem 275	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	B	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	475	474	1173	1135	5130	1531	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	2.47	2.39	10.80	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.592	8.375	0.861	1.119	0.358	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 276	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	B	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	343	326	637	568	1328	859	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.86	1.66	3.87	2.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.786	5.071	0.581	0.573	0.315	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 277	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	152	148	231	166	1115	156	0	5555	240
N.S.	1	0.97	1.52	1.09	7.34	1.03	0.00	36.55	1.58
time (sec)	N/A	0.886	6.872	0.556	0.227	0.307	0.000	1.546	9.150

Problem 278	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	B	A	F	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	42	42	45	51	129	49	0	67	71
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.21	3.07	1.17	0.00	1.60	1.69
time (sec)	N/A	0.278	0.046	0.241	0.196	0.257	0.000	0.291	3.636

Problem 279	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	28	28	30	28	3760	36	34	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	134.29	1.29	1.21	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	13.807	0.236	10.300	0.293	1.370	29.592	4.223

Problem 280	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	28	28	30	28	4597	60	65	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	164.18	2.14	2.32	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.232	17.114	0.279	21.578	0.276	8.766	71.052	4.136

Problem 281	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	698	0	2278	2041	0	2572	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.26	2.92	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	10.139	1.178	0.000	0.434	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 282	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	431	421	1579	1035	0	1517	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	3.66	2.40	0.00	3.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.676	9.557	0.799	0.000	0.368	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 283	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	241	225	853	434	0	792	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	3.54	1.80	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.082	12.354	0.829	0.000	0.327	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 284	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	80	75	67	91	125	0	96	74
N.S.	1	1.04	0.97	0.87	1.18	1.62	0.00	1.25	0.96
time (sec)	N/A	0.267	0.082	0.407	0.202	0.262	0.000	0.299	0.128

Problem 285	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	36	34	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.29	1.21	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.229	23.344	0.288	0.000	0.331	2.802	269.759	4.584

Problem 286	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-1)</b>	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	60	65	0	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	2.14	2.32	0.00	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.233	32.825	0.326	0.000	0.346	8.557	0.000	4.499

Problem 287	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	449	439	405	0	0	340	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.98	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.006	9.367	0.000	0.000	0.113	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 288	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	277	280	253	0	0	189	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.814	8.210	0.000	0.000	0.110	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 289	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	154	154	220	0	0	130	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	1.43	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.422	0.795	0.000	0.000	0.115	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 290	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.215	6.524	0.068	0.370	0.262	2.020	0.358	3.668

Problem 291	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	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.225	0.127	0.002	0.365	0.270	0.956	0.326	0.003

Problem 292	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	26	26	28	26	0	28	24	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	0.00	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.211	91.957	0.094	0.000	0.263	18.435	0.377	3.591

Problem 293	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<b>F(-2)</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
verified	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	28	28	30	28	0	30	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	0.00	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	15.041	0.098	0.000	0.269	79.493	0.388	3.860

Problem 294	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	432	438	410	0	0	1777	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.95	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.479	0.138	0.000	0.000	0.428	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 295	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	320	322	302	0	0	1235	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	0.94	0.00	0.00	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.122	0.123	0.000	0.000	0.401	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 296	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	212	212	197	988	0	773	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.00	0.93	4.66	0.00	3.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.670	0.034	0.336	0.000	0.388	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 297	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	18	18	18	19	18	18	41	19	18
N.S.	1	1.00	1.00	1.06	1.00	1.00	2.28	1.06	1.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.197	0.007	0.154	0.194	0.262	0.337	0.342	0.070

Problem 298	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	618	576	1025	0	0	2331	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	1.66	0.00	0.00	3.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.611	2.308	0.000	0.000	0.475	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 299	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	460	435	536	0	0	1636	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.95	1.17	0.00	0.00	3.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.950	1.996	0.000	0.000	0.431	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 300	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	298	301	780	1123	0	1034	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.01	2.62	3.77	0.00	3.47	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.118	6.411	0.637	0.000	0.408	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 301	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	B	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	70	81	361	96	0	214	1923	95	318
N.S.	1	1.16	5.16	1.37	0.00	3.06	27.47	1.36	4.54
time (sec)	N/A	0.407	0.942	0.217	0.000	0.307	114.137	0.323	5.224

Problem 302	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	737	667	2452	0	0	2684	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	3.33	0.00	0.00	3.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.345	5.928	0.000	0.000	0.478	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 303	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	548	483	2283	0	0	1779	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.88	4.17	0.00	0.00	3.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.262	3.291	0.000	0.000	0.473	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 304	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	318	816	1750	0	1037	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	2.32	4.99	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.312	2.417	1.271	0.000	0.435	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 305	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	61	54	54	54	55	53	0	56	55
N.S.	1	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.87	0.00	0.92	0.90
time (sec)	N/A	0.243	0.063	0.208	0.196	0.296	0.000	0.346	0.101

Problem 306	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	937	814	2496	0	0	3069	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.87	2.66	0.00	0.00	3.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.889	6.876	0.000	0.000	0.622	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 307	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	667	591	1461	0	0	2035	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	2.19	0.00	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.090	3.786	0.000	0.000	0.570	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 308	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	413	386	1185	846	0	1181	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	2.87	2.05	0.00	2.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.335	9.047	0.487	0.000	0.494	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 309	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	80	64	71	64	62	0	71	69
N.S.	1	1.07	0.85	0.95	0.85	0.83	0.00	0.95	0.92
time (sec)	N/A	0.274	0.046	0.210	0.190	0.277	0.000	0.337	0.230

Problem 310	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	923	774	1438	0	0	4116	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.84	1.56	0.00	0.00	4.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.346	8.246	0.000	0.000	0.725	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 311	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	659	561	1122	0	0	2659	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.85	1.70	0.00	0.00	4.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.556	7.645	0.000	0.000	0.579	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 312	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	F(-2)	B	F	F	F(-1)
verified	N/A	Yes	No	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	349	324	906	2035	0	1267	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.93	2.60	5.83	0.00	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.519	8.062	0.729	0.000	0.459	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 313	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	84	90	152	112	0	305	0	107	149
N.S.	1	1.07	1.81	1.33	0.00	3.63	0.00	1.27	1.77
time (sec)	N/A	0.345	0.429	0.232	0.000	0.280	0.000	0.306	5.712

Problem 314	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	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.231	12.397	0.132	0.834	0.254	6.160	0.305	5.778

Problem 315	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	28
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.08
time (sec)	N/A	0.208	8.652	0.066	0.484	0.263	1.966	0.297	5.487

Problem 316	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	20	20	22	20	22	22	17	22	22
N.S.	1	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.10	0.85	1.10	1.10
time (sec)	N/A	0.219	0.043	0.004	0.394	0.258	0.942	0.311	0.003

Problem 317	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	26	26	28	26	28	28	24	28	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.08	1.00	1.08	1.08	0.92	1.08	1.15
time (sec)	N/A	0.206	105.758	0.084	2.765	0.250	16.540	0.310	5.717

Problem 318	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	28	28	30	28	30	30	26	30	30
N.S.	1	1.00	1.07	1.00	1.07	1.07	0.93	1.07	1.07
time (sec)	N/A	0.237	16.185	0.088	19.304	0.273	72.634	0.335	5.543

Problem 319	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	77	83	73	194	0	339	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.08	0.95	2.52	0.00	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.304	0.962	1.501	0.000	0.283	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 320	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	280	272	311	597	0	1393	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.97	1.11	2.13	0.00	4.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.967	2.143	1.327	0.000	0.391	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 321	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	418	382	446	0	0	2284	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.91	1.07	0.00	0.00	5.46	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.463	1.708	0.000	0.000	0.467	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 322	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	C	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	116	128	112	349	0	625	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.10	0.97	3.01	0.00	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.425	1.407	2.770	0.000	0.295	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 323	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	357	355	1017	937	0	2375	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.99	2.85	2.62	0.00	6.65	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	1.284	11.331	2.615	0.000	0.459	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 324	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	753	672	2259	0	0	4917	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.89	3.00	0.00	0.00	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.005	15.405	0.000	0.000	0.568	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 325	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	765	0	1194	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	1.406	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 326	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	557	627	607	0	0	2109	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.13	1.09	0.00	0.00	3.79	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	3.909	1.278	0.000	0.000	0.529	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 327	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	351	406	876	1189	0	1273	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.16	2.50	3.39	0.00	3.63	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.097	6.188	0.606	0.000	0.499	0.000	0.000	0.000



Problem 328	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	75	87	90	94	0	262	0	94	896
N.S.	1	1.16	1.20	1.25	0.00	3.49	0.00	1.25	11.95
time (sec)	N/A	0.500	0.212	0.273	0.000	0.335	0.000	0.415	6.885

Problem 329	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	763	0	4052	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	5.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.843	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 330	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	566	701	1741	0	0	2260	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.24	3.08	0.00	0.00	3.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	4.477	8.600	0.000	0.000	0.532	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 331	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	379	463	884	1721	0	1293	0	0	0
N.S.	1	1.22	2.33	4.54	0.00	3.41	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	2.668	3.177	2.510	0.000	0.496	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 332	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	59	57	53	55	54	55	0	56	98
N.S.	1	0.97	0.90	0.93	0.92	0.93	0.00	0.95	1.66
time (sec)	N/A	0.291	0.053	0.668	0.186	0.330	0.000	0.307	6.666

Problem 333	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1138	0	1181	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	4.307	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 334	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	825	0	1254	0	0	2787	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.52	0.00	0.00	3.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	3.212	0.000	0.000	0.626	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 335	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	524	0	998	1874	0	1611	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.90	3.58	0.00	3.07	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	11.784	3.043	0.000	0.505	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 336	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F(-1)</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	124	138	143	180	0	350	0	183	1320
N.S.	1	1.11	1.15	1.45	0.00	2.82	0.00	1.48	10.65
time (sec)	N/A	0.685	0.534	1.576	0.000	0.369	0.000	0.358	8.887

Problem 337	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	852	0	3039	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	11.373	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 338	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	616	0	1752	0	0	2529	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.84	0.00	0.00	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.801	0.000	0.000	0.496	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 339	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	386	0	915	1705	0	1419	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.37	4.42	0.00	3.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	7.379	0.791	0.000	0.479	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 340	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	<b>F</b>	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	60	60	54	59	57	69	0	72	118
N.S.	1	1.00	0.90	0.98	0.95	1.15	0.00	1.20	1.97
time (sec)	N/A	0.306	0.073	0.300	0.190	0.273	0.000	0.318	6.350

Problem 341	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1144	0	3915	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	3.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	8.232	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 342	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	A	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	840	0	973	0	0	3075	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	3.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	5.900	0.000	0.000	0.592	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 343	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	517	0	1091	5310	0	1751	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.11	10.27	0.00	3.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	12.252	2.818	0.000	0.546	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 344	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	<b>F(-2)</b>	A	<b>F</b>	B	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	104	123	146	155	0	396	0	221	1167
N.S.	1	1.18	1.40	1.49	0.00	3.81	0.00	2.12	11.22
time (sec)	N/A	0.671	0.906	1.317	0.000	0.361	0.000	0.376	8.137

Problem 345	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1432	0	4009	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	10.309	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 346	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	1051	0	5075	0	0	3131	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	4.83	0.00	0.00	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	9.369	0.000	0.000	0.595	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 347	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	<b>F</b>	B	B	<b>F(-2)</b>	B	<b>F</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>F(-1)</b>
verified	N/A	N/A	<b>No</b>	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	641	0	1666	5156	0	1707	0	0	0
N.S.	1	0.00	2.60	8.04	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
time (sec)	N/A	0.000	8.520	6.460	0.000	0.556	0.000	0.000	0.000

Problem 348	Optimal	Rubi	MMA	Maple	Maxima	Fricas	Sympy	Giac	Mupad
grade	N/A	A	A	A	A	A	F(-1)	A	B
verified	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
size	96	90	86	90	91	133	0	105	233
N.S.	1	0.94	0.90	0.94	0.95	1.39	0.00	1.09	2.43
time (sec)	N/A	0.337	0.137	2.951	0.185	0.310	0.000	0.353	6.516

## 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 [16] had the largest ratio of [1.5000000000000000]

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	12	12	1.10	14	0.857
2	A	9	9	1.08	14	0.643
3	A	7	7	1.04	14	0.500
4	A	4	4	1.00	12	0.333
5	A	5	5	1.00	14	0.357
6	A	7	7	1.06	14	0.500
7	A	10	10	1.01	14	0.714
8	A	9	9	1.03	16	0.562
9	A	6	6	0.96	16	0.375
10	A	6	6	1.02	16	0.375
11	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
12	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
13	A	8	8	1.05	16	0.500
14	A	6	6	1.30	16	0.375
15	A	11	11	1.00	16	0.688
16	A	25	24	1.34	16	1.500
17	A	16	16	1.25	16	1.000
18	A	12	11	1.10	16	0.688
19	A	6	6	1.00	14	0.429
20	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
21	A	3	3	1.02	16	0.188
22	A	9	9	1.32	16	0.562

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
23	A	7	6	1.10	14	0.429
24	A	6	5	1.07	14	0.357
25	A	5	4	1.00	12	0.333
26	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
27	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
28	A	10	9	1.33	16	0.562
29	A	9	8	1.28	16	0.500
30	A	5	5	1.07	14	0.357
31	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
32	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
33	A	11	10	1.07	16	0.625
34	A	9	8	1.08	16	0.500
35	A	7	6	1.01	14	0.429
36	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
37	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
38	A	15	14	1.05	16	0.875
39	A	13	12	1.02	16	0.750
40	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
41	A	8	7	1.00	16	0.438
42	A	10	9	1.04	16	0.562
43	A	13	12	1.04	16	0.750
44	A	15	14	1.07	16	0.875
45	A	6	6	1.03	18	0.333
46	A	6	6	1.03	18	0.333
47	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
48	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
49	A	11	10	1.04	18	0.556
50	A	6	6	1.25	18	0.333
51	A	14	13	1.03	18	0.722
52	A	9	9	1.20	18	0.500
53	A	19	18	1.41	18	1.000
54	A	17	16	1.42	18	0.889
55	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
56	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
57	A	3	3	1.06	18	0.167
58	A	12	11	1.52	18	0.611
59	A	14	13	1.42	18	0.722
60	A	9	8	1.03	12	0.667
61	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
62	A	4	3	1.00	12	0.250
63	A	6	5	1.00	12	0.417
64	A	9	8	1.05	12	0.667
65	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
66	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
67	A	1	1	1.00	25	0.040
68	A	1	1	1.00	29	0.034
69	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
70	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
71	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
72	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
73	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
74	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
75	N/A	2	0	1.00	14	0.000
76	N/A	2	0	1.00	16	0.000
77	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
78	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
79	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
80	A	3	3	1.00	10	0.300
81	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
82	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
83	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
84	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
85	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
86	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
87	A	3	3	1.00	12	0.250
88	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
89	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
90	A	3	3	1.00	14	0.214
91	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
92	A	1	1	1.00	32	0.031
93	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
94	A	1	1	1.00	28	0.036
95	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
96	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
97	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
98	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
99	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
100	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
101	A	3	3	0.95	20	0.150
102	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
103	A	3	3	0.83	18	0.167
104	A	5	5	0.96	20	0.250
105	A	5	5	1.02	20	0.250
106	A	15	15	1.39	20	0.750
107	A	12	11	1.18	20	0.550
108	A	11	10	1.14	20	0.500
109	A	7	7	1.05	18	0.389
110	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
111	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
112	A	15	14	1.06	20	0.700
113	A	15	14	1.02	20	0.700
114	A	9	9	0.99	18	0.500
115	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
116	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
117	A	13	12	1.04	21	0.571
118	A	12	11	1.04	21	0.524
119	A	7	7	1.03	19	0.368
120	N/A	2	0	1.00	21	0.000
121	N/A	2	0	1.00	21	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
122	A	11	11	1.21	18	0.611
123	A	9	9	1.15	18	0.500
124	A	6	6	1.40	16	0.375
125	A	7	7	0.69	18	0.389
126	A	9	9	0.79	18	0.500
127	A	12	12	0.75	18	0.667
128	A	18	18	1.08	18	1.000
129	A	14	13	0.91	18	0.722
130	A	8	8	0.98	16	0.500
131	A	5	5	0.56	18	0.278
132	A	5	5	0.58	18	0.278
133	A	11	11	0.75	18	0.611
134	A	9	8	0.61	18	0.444
135	A	8	7	0.61	18	0.389
136	A	7	6	0.64	16	0.375
137	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
138	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
139	A	13	12	0.61	18	0.667
140	A	11	10	0.65	18	0.556
141	A	9	8	0.76	16	0.500
142	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
143	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
144	N/A	2	0	1.00	18	0.000
145	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
146	A	5	5	0.96	20	0.250
147	A	5	5	0.98	20	0.250
148	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
149	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
150	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
151	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
152	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
153	A	3	3	1.00	16	0.188
154	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
155	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
156	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
157	A	3	3	0.95	20	0.150
158	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
159	A	3	3	0.97	18	0.167
160	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
161	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
162	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
163	A	10	9	0.94	20	0.450
164	A	9	8	0.95	20	0.400
165	A	8	7	1.01	18	0.389
166	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
167	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
168	A	17	16	0.93	20	0.800
169	A	15	14	0.94	20	0.700
170	A	12	11	1.04	18	0.611
171	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
172	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
173	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
174	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
175	A	3	3	1.00	20	0.150
176	A	3	3	1.00	18	0.167
177	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
178	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
179	A	14	13	1.18	26	0.500
180	A	13	12	1.14	26	0.462
181	A	9	9	1.07	24	0.375
182	A	4	4	1.00	19	0.211
183	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
184	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
185	A	24	23	1.11	28	0.821
186	A	21	20	1.08	28	0.714
187	A	14	14	1.02	26	0.538

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
188	A	7	7	0.93	21	0.333
189	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
190	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
191	A	31	30	1.07	28	1.071
192	A	28	27	1.10	28	0.964
193	A	18	18	1.09	26	0.692
194	A	4	4	1.00	21	0.190
195	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
196	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
197	A	18	17	1.09	26	0.654
198	A	16	15	1.06	26	0.577
199	A	12	11	1.01	24	0.458
200	A	5	5	1.00	19	0.263
201	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
202	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
203	A	27	26	1.16	28	0.929
204	A	25	24	1.15	28	0.857
205	A	18	17	1.01	26	0.654
206	A	10	9	1.02	21	0.429
207	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
208	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
209	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
210	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
211	A	25	24	1.32	26	0.923
212	A	12	11	1.01	21	0.524
213	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
214	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
215	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
216	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
217	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
218	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
219	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
220	A	12	11	0.89	26	0.423
221	A	11	10	0.90	26	0.385
222	A	10	9	0.97	24	0.375
223	A	7	6	1.11	19	0.316
224	A	22	21	0.89	28	0.750
225	A	19	18	0.90	28	0.643
226	A	15	14	0.96	26	0.538
227	A	11	10	1.12	21	0.476
228	A	29	28	0.89	28	1.000
229	A	26	25	0.91	28	0.893
230	A	19	18	0.95	26	0.692
231	A	11	10	1.16	21	0.476
232	A	13	12	0.92	26	0.462
233	A	13	12	0.92	26	0.462
234	A	12	11	0.96	24	0.458
235	A	8	7	1.09	19	0.368
236	A	23	22	0.95	28	0.786
237	A	22	21	0.95	28	0.750
238	A	18	17	0.96	26	0.654
239	A	12	11	1.13	21	0.524
240	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
241	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
242	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
243	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
244	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
245	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
246	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
247	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
248	A	2	2	1.00	24	0.083
249	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
250	A	2	2	1.00	26	0.077
251	A	7	6	1.03	26	0.231
252	A	6	5	1.03	26	0.192

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
253	A	5	4	1.03	24	0.167
254	A	4	3	1.12	19	0.158
255	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
256	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
257	A	11	11	1.01	28	0.393
258	A	9	9	1.00	28	0.321
259	A	6	6	1.00	26	0.231
260	A	3	3	1.00	21	0.143
261	A	7	7	0.97	28	0.250
262	A	9	9	1.02	28	0.321
263	A	18	18	0.98	28	0.643
264	A	12	12	0.91	28	0.429
265	A	10	10	1.00	26	0.385
266	A	4	3	0.72	21	0.143
267	A	13	13	0.96	28	0.464
268	A	18	18	1.01	28	0.643
269	A	21	20	0.99	26	0.769
270	A	16	15	0.99	26	0.577
271	A	12	11	0.95	24	0.458
272	A	5	4	1.05	19	0.211
273	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
274	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
275	A	22	21	1.00	28	0.750
276	A	21	20	0.95	28	0.714
277	A	13	13	0.97	26	0.500
278	A	6	5	1.00	21	0.238
279	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
280	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
281	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
282	A	23	22	0.98	28	0.786
283	A	14	13	0.93	26	0.500
284	A	5	4	1.04	21	0.190
285	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
286	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
287	A	6	6	0.98	28	0.214
288	A	10	10	1.01	28	0.357
289	A	5	5	1.00	28	0.179
290	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
291	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
292	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
293	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
294	A	7	6	1.01	26	0.231
295	A	6	5	1.01	26	0.192
296	A	5	4	1.00	24	0.167
297	A	4	3	1.00	19	0.158
298	A	20	19	0.93	28	0.679
299	A	17	16	0.95	28	0.571
300	A	13	12	1.01	26	0.462
301	A	9	8	1.16	21	0.381
302	A	25	24	0.91	28	0.857
303	A	18	17	0.88	28	0.607
304	A	15	14	0.91	26	0.538
305	A	5	4	0.89	21	0.190
306	A	10	9	0.87	26	0.346
307	A	9	8	0.89	26	0.308
308	A	8	7	0.93	24	0.292
309	A	5	4	1.07	19	0.211
310	A	13	12	0.84	28	0.429
311	A	12	11	0.85	28	0.393
312	A	11	10	0.93	26	0.385
313	A	8	7	1.07	21	0.333
314	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
315	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000
316	N/A	2	0	1.00	20	0.000
317	N/A	1	0	1.00	26	0.000

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Table 2.1 – continued from previous page

#	grade	number of steps used	number of unique rules	normalized antiderivative leaf size	integrand leaf size	$\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand leaf size}}$
318	N/A	1	0	1.00	28	0.000
319	A	6	5	1.08	24	0.208
320	A	9	8	0.97	26	0.308
321	A	10	9	0.91	26	0.346
322	A	10	9	1.10	24	0.375
323	A	13	12	0.99	26	0.462
324	A	16	15	0.89	26	0.577
325	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
326	A	29	28	1.13	32	0.875
327	A	22	21	1.16	30	0.700
328	A	10	9	1.16	25	0.360
329	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
330	A	30	29	1.24	34	0.853
331	A	27	26	1.22	32	0.812
332	A	6	5	0.97	27	0.185
333	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
334	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
335	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
336	A	11	10	1.11	27	0.370
337	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
338	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
339	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
340	A	6	5	1.00	27	0.185
341	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
342	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
343	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
344	A	10	9	1.18	29	0.310
345	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
346	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
347	F	0	0	N/A	0.000	N/A
348	A	6	5	0.94	29	0.172

# CHAPTER 3

## LISTING OF INTEGRALS

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3.12	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$ . . . . .	207
3.13	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$ . . . . .	212
3.14	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$ . . . . .	219
3.15	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$ . . . . .	225
3.16	$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	233
3.17	$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	250
3.18	$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	261
3.19	$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	269
3.20	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$ . . . . .	275
3.21	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$ . . . . .	281
3.22	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$ . . . . .	287
3.23	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	295
3.24	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	303
3.25	$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$ . . . . .	309
3.26	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$ . . . . .	314
3.27	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$ . . . . .	318

3.28	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	322
3.29	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	331
3.30	$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$	337
3.31	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	343
3.32	$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	348
3.33	$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	353
3.34	$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	364
3.35	$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$	373
3.36	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$	381
3.37	$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	386
3.38	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$	391
3.39	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$	400
3.40	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx$	408
3.41	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	415
3.42	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$	421
3.43	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$	428
3.44	$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$	435
3.45	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	444
3.46	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	451
3.47	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$	458
3.48	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	464
3.49	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$	470
3.50	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$	477
3.51	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$	483
3.52	$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx$	492
3.53	$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	500
3.54	$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	516
3.55	$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$	528
3.56	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	535
3.57	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$	541
3.58	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$	547
3.59	$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$	556
3.60	$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx$	567
3.61	$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx$	573
3.62	$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$	578
3.63	$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$	583

3.64	$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$	588
3.65	$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \csc(a+bx) dx$	594
3.66	$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$	598
3.67	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$	602
3.68	$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$	606
3.69	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$	610
3.70	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$	614
3.71	$\int (c+dx)^m (b \sin(e+fx))^n dx$	618
3.72	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin^3(a+bx) dx$	622
3.73	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	627
3.74	$\int (c+dx)^m \sin(a+bx) dx$	632
3.75	$\int (c+dx)^m \csc(a+bx) dx$	637
3.76	$\int (c+dx)^m \csc^2(a+bx) dx$	641
3.77	$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	645
3.78	$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	650
3.79	$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	655
3.80	$\int x^m \sin(a+bx) dx$	660
3.81	$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	665
3.82	$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	670
3.83	$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a+bx) dx$	675
3.84	$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	680
3.85	$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	684
3.86	$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	688
3.87	$\int x^m \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	692
3.88	$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	696
3.89	$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	700
3.90	$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$	704
3.91	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$	708
3.92	$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$	712
3.93	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$	716
3.94	$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$	720
3.95	$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+a \sin(e+fx)) dx$	724
3.96	$\int (c+dx)^2 (a+a \sin(e+fx)) dx$	730

3.97	$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$	735
3.98	$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$	740
3.99	$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$	745
3.100	$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$	750
3.101	$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$	756
3.102	$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$	764
3.103	$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$	771
3.104	$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$	777
3.105	$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$	783
3.106	$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx$	790
3.107	$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	800
3.108	$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	809
3.109	$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	816
3.110	$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx$	822
3.111	$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))} dx$	827
3.112	$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$	832
3.113	$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$	843
3.114	$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$	853
3.115	$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$	861
3.116	$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$	866
3.117	$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	871
3.118	$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	880
3.119	$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$	887
3.120	$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$	893
3.121	$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)^2 (a - a \sin(e + fx))} dx$	898
3.122	$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$	903
3.123	$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$	910
3.124	$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$	916
3.125	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx$	921
3.126	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx$	927
3.127	$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx$	933
3.128	$\int x^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	940
3.129	$\int x^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	949
3.130	$\int x (a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$	956
3.131	$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$	962
3.132	$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$	967

3.133	$\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$	973
3.134	$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	981
3.135	$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	989
3.136	$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	995
3.137	$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1001
3.138	$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$	1005
3.139	$\int \frac{x^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1009
3.140	$\int \frac{x^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1019
3.141	$\int \frac{x}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1027
3.142	$\int \frac{1}{x(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1033
3.143	$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$	1037
3.144	$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx$	1041
3.145	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+a \sin(e+fx))^n dx$	1045
3.146	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+a \sin(e+fx))^3 dx$	1049
3.147	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+a \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1056
3.148	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+a \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1062
3.149	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1067
3.150	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1071
3.151	$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1075
3.152	$\int (c+dx)^2 (a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1081
3.153	$\int (c+dx) (a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1086
3.154	$\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$	1091
3.155	$\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1096
3.156	$\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1101
3.157	$\int (c+dx)^3 (a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1107
3.158	$\int (c+dx)^2 (a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1115
3.159	$\int (c+dx) (a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1122
3.160	$\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$	1128
3.161	$\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$	1134
3.162	$\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$	1141
3.163	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1148
3.164	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1157
3.165	$\int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1164
3.166	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$	1171
3.167	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$	1175
3.168	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1179

3.169	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1195
3.170	$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1206
3.171	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1214
3.172	$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1219
3.173	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx))^n dx$	1224
3.174	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx))^3 dx$	1228
3.175	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx))^2 dx$	1235
3.176	$\int (c+dx)^m (a+b \sin(e+fx)) dx$	1240
3.177	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$	1245
3.178	$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$	1249
3.179	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1253
3.180	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1262
3.181	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1270
3.182	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1277
3.183	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1282
3.184	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1286
3.185	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1290
3.186	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1302
3.187	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1312
3.188	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1321
3.189	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1327
3.190	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1332
3.191	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1337
3.192	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1353
3.193	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1366
3.194	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1376
3.195	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1382
3.196	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1386
3.197	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1390
3.198	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1402
3.199	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1413
3.200	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1421
3.201	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1426
3.202	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1430

3.203	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1435
3.204	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1452
3.205	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1465
3.206	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1473
3.207	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1479
3.208	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1483
3.209	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1487
3.210	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1506
3.211	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1523
3.212	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1535
3.213	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1542
3.214	$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1547
3.215	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1552
3.216	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1556
3.217	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1560
3.218	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1564
3.219	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1568
3.220	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1572
3.221	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1582
3.222	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1590
3.223	$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1598
3.224	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1604
3.225	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1619
3.226	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1630
3.227	$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1640
3.228	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1647
3.229	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1668
3.230	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1684
3.231	$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1696
3.232	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1703
3.233	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1716
3.234	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1726
3.235	$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1735



3.236	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1741
3.237	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1760
3.238	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1778
3.239	$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1789
3.240	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1796
3.241	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1800
3.242	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1804
3.243	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1808
3.244	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1812
3.245	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1816
3.246	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1823
3.247	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	1831
3.248	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1839
3.249	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1847
3.250	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	1853
3.251	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1859
3.252	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1866
3.253	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1873
3.254	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1878
3.255	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1883
3.256	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1887
3.257	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1891
3.258	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1899
3.259	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1906
3.260	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1912
3.261	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1917
3.262	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1923
3.263	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1930
3.264	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1941
3.265	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1949
3.266	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1957
3.267	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1962
3.268	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	1970

3.269	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1979
3.270	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	1994
3.271	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2005
3.272	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2014
3.273	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2019
3.274	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2024
3.275	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2029
3.276	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2044
3.277	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2056
3.278	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2066
3.279	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2071
3.280	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2076
3.281	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2081
3.282	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2097
3.283	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2109
3.284	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2118
3.285	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2123
3.286	$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$	2127
3.287	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2131
3.288	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2138
3.289	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2145
3.290	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2150
3.291	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2154
3.292	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2158
3.293	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2162
3.294	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2166
3.295	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2175
3.296	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2182
3.297	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2189
3.298	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2194
3.299	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2208
3.300	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2218
3.301	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2227

3.302	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2234
3.303	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2250
3.304	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2262
3.305	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2272
3.306	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2277
3.307	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2288
3.308	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2298
3.309	$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2306
3.310	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2311
3.311	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2324
3.312	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2336
3.313	$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2345
3.314	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2351
3.315	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2355
3.316	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2359
3.317	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2363
3.318	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2367
3.319	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2371
3.320	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2376
3.321	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$	2384
3.322	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2393
3.323	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2400
3.324	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$	2410
3.325	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2424
3.326	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2440
3.327	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2455
3.328	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2467
3.329	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2474
3.330	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2491
3.331	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2508
3.332	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2522
3.333	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2527
3.334	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2541

3.335	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2556
3.336	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2571
3.337	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2579
3.338	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2595
3.339	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2610
3.340	$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2624
3.341	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2629
3.342	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2644
3.343	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2659
3.344	$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2672
3.345	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2680
3.346	$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2694
3.347	$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2708
3.348	$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$	2721

### 3.1 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.1.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	142

#### 3.1.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 92

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{24d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b^5} + \frac{12d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{24d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b^4} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

```
output -24*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5+12*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)/b-24*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+4*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2
```

#### 3.1.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{-((24d^4 - 12b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(a + bx)) + 4bd(c + dx) (-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(a + bx)}{b^5}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output -((24*d^4 - 12*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[a + b*x]) + 4*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[a + b*x])/b^5
```

### 3.1.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (4*d*(((c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*Cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/b`

### 3.1.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`
- rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.1.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(d^4x^4b^4+4b^4cd^3x^3+6b^4c^2d^2x^2+4b^4c^3dx+b^4c^4-12b^2d^4x^2-24b^2cd^3x-12b^2c^2d^2+24d^4)\cos(bx+a)}{b^5} + \frac{4d(b^2d^3x^3+12b^2cd^2x^2+6b^2c^2dx+b^2c^3)}{b^5}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{((d^4x^4+4cd^3x^3+6c^2d^2x^2+4c^3dx+2c^4)b^4+(-12d^4x^2-24cd^3x-24c^2d^2)b^2+48d^4)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+8((dx+c)^2b^2-6d^2x^2)}{b^5\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}$
norman	$\frac{(2b^4c^4-24b^2c^2d^2+48d^4)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^5} + \frac{d^4x^4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{d^4x^4}{b} - \frac{6d^2(b^2c^2-2d^2)x^2}{b^3} - \frac{4cd^3x^3}{b} + \frac{8d^4x^3\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{4d^4x^3}{b^2}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)d^4x^4}{b} - \frac{4\cos(bx+a)cd^3x^3}{b} - \frac{6\cos(bx+a)c^2d^2x^2}{b} - \frac{4\cos(bx+a)c^3dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c^4}{b} + \frac{4d\left(-\frac{a^3d^3}{b^3}\right)}{b}$
meijerg	$\frac{16d^4\sqrt{\pi}\cos(a)\left(\frac{3}{2\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\left(\frac{3}{8}x^4b^4 - \frac{9}{2}x^2b^2 + 9\right)\cos(bx)}{6\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{xb\left(-\frac{3x^2b^2}{2} + 9\right)\sin(bx)}{6\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b^5} + \frac{16d^4\sqrt{\pi}\sin(a)\left(-\frac{x(b^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{10\sqrt{\pi}b^4}\left(-\frac{5x^2b^2}{2} + 6\right)\right)}{b^5}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^4d^4\cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{4a^3cd^3\cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{4a^3d^4(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2c^2d^2\cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{12a^2cd^3(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^4d^4\cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{4a^3cd^3\cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{4a^3d^4(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b^4} - \frac{6a^2c^2d^2\cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{12a^2cd^3(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.1.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx$



output  $-(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 d x + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24 b^2 c d^3 x - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4) / b^5 \cos(bx + a) + 4 / b^4 d (b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^2 c^2 d x + b^2 c^3 - 6 d^3 x - 6 c d^2) \sin(bx + a)$

### 3.1.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 170, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4 + 6 (b^4 c^2 d^2 - 2 b^2 d^4) x^2 + 4 (b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x) \cos(bx + a) - (b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x \sin(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $-(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4 + 6 (b^4 c^2 d^2 - 2 b^2 d^4) x^2 + 4 (b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x) \cos(bx + a) - 4 (b^4 c^3 d - 6 b^2 c d^3) x \sin(bx + a) / b^5$

### 3.1.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs. 2(92) = 184.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \int \left( -\frac{c^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4c^3 dx \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4cd^3 x^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^4 x^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{4c^3 d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{12c^2 d^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} \right) dx = \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin(a)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sin(b*x+a),x)`

```
output Piecewise((-c**4*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b - 6*c**2*d**2*
x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x
)/b + 4*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 12*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 12*c
*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 4*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 12*c**2*d**
2*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 + 24*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 + 12*d**4*x**2*cos(a +
b*x)/b**3 - 24*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)/b**4 - 24*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**4 - 2
4*d**4*cos(a + b*x)/b**5, Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**
2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a), True))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 490 vs.  $2(92) = 184$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 490, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.33

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{c^4 \cos(bx + a) - \frac{4ac^3 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{6a^2 c^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{4a^3 c d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{a^4 d^4 \cos(bx+a)}{b^4} + \frac{4((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))c^3 d}{b} - 12((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))a^2 c^2 d^2}{b^2} + 12((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))a^3 d^3}{b^3} - 4((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))a^4 d^4}{b^4} + 6(((bx+a)^2 - 2) \cos(bx+a) - 2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))a^2 d^2}{b^2} - 12(((bx+a)^2 - 2) \cos(bx+a) - 2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))a^3 d^3}{b^3} + 6(((bx+a)^2 - 2) \cos(bx+a) - 2(bx+a) \sin(bx+a))a^4 d^4}{b^4} + 4(((bx+a)^3 - 6bx - 6a) \cos(bx+a) - 3((bx+a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx+a))c^3 d}{b^3} - 4(((bx+a)^3 - 6bx - 6a) \cos(bx+a) - 3((bx+a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx+a))a^2 d^2}{b^2} + 4(((bx+a)^3 - 6bx - 6a) \cos(bx+a) - 3((bx+a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx+a))a^3 d^3}{b^3} - 4(((bx+a)^3 - 6bx - 6a) \cos(bx+a) - 3((bx+a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx+a))a^4 d^4}{b^4} + (((bx+a)^4 - 12(bx+a)^2 + 24) \cos(bx+a) - 4((bx+a)^3 - 6bx - 6a) \sin(bx+a))d^4}{b^4}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(c^4*cos(b*x + a) - 4*a*c^3*d*cos(b*x + a)/b + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)
/b^2 - 4*a^3*c*d^3*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 + a^4*d^4*cos(b*x + a)/b^4 + 4*((b*x +
a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b - 12*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - si
n(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 12*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*a^2
*c*d^3/b^3 - 4*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 6*(((
b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 12*
(((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 +
6*(((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^4/b^4
+ 4*(((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*
x + a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 4*(((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*((b*x
+ a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^4/b^4 + (((b*x + a)^4 - 12*(b*x + a)^2 + 24)
*cos(b*x + a) - 4*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^4/b^4)/b
```

### 3.1.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{(b^4 d^4 x^4 + 4 b^4 c d^3 x^3 + 6 b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 b^4 c^3 d x + b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 d^4 x^2 - 24 b^2 c d^3 x - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4) \cos(bx) + 4 (b^3 d^4 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^3 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d^2 x + b^3 c^3 d - 6 b d^4 x - 6 b c d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)/b^5 + 4*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*sin(b*x + a)/b^5`

### 3.1.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 x \cos(a + bx) (6 c d^3 - b^2 c^3 d)}{b^3} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx) (6 c d^3 - b^2 c^3 d)}{b^4} - \frac{d^4 x^4 \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{\cos(a + bx) (b^4 c^4 - 12 b^2 c^2 d^2 + 24 d^4)}{b^5} + \frac{4 d^4 x^3 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{12 x \sin(a + bx) (2 d^4 - b^2 c^2 d^2)}{b^4} + \frac{6 x^2 \cos(a + bx) (2 d^4 - b^2 c^2 d^2)}{b^3} - \frac{4 c d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{12 c d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output  $(4*x*\cos(a + b*x)*(6*c*d^3 - b^2*c^3*d))/b^3 - (4*\sin(a + b*x)*(6*c*d^3 - b^2*c^3*d))/b^4 - (d^4*x^4*\cos(a + b*x))/b - (\cos(a + b*x)*(24*d^4 + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2))/b^5 + (4*d^4*x^3*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (12*x*\sin(a + b*x)*(2*d^4 - b^2*c^2*d^2))/b^4 + (6*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)*(2*d^4 - b^2*c^2*d^2))/b^3 - (4*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(a + b*x))/b + (12*c*d^3*x^2*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2$

## 3.2 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx$

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### 3.2.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 71

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

output `6*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b-6*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

### 3.2.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

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

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

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

### 3.2.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \sin(a + bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(((c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x])/b - (2*d*(-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2))/b))/b`

### 3.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.2.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3b^2 c^2 dx + b^2 c^3 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{3d(d^2 x^2 b^2 + 2b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2 - 2d^2) \sin(bx+a)}{b^4}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{3x\left(\frac{1}{3}d^2 x^2 + c dx + c^2\right)b^2 - 2d^2}{b^4\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)} db\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 6\left((dx+c)^2 b^2 - 2d^2\right)d \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - 2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + c\right)\left((d^2 x^2 + c dx + c^2)b^2 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2\right)$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)d^3 x^3}{b} - \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)c d^2 x^2}{b} - \frac{3 \cos(bx+a)c^2 dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c^3}{b} + \frac{3d\left(\frac{a^2 d^2 \sin(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd \sin(bx+a)}{b}\right)}{b^4}$
norman	$\frac{\left(2b^2 c^3 - 12c d^2\right)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{d^3 x^3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b} - \frac{d^3 x^3}{b} - \frac{3d\left(b^2 c^2 - 2d^2\right)x}{b^3} - \frac{3c d^2 x^2}{b} + \frac{6d\left(b^2 c^2 - 2d^2\right) \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{6d^3 x}{b^4}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^3} + \frac{3a c^2 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} - \frac{3a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^3} + \frac{3a c^2 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} - \frac{6ac d^2 (\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a) \cos(bx+a))}{b^2}$
meijerg	$\frac{8d^3 \sqrt{\pi} \cos(a) \left( \frac{xb\left(-\frac{5x^2 b^2}{2} + 15\right) \cos(bx)}{20\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{15x^2 b^2}{2} + 15\right) \sin(bx)}{20\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{b^4} + \frac{8d^3 \sqrt{\pi} \sin(a) \left( \frac{3}{4\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\left(-\frac{3x^2 b^2}{2} + 3\right) \cos(bx)}{4\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{xb\left(-\frac{5x^2 b^2}{2} + 15\right) \sin(bx)}{20\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{b^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/b^3*(b^2*d^3*x^3+3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2+3*b^2*c^2*d*x+b^2*c^3-6*d^3*x-6*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x+a)+3*d*(b^2*d^2*x^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^4*\sin(b*x+a)$$

### 3.2.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3b^3 c d^2 x^2 + b^3 c^3 - 6bcd^2 + 3(b^3 c^2 d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a) - 3(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 6bd^3 x - 6c d^2) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output  $-\left(\left(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + b^3 c^3 - 6 b^2 c d^2 + 3(b^3 c^2 d - 2 b^2 d^3) x\right) \cos(bx + a) - 3\left(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3\right) \sin(bx + a)\right) / b^4$

### 3.2.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs. 2(70) = 140.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3c^2 dx \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3cd^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{3c^2 d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{6cd^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{3d^3 x^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} \\ \left(c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4}\right) \sin(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**3*cos(a + b*x)/b - 3*c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b - 3*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)/b + 3*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 6*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 3*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 6*c*d**2*c*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 + 6*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)/b**3 - 6*d**3*sin(a + b*x)/b**4, Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 285 vs. 2(71) = 142.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.01

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{c^3 \cos(bx + a) - \frac{3ac^2 d \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{3a^2 cd^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} - \frac{a^3 d^3 \cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{3((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))c^2 d}{b} - \frac{6((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))d^3}{b^2}}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-(c^3 \cos(bx + a) - 3ac^2 d \cos(bx + a)/b + 3a^2 c d^2 \cos(bx + a)/b^2 - a^3 d^3 \cos(bx + a)/b^3 + 3((bx + a) \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) c^2 d/b - 6((bx + a) \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) a c d^2/b^2 + 3((bx + a) \cos(bx + a) - \sin(bx + a)) a^2 d^3/b^3 + 3(((bx + a)^2 - 2) \cos(bx + a) - 2(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)) c d^2/b^2 - 3(((bx + a)^2 - 2) \cos(bx + a) - 2(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)) a d^3/b^3 + (((bx + a)^3 - 6bx - 6a) \cos(bx + a) - 3((bx + a)^2 - 2) \sin(bx + a)) d^3/b^3)/b$

### 3.2.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 - 6 b d^3 x - 6 b c d^2) \cos(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-(b^3 d^3 x^3 + 3 b^3 c d^2 x^2 + 3 b^3 c^2 d x + b^3 c^3 - 6 b d^3 x - 6 b c d^2) \cos(bx + a)/b^4 + 3(b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - 2 d^3) \sin(bx + a)/b^4$

### 3.2.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

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

$$- \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3 d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3 x \cos(a + bx) (2 d^3 - b^2 c^2 d)}{b^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6 c d^2 x \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output  $(\cos(a + b*x)*(6*c*d^2 - b^2*c^3))/b^3 - (3*\sin(a + b*x)*(2*d^3 - b^2*c^2*d))/b^4 - (d^3*x^3*\cos(a + b*x))/b + (3*d^3*x^2*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2 + (3*x*\cos(a + b*x)*(2*d^3 - b^2*c^2*d))/b^3 + (6*c*d^2*x*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (3*c*d^2*x^2*\cos(a + b*x))/b$

### 3.3 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.3.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 50

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

output `2*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b+2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.3.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-((-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x]) + 2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x])/b^3`

### 3.3.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a + bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $-\left(\frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2d((d \cos(a + bx))/b^2 + (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)/b)}{b}\right)/b$

### 3.3.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear } Q[u, x]$

rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c.) + (d.)(x)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + dx]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c.) + (d.)(x)]^{(m.)} \sin[(e.) + (f.)(x)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + dx)^m (\cos[e + fx]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + dx)^{(m-1)} \cos[e + fx], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

### 3.3.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(d^2x^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\cos(bx+a)}{b^3} + \frac{2d(dx+c)\sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)xd b^2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+4bd(dx+c)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)+(-d^2x^2-2cdx-2c^2)b^2+4d^2}{b^3\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)d^2x^2}{b} - \frac{2\cos(bx+a)cdx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c^2}{b} + \frac{2d\left(-\frac{da\sin(bx+a)}{b}+c\sin(bx+a)+\frac{d(\cos(bx+a)+(bx+a)\sin(bx+a))}{b}\right)}{b^2}$
norman	$\frac{-2b^2c^2+4d^2+\frac{d^2x^2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}-\frac{d^2x^2}{b}-\frac{2cdx}{b}+\frac{4cd\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2}+\frac{4d^2x\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2}+\frac{2cdx\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2\cos(bx+a)}{b^2}+\frac{2acd\cos(bx+a)}{b}-\frac{2ad^2(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b^2}-c^2\cos(bx+a)+\frac{2cd(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{a^2d^2\cos(bx+a)}{b^2}+\frac{2acd\cos(bx+a)}{b}-\frac{2ad^2(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b^2}-c^2\cos(bx+a)+\frac{2cd(\sin(bx+a)-(bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
meijerg	$\frac{4d^2\sqrt{\pi}\cos(a)\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}+\frac{\left(-\frac{x^2b^2}{2}+1\right)\cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}+\frac{xb\sin(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b^3} + \frac{4d^2\sqrt{\pi}\sin(a)\left(\frac{x(b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}b^2}-\frac{(b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}\left(-\frac{3x^2b^2}{2}+3\right)\sin(bx)}{6\sqrt{\pi}b^3}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{b^2}}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $-(b^2d^2x^2+2*b^2*c*d*x+b^2*c^2-2*d^2)/b^3*\cos(b*x+a)+2*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2$

### 3.3.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 - 2d^2)\cos(bx + a) - 2(bd^2x + bcd)\sin(bx + a)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\left((b^2d^2x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(b*x + a)\right)/b^3$

### 3.3.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{c^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2cdx \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{2cd \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 x \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b^3} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3}\right) \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)/b + 2*c*d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)/b**2 + 2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)/b**3, Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 141 vs.  $2(50) = 100$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{c^2 \cos(bx + a) - \frac{2acd \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{2((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))cd}{b} - \frac{2((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))ad^2}{b^2}}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(c^2*cos(b*x + a) - 2*a*c*d*cos(b*x + a)/b + a^2*d^2*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 + 2*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 2*((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b`



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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^3 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(b*x + a)/b^3`

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `(cos(a + b*x)*(2*d^2 - b^2*c^2))/b^3 - (d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x))/b + (2*c*d*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 + (2*d^2*x*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (2*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x))/b`

### 3.4 $\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.4.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 28

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

output `-(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

#### 3.4.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]) + d*SIN[a + b*x])/b^2`

### 3.4.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x])/b^2`

#### 3.4.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.4.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result
risch	$-\frac{(dx+c)\cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{d\sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(dx+c)b\cos(bx+a)+cb+d\sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
parts	$-\frac{\cos(bx+a)dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(bx+a)c}{b} + \frac{d\sin(bx+a)}{b^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(bx+a)}{b} - c\cos(bx+a) + \frac{d(\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{\frac{da\cos(bx+a)}{b} - c\cos(bx+a) + \frac{d(\sin(bx+a) - (bx+a)\cos(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$
norman	$\frac{2c\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + dx\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) + 2d\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \frac{dx}{b}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}$
meijerg	$\frac{2d\sqrt{\pi}\cos(a)\left(-\frac{xb\cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\sin(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2d\sqrt{\pi}\sin(a)\left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{\cos(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{xb\sin(bx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b^2} + \frac{c\sqrt{\pi}\cos(a)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{\cos(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{b} + c$

input `int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b+d*sin(b*x+a)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) - d \sin(bx + a)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - d*sin(b*x + a))/b^2`

### 3.4.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.64

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{c \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{dx \cos(a+bx)}{b} + \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} & \text{for } b \neq 0 \\ \left(cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}\right) \sin(a) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Piecewise((-c*cos(a + b*x)/b - d*x*cos(a + b*x)/b + d*sin(a + b*x)/b**2, N  
e(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a), True))`

### 3.4.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \cos(bx + a) - \frac{ad \cos(bx+a)}{b} + \frac{((bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(bx+a))d}{b}}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(c*cos(b*x + a) - a*d*cos(b*x + a)/b + ((b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(b*x  
+ a))*d/b)/b`

### 3.4.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{b^2} + \frac{d \sin(bx + a)}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 + d*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(d*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (c*cos(a + b*x) + d*x*cos(a + b*x))/b`

### 3.5 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.5.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}$$

output `cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d+Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.5.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d`

### 3.5.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d`



## 3.5.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

## 3.5.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-bx-a-\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(bx+a+\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right)}{d}$	78
default	$-\frac{\text{Si}\left(-bx-a-\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(bx+a+\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right)}{d}$	78
risch	$\frac{ie^{\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+icb}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{ie^{-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{2d}$	98

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/d`

### 3.5.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.5.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 141, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) - i E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) + b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right)}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/(b*d)`

### 3.5.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.71

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

$$= \frac{\Im(\text{Ci}(bx + \frac{bc}{d})) \tan(\frac{1}{2}a)^2 \tan(\frac{bc}{2d})^2 - \Im(\text{Ci}(-bx - \frac{bc}{d})) \tan(\frac{1}{2}a)^2 \tan(\frac{bc}{2d})^2 + 2 \text{Si}(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}) \tan(\frac{1}{2}a)^2 \tan(\frac{bc}{2d})^2}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 -
imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*si
n_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(co
s_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_int
egral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integra
l(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x
 - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c
/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)^2 - 2
*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*a)^2 + 4*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x
 + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c
/d))*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 8*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*a
)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*sin_integral((
b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*
tan(1/2*a) + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*a) - 2*real_p
art(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-
b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d)) - imag
_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d)) + 2*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d*ta
n(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + d*tan(1/2*a)^2 + d*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + d)

```

**3.5.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.6 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.6.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d^2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{b \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d^2}$$

output `b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2-b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2-sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.6.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(b(\frac{c}{d} + x)) - \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} - b \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(b(\frac{c}{d} + x))}{d^2}$$

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

output `(b*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] - (d*Sin[a + b*x])/(c + d*x) - b*Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]/d^2`

### 3.6.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b \left( \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Sin[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x))) + (b*((Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d - (Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d)/d`

### 3.6.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

### 3.6.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$b \left( -\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{-\operatorname{Si}\left(-bx-a-\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(bx+a+\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$	112
default	$b \left( -\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{-\operatorname{Si}\left(-bx-a-\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(bx+a+\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-da+cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$	112
risch	$-\frac{b e^{\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+icb}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b e^{-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx+ia-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(-2dxb-2cb) \sin(bx+a)}{2d(dx+c)(-dxb-cb)}$	138

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d`

### 3.6.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{(bdx+bc) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - (bdx+bc) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - d \sin(bx+a)}{d^3x+cd^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d*sin(b*x + a))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`



### 3.6.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.6.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) + b^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right)}{2 (bcd + (bx + a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

### 3.6.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 521 vs. 2(72) = 144.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 521, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.24

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\left( (dx + c) \left( b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) b^2 \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) \text{Ci} \left( \frac{(dx+c) \left( b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) + bc-ad}{d} \right) + b^3 c \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) \text{Ci} \left( \frac{(dx+c)}{d} \right) \right)}{2}$$

---

3.6.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*c*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - a*b^2*d*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + (d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*c*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - a*b^2*d*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*d*sin(-(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))/d))*d^2/(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)))*d^4 + b*c*d^4 - a*d^5)*b)`

### 3.6.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.7 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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3.7.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	178
3.7.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	178
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3.7.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	179
3.7.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	180

#### 3.7.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = -\frac{b \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right) \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{2d^3}$$

output `-1/2*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3-1/2*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^2`

#### 3.7.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d}+x\right)\right) \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d(b(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)+d \sin(a+bx))}{(c+dx)^2} + b^2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d}+x\right)\right)}{2d^3}$$

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

output `-1/2*(b^2*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] + (d*(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x] + d*Sin[a + b*x]))/(c + d*x)^2 + b^2*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]/d^3`

### 3.7.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{c+dx} dx + \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx + \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d}}{d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d} + \frac{\cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*Sin[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x)^2) + (b*(-(Cos[a + b*x]/(d*(c + d*x))) - (b*((CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d))/d)/(2*d)`

### 3.7.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

### 3.7.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2d} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}(-bx-a-\frac{-da+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-da+cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(bx+a+\frac{-da+cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-da+cb}{d})}{d} \right)$
default	$b^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2d} + \frac{\cos(bx+a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{\text{Si}(-bx-a-\frac{-da+cb}{d}) \cos(\frac{-da+cb}{d})}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}(bx+a+\frac{-da+cb}{d}) \sin(\frac{-da+cb}{d})}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{ib^2e^{\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-ibx-ia-\frac{-iad+icb}{d}}{d}\right)}{4d^3} + \frac{ib^2e^{-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{ibx+ia-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{4d^3} + \frac{i(2ib^3d^3x^3+6ib^3cd^2x^2+6ib^3d^2(dx+c)^2(d^2x^2b^2))}{4d^2(dx+c)^2(d^2x^2b^2)}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `b^2*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

3.7.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

### 3.7.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{d^2 \sin(bx + a) + (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + (b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c dx + b^2 c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2 cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(d^2*sin(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

### 3.7.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

### 3.7.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) + b^3 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) + E_3 \left( -\frac{i bc + i (bx+a)d - i ad}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right)}{2(b^2 c^2 d - 2 abcd^2 + (bx + a)^2 d^3 + a^2 d^3 + 2(bcd^2 - ad^3)(bx + a))b}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*(b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_
integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + b
^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(
3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b^2*c^2*d -
2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*
b)
```

### 3.7.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5727, normalized size of antiderivative = 55.07

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

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(
1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/
d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integ
ral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*
d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*t
an(1/2*b*c/d) + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/
2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integra
l(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2
*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b
*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x -
b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x*sin_int
egral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - b^2*
d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2 +
b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*
a)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*t
an(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c
/d))*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 8*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral
((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 4*b^2*c*d*...
```



**3.7.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^3,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.8 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.8.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{3d^4x}{4b^4} - \frac{d(c + dx)^3}{2b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^5}{10d} - \frac{3d^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^5} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d^3(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2}$$

output `3/4*d^4*x/b^4-1/2*d*(d*x+c)^3/b^2+1/10*(d*x+c)^5/d-3/4*d^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^5+3/2*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-3/2*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4+d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2`

#### 3.8.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{8b^5x(5c^4 + 10c^3dx + 10c^2d^2x^2 + 5cd^3x^3 + d^4x^4) - 20bd(c + dx)(-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx))}{80b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(8*b^5*x*(5*c^4 + 10*c^3*d*x + 10*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 5*c*d^3*x^3 + d^4*x^4) - 20*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 10*(3*d^4 - 6*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(80*b^5)$

### 3.8.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^4 dx + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^5}{10d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^5}{10d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3115 \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 24 \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3}{6d} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{d(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^5}{10d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^5/(10*d) - ((c + d*x)^4*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/b^2 - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b))))/(2*b^2)))/b^2`

### 3.8.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
  
- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
  
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
  
- rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

### 3.8.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2(dx+c)^4b^4+6d^2(dx+c)^2b^2-3d^4) \sin(2bx+2a)+4(-(dx+c)d((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}) \cos(2bx+2a)+x(\frac{1}{5}d^4x^4+c d^3x^3+2d^2c^2x^2+2cd^3x-3c^2d^2)) \cos(2bx+2a)}{8b^5}$
risch	$\frac{d^4x^5}{10} + \frac{cd^3x^4}{2} + d^2c^2x^3 + d^3c^3x^2 + \frac{c^4x}{2} + \frac{c^5}{10d} - \frac{d(2b^2d^3x^3+6b^2cd^2x^2+6b^2c^2dx+2b^2c^3-3d^3x-3cd^2) \cos(2bx+2a)}{4b^4}$
norman	$\frac{cd^3x^4(\tan^4(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))}{2} + \frac{d^4x^5}{10} + \frac{2(2b^2c^3d-3cd^3)(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))}{b^4} + \frac{(2b^4c^4+18b^2c^2d^2-9d^4)x(\tan^2(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}))}{2b^4} + \frac{(2b^4c^4-6b^2c^2d^2)}{2b^4}$
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

3.8.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{8} * ((-2 * (d * x + c) ^ 4 * b ^ 4 + 6 * d ^ 2 * (d * x + c) ^ 2 * b ^ 2 - 3 * d ^ 4) * \sin(2 * b * x + 2 * a) + 4 * (- (d * x + c) * d * ((d * x + c) ^ 2 * b ^ 2 - 3 / 2 * d ^ 2) * \cos(2 * b * x + 2 * a) + x * (1 / 5 * d ^ 4 * x ^ 4 + c * d ^ 3 * x ^ 3 + 2 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 * x ^ 2 + 2 * c ^ 3 * d * x + c ^ 4) * b ^ 4 + b ^ 2 * c ^ 3 * d - 3 / 2 * c * d ^ 3) * b) / b ^ 5$

### 3.8.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.78

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^5d^4x^5 + 10b^5cd^3x^4 + 10(2b^5c^2d^2 + b^3d^4)x^3 + 10(2b^5c^3d + 3b^3cd^3)x^2 - 10(2b^3d^4x^3 + 6b^3cd^3x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d)x - 10(2b^3cd^3x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d)x - 10(2b^3cd^3x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d)x - 10(2b^3cd^3x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d)x - 10(2b^3cd^3x^2 + 2b^3c^2d^2x + 2b^3c^3d)x}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{20} * (2 * b ^ 5 * d ^ 4 * x ^ 5 + 10 * b ^ 5 * c * d ^ 3 * x ^ 4 + 10 * (2 * b ^ 5 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 + b ^ 3 * d ^ 4) * x ^ 3 + 10 * (2 * b ^ 5 * c ^ 3 * d + 3 * b ^ 3 * c * d ^ 3) * x ^ 2 - 10 * (2 * b ^ 3 * d ^ 4 * x ^ 3 + 6 * b ^ 3 * c * d ^ 3 * x ^ 2 + 2 * b ^ 3 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 - 3 * b * c * d ^ 3 + 3 * (2 * b ^ 3 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 - b * d ^ 4) * x) * \cos(b * x + a) ^ 2 - 5 * (2 * b ^ 4 * d ^ 4 * x ^ 4 + 8 * b ^ 4 * c * d ^ 3 * x ^ 3 + 2 * b ^ 4 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 - 6 * b ^ 2 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 + 3 * d ^ 4 + 6 * (2 * b ^ 4 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 - b ^ 2 * d ^ 4) * x ^ 2 + 4 * (2 * b ^ 4 * c ^ 3 * d - 3 * b ^ 2 * c * d ^ 3) * x) * \cos(b * x + a) * \sin(b * x + a) + 5 * (2 * b ^ 5 * c ^ 4 + 6 * b ^ 3 * c ^ 2 * d ^ 2 - 3 * b * d ^ 4) * x) / b ^ 5$

### 3.8.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 660 vs.  $2(156) = 312$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 660, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{c^4x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{c^4x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + c^3dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx) + c^3dx^2 \cos^2(a+bx) + c^2d^2x^3 \sin^2(a+bx) + c^2d^2x^3 \cos^2(a+bx) \\ \left( c^4x + 2c^3dx^2 + 2c^2d^2x^3 + cd^3x^4 + \frac{d^4x^5}{5} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

---

3.8.  $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

```
output Piecewise((c**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**4*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**3*d*x*
**2*sin(a + b*x)**2 + c**3*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2 + c**2*d**2*x**3*sin(a +
b*x)**2 + c**2*d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2 + c*d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 +
c*d**3*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d**4*x**5*sin(a + b*x)**2/10 + d**4*x**5*
cos(a + b*x)**2/10 - c**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - 2*c**3*d*x*sin
(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b - 3*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b -
2*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a +
b*x)/(2*b) - c**3*d*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 3*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/
(2*b**2) - 3*c**2*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + 3*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a +
b*x)**2/(2*b**2) - 3*c*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + d**4*x**3*sin(
a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) - d**4*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + 3*c**2*d**2*si
n(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**3) + 3*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b*
**3 + 3*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b**3) + 3*c*d**3*cos(a + b*x)
)**2/(2*b**4) - 3*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**4) + 3*d**4*x*cos(a + b*x)*
**2/(4*b**4) - 3*d**4*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4
*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a)*
**2, True))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 735 vs.  $2(147) = 294$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 735, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{10(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c^4 - \frac{40(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))ac^3d}{b} + \frac{60(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^2c^2d^2}{b^2} - \frac{40(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))ad^3}{b^3} + \frac{4d^4}{b^4} \sin^2(a + bx)}{1}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output

```

1/40*(10*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^4 - 40*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^3*d/b + 60*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 40*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + 10*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^4*d^4/b^4 + 20*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^3*d/b - 60*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 60*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*c*d^3/b^3 - 20*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 10*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 20*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 + 10*(4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 10*(2*(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 10*(2*(b*x + a)^4 - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^4/b^4 + (4*(b*x + a)^5 - 10*(2*(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*x - 3*a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 5*(2*(b*x + a)^4 - 6*(b*x + a)^2 + 3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^4/b^4)/b

```

### 3.8.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{10} d^4 x^5 + \frac{1}{2} cd^3 x^4 + c^2 d^2 x^3 + c^3 dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^4 x$$

$$- \frac{(2b^3 d^4 x^3 + 6b^3 cd^3 x^2 + 6b^3 c^2 d^2 x + 2b^3 c^3 d - 3bd^4 x - 3bcd^3) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{4b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(2b^4 d^4 x^4 + 8b^4 cd^3 x^3 + 12b^4 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 8b^4 c^3 dx + 2b^4 c^4 - 6b^2 d^4 x^2 - 12b^2 cd^3 x - 6b^2 c^2 d^2 + 3d^4) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/10*d^4*x^5 + 1/2*c*d^3*x^4 + c^2*d^2*x^3 + c^3*d*x^2 + 1/2*c^4*x - 1/4*(2*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 2*b^3*c^3*d - 3*b*d^4*x - 3*b*c*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5 - 1/8*(2*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 8*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 12*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^4*c^3*d*x + 2*b^4*c^4 - 6*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 12*b^2*c*d^3*x - 6*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*d^4)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^5

```



### 3.8.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{15d^4 \sin(2a+2bx)}{2} - 10b^5 c^4 x + 5b^4 c^4 \sin(2a + 2bx) - 2b^5 d^4 x^5 + 10b^3 c^3 d \cos(2a + 2bx) - 20b^5 c^3 d$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & -((15*d^4*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 - 10*b^5*c^4*x + 5*b^4*c^4*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) \\ & - 2*b^5*d^4*x^5 + 10*b^3*c^3*d*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 20*b^5*c^3*d*x^2 - 10*b^5 \\ & *c*d^3*x^4 - 15*b^2*c^2*d^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 10*b^3*d^4*x^3*\cos(2*a + 2 \\ & *b*x) - 20*b^5*c^2*d^2*x^3 - 15*b^2*d^4*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 5*b^4*d^4*x \\ & ^4*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 15*b*c*d^3*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 15*b*d^4*x*\cos(2*a + 2 \\ & *b*x) + 30*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 30*b^2*c*d^3*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b \\ & *x) + 20*b^4*c^3*d*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 30*b^3*c^2*d^2*x*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) \\ & + 30*b^3*c*d^3*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 20*b^4*c*d^3*x^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/( \\ & 20*b^5) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.9 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.9.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3cd^2x}{4b^2} - \frac{3d^3x^2}{8b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^4}{8d} + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} - \frac{3d^3 \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^4} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

output `-3/4*c*d^2*x/b^2-3/8*d^3*x^2/b^2+1/8*(d*x+c)^4/d+3/4*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b-3/8*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^4+3/4*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2`

#### 3.9.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2b^4x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) - 3d(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 2b(c + dx) (-3d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx))}{16b^4}$$

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

output  $(2*b^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 3*d*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] - 2*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])/(16*b^4)$

### 3.9.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 dx + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4}{8d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^4}{8d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (c+dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \right)}{\frac{2b^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d}} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2}{4d} \right)}{\frac{2b^2}{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)} + \frac{(c+dx)^4}{8d}} + \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^4/(8*d) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2) - (3*d^2*((c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)))/(2*b^2)`

### 3.9.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

### 3.9.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4(dx+c)\sin(2bx+2a)\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}\right)b-6\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\right)d\cos(2bx+2a)+2(d^3x^4+4cd^2x^3+6dc^2x^2+4c^3x)b^4+6}{16b^4}$
risch	$\frac{d^3x^4}{8} + \frac{cd^2x^3}{2} + \frac{3dc^2x^2}{4} + \frac{c^3x}{2} + \frac{c^4}{8d} - \frac{3d(2d^2x^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\cos(2bx+2a)}{16b^4} - \frac{(2b^2d^3x^3+6b^2cd^2x^2+6b^2c^2d-3d^3)}{16b^4}$
norman	$cd^2x^3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+\frac{d^3x^3\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}+\frac{d^3x^4}{8}+\frac{cd^2x^3}{2}+\frac{d^3x^4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{4}+\frac{d^3x^4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{8}+\frac{(6b^2c^2d-3d^3)}{2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^3d^3\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^3}+\frac{3a^2cd^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2}+\frac{3a^2d^3\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3}$
default	$-\frac{a^3d^3\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^3}+\frac{3a^2cd^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2}+\frac{3a^2d^3\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)}{2}\frac{\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/16*(-4*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-3/2*d^2)*b-6*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-1/2*d^2)*d*cos(2*b*x+2*a)+2*(d^3*x^4+4*c*d^2*x^3+6*c^2*d*x^2+4*c^3*x)*b^4+6*b^2*c^2*d-3*d^3)/b^4`

### 3.9.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^4d^3x^4 + 4b^4cd^2x^3 + 3(2b^4c^2d + b^2d^3)x^2 - 3(2b^2d^3x^2 + 4b^2cd^2x + 2b^2c^2d - d^3)\cos(bx + a)^2 - 2(2b^3d^3x^3 + 6b^3c^2d^2x^2 + 2b^3c^2d - b^3d^3)\cos(bx + a)\sin(bx + a) + 2(2b^4c^3 + 3b^2c^2d^2)x}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/8*(b^4*d^3*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^2*x^3 + 3*(2*b^4*c^2*d + b^2*d^3)*x^2 - 3*(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^3*c^2*d - b^3*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(2*b^4*c^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2)*x)/b^4`

### 3.9.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs.  $2(131) = 262$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^3 x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{c^3 x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{3c^2 dx^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{cd^2 x^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cd^2 x^3 \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{d^3 x^4 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4} \\ \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + 3*c**2*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/4 + 3*c**2*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 + c*d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d**3*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2/8 + d**3*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**2/8 - c**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - 3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - 3*c**2*d*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + 3*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) - 3*c*d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + 3*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**2) - 3*d**3*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**2) + 3*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**3) + 3*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**3) + 3*d**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/(8*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**2, True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 442 vs.  $2(120) = 240$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c^3 - \frac{12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))ac^2d}{b} + \frac{12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^2cd^2}{b^2} - \frac{4(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))d^3}{b^3}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{16}(4(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c^3 - 12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^2cd^2/b^2 - 4(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^3d^3/b^3 + 6(2(bx + a)^2 - 2(bx + a)\sin(2bx + 2a) - \cos(2bx + 2a))c^2d/b - 12(2(bx + a)^2 - 2(bx + a)\sin(2bx + 2a) - \cos(2bx + 2a))a^2cd^2/b^2 + 6(2(bx + a)^2 - 2(bx + a)\sin(2bx + 2a) - \cos(2bx + 2a))a^2d^3/b^3 + 2(4(bx + a)^3 - 6(bx + a)\cos(2bx + 2a) - 3(2(bx + a)^2 - 1)\sin(2bx + 2a))c^2d^2/b^2 - 2(4(bx + a)^3 - 6(bx + a)\cos(2bx + 2a) - 3(2(bx + a)^2 - 1)\sin(2bx + 2a))a^2d^3/b^3 + (2(bx + a)^4 - 3(2(bx + a)^2 - 1)\cos(2bx + 2a) - 2(2(bx + a)^3 - 3bx - 3a)\sin(2bx + 2a))d^3/b^3)/b$

### 3.9.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} d^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{2} cd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{4} c^2 dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^3 x - \frac{3(2b^2 d^3 x^2 + 4b^2 cd^2 x + 2b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{16b^4} - \frac{(2b^3 d^3 x^3 + 6b^3 cd^2 x^2 + 6b^3 c^2 dx + 2b^3 c^3 - 3bd^3 x - 3bcd^2) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{8}d^3x^4 + \frac{1}{2}c*d^2*x^3 + \frac{3}{4}c^2*d*x^2 + \frac{1}{2}c^3*x - \frac{3}{16}(2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*\cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4 - \frac{1}{8}(2*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 6*b^3*c^2*d*x + 2*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*d^3*x - 3*b*c*d^2)*\sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^4$

### 3.9.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((3*d^3*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/2 + 4*b^4*c^3*x - 2*b^3*c^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + b \\ & ^4*d^3*x^4 - 3*b^2*c^2*d*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) + 6*b^4*c^2*d*x^2 + 4*b^4*c*d^2* \\ & x^3 - 3*b^2*d^3*x^2*\cos(2*a + 2*b*x) - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3* \\ & b*c*d^2*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) + 3*b*d^3*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^2*c*d^2*x*\cos( \\ & 2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^3*c^2*d*x*\sin(2*a + 2*b*x) - 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\sin(2*a + \\ & 2*b*x))/(8*b^4) \end{aligned}$$



### 3.10 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.10.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 95

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

output 
$$-1/4*d^2*x/b^2+1/6*(d*x+c)^3/d+1/4*d^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b^3-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2$$

#### 3.10.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4b^3 x(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2 x^2) - 6bd(c + dx) \cos(2(a + bx)) - 3(-d^2 + 2b^2(c + dx)^2) \sin(2(a + bx))}{24b^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output 
$$(4*b^3*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2) - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)] - 3*(-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)])/(24*b^3)$$

### 3.10.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 dx + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \sin(a + bx)^2 dx}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} + \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{d(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{d^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \right)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^3}{6d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^3/(6*d) - ((c + d*x)^2*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*b^2) - (d^2*(x/2 - (Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b)))/(2*b^2)`

## 3.10.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

## 3.10.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-2(dx+c)^2b^2+d^2)\sin(2bx+2a)+4\left(-\frac{d(dx+c)\cos(2bx+2a)}{2}+x\left(\frac{1}{3}d^2x^2+cdx+c^2\right)b^2+\frac{cd}{2}\right)b}{8b^3}$
risch	$\frac{d^2x^3}{6} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} + \frac{c^2x}{2} + \frac{c^3}{6d} - \frac{d(dx+c)\cos(2bx+2a)}{4b^2} - \frac{(2d^2x^2b^2+4b^2cdx+2b^2c^2-d^2)\sin(2bx+2a)}{8b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2ad^2\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$
default	$\frac{a^2d^2\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{2acd\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{b} - \frac{2ad^2\left((bx+a)\left(-\frac{\cos(bx+a)\sin(bx+a)}{2}+\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$
norman	$\frac{cdx^2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)+\frac{d^2x^2\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b}+\frac{d^2x^3}{6}+\frac{cdx^2}{2}+\frac{d^2x^3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3}+\frac{d^2x^3\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{6}-\frac{(2b^2c^2-d^2)\tan(bx+a)}{2b^3}}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*((-2*(d*x+c)^2*b^2+d^2)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)+4*(-1/2*d*(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)
)+x*(1/3*d^2*x^2+c*d*x+c^2)*b^2+1/2*c*d)*b)/b^3
```

### 3.10.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2b^3d^2x^3 + 6b^3cdx^2 - 6(bd^2x + bcd)\cos(bx + a)^2 - 3(2b^2d^2x^2 + 4b^2cdx + 2b^2c^2 - d^2)\cos(bx + a)\sin(bx + a) + 3(2b^3c^2 + b^2d^2)x}{12b^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/12*(2*b^3*d^2*x^3 + 6*b^3*c*d*x^2 - 6*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
3*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x +
a) + 3*(2*b^3*c^2 + b*d^2)*x)/b^3
```

### 3.10.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{c^2 x \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{c^2 x \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cdx^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cdx^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{d^2 x^3 \sin^2(a+bx)}{6} + \frac{d^2 x^3 \cos^2(a+bx)}{6} - \frac{c^2 \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} \\ \left( c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d**2*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2/6 + d**2*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**2/6 - c**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/b - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - c*d*cos(a + b*x)**2/(2*b**2) + d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) - d**2*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2) + d**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(4*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**2, True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c^2 - \frac{12(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))acd}{b} + \frac{6(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))a^2 d^2}{b^2} + \frac{6(2(bx+a)^2 - 2(bx+a))d^3}{b^3}}{6}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/24*(6*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2 - 12*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d/b + 6*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 6*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*c*d/b - 6*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d^2/b^2 + (4*(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b*x + a)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 3*(2*(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*d^3/b^3)/b`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{6} d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} c dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} c^2 x - \frac{(bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(2bx + 2a)}{4b^3} - \frac{(2b^2 d^2 x^2 + 4b^2 c dx + 2b^2 c^2 - d^2) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{8b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/6*d^2*x^3 + 1/2*c*d*x^2 + 1/2*c^2*x - 1/4*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3 - 1/8*(2*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d*x + 2*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^3`**3.10.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 179, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.88

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) dx = x \left( \frac{c^2}{4} - \frac{d^2}{8b^2} \right) + x \left( \frac{c^2}{4} + \frac{d^2}{8b^2} \right) + \frac{d^2 x^3}{6} + \frac{\sin(2a + 2bx) (d^2 - 2b^2 c^2)}{8b^3} + \frac{x \cos(2a + 2bx) \left( \frac{c^2}{2} - \frac{d^2}{4b^2} \right)}{2} - \frac{x \cos(2a + 2bx) \left( \frac{c^2}{2} + \frac{d^2}{4b^2} \right)}{2} + \frac{cdx^2}{2} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{cd \cos(2a + 2bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{cdx \sin(2a + 2bx)}{2b}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `x*(c^2/4 - d^2/(8*b^2)) + x*(c^2/4 + d^2/(8*b^2)) + (d^2*x^3)/6 + (sin(2*a + 2*b*x)*(d^2 - 2*b^2*c^2))/(8*b^3) + (x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x)*(c^2/2 - d^2/(4*b^2)))/2 - (x*cos(2*a + 2*b*x)*(c^2/2 + d^2/(4*b^2)))/2 + (c*d*x^2)/2 - (d^2*x^2*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) - (c*d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b^2) - (c*d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(2*b)`

### 3.11 $\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.11.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 55

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{dx^2}{4} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2}$$

output `1/2*c*x+1/4*d*x^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+1/4*d*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2`

#### 3.11.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ &= \frac{-d \cos(2(a + bx)) + 2b(2ac + bx(2c + dx) - (c + dx) \sin(2(a + bx)))}{8b^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(-(d*Cos[2*(a + b*x)]) + 2*b*(2*a*c + b*x*(2*c + d*x) - (c + d*x)*Sin[2*(a + b*x)]))/(8*b^2)`

### 3.11.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) dx + \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{d \sin^2(a + bx)}{4b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c + dx)^2}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^2/(4*d) - ((c + d*x)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (d*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(4*b^2)`

#### 3.11.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`



```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :>
  Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

### 3.11.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
risch	$\frac{dx^2}{4} + \frac{cx}{2} - \frac{d \cos(2bx+2a)}{8b^2} - \frac{(dx+c) \sin(2bx+2a)}{4b}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{da \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} + c \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + \frac{d \left( (bx+a) \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - \frac{(bx+a)}{4} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{da \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} + c \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) + \frac{d \left( (bx+a) \left( -\frac{\cos(bx+a) \sin(bx+a)}{2} + \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) - \frac{(bx+a)}{4} \right)}{b}$
norman	$\frac{c \left( \tan^3 \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b} + cx \left( \tan^2 \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{d \left( \tan^2 \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b^2} + \frac{dx \left( \tan^3 \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{b} + \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{dx^2}{4} - \frac{c \tan \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right)}{b} + \frac{cx \left( \tan^4 \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)}{2} \right) \frac{1}{\left( 1 + \tan^2 \left( \frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2} \right) \right)^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4*d*x^2+1/2*c*x-1/8*d/b^2*cos(2*b*x+2*a)-1/4/b*(d*x+c)*sin(2*b*x+2*a)
```

### 3.11.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 dx^2 + 2 b^2 cx - d \cos(bx + a)^2 - 2 (bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{4 b^2}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/4*(b^2*d*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*x - d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x +
a)*sin(b*x + a))/b^2
```

---

3.11.  $\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

### 3.11.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 126 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.29

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{cx \sin^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{cx \cos^2(a+bx)}{2} + \frac{dx^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{4} + \frac{dx^2 \cos^2(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{c \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{dx \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} - \frac{d \cos^2(a+bx)}{4b} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^2(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((c*x*sin(a + b*x)**2/2 + c*x*cos(a + b*x)**2/2 + d*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2/4 + d*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**2/4 - c*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)/(2*b) - d*cos(a + b*x)**2/(4*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**2, True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 96 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))c - \frac{2(2bx + 2a - \sin(2bx + 2a))ad}{b} + \frac{(2(bx+a)^2 - 2(bx+a)\sin(2bx+2a) - \cos(2bx+2a))d}{b}}{8b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/8*(2*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c - 2*(2*b*x + 2*a - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*d/b + (2*(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*d/b)/b`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{4} dx^2 + \frac{1}{2} cx - \frac{d \cos(2bx + 2a)}{8b^2} - \frac{(bdx + bc) \sin(2bx + 2a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*d*x^2 + 1/2*c*x - 1/8*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2 - 1/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/b^2`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{cx}{2} + \frac{dx^2}{4} - \frac{d \cos(2a + 2bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{c \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b} - \frac{dx \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x),x)`

output `(c*x)/2 + (d*x^2)/4 - (d*cos(2*a + 2*b*x))/(8*b^2) - (c*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b) - (d*x*sin(2*a + 2*b*x))/(4*b)`

### 3.12 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.12.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 78

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d}$$

output `-1/2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d+1/2*ln(d*x+c)/d+1/2*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.12.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{-\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \log(c + dx) + \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2d}$$

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

output `(-(Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + Log[c + d*x] + Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*d)`

### 3.12.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 78, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{1}{2(c + dx)} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{2(c + dx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log(c + dx)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/2*(Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d + Log[c + d*x]/(2*d) + (Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d)`

#### 3.12.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.12.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result	S
risch	$\frac{e^{-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}}{4d}\right) + e^{\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}}{4d}\right) + \frac{\ln(dx+c)}{2d}}{b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{4} \right)}$	1
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(-da+cb+d(bx+a))}{2d} - \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{4} \right)}{b}$	1
default	$\frac{\frac{b \ln(-da+cb+d(bx+a))}{2d} - \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{4} \right)}{b}$	1

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4/d*exp(-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,2*I*b*x+2*I*a-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/d*exp(2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-2*I*b*x-2*I*a-2*(-I*a*d+I*c*b)/d)+1/2*ln(d*x+c)/d`

### 3.12.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = -\frac{\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - \log(dx+c)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - log(d*x + c))/d`

### 3.12.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c), x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.12.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.08

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b \left( E_1 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{4bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b*log(b*c + (b*x + a)*d - a*d)/(b*d)`

### 3.12.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 612, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(a)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(a) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(a) + 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(a) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d) + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*c/d) - 4*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*c/d) + 2*log(abs(d*x + c)) - real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d)) - real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d)))/(d*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + d*tan(a)^2 + d*tan(b*c/d)^2 + d)`

### 3.12.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x), x)`



### 3.13 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.13.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 81

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^2}$$

output `b*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^2+b*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^2-sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.13.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) - \frac{d \sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} + b \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

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

output `(b*CosIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] - (d*SIn[a + b*x]^2)/(c + d*x) + b*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^2`

**3.13.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*(c + d*x))) + (b*((CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d)/d`

### 3.13.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/((c_) + (d_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 3794 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m +
1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n
- 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

### 3.13.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ib e^{-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{ib e^{\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{1}{2d(dx+c)} + \frac{(-2da+2cb)}{4d^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^2}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} \left( -\frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - 2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$
default	$\frac{b^2}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} \left( -\frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - 2 \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2bx+2a+\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \right)$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/2*I*b/d^2*exp(-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,2*I*b*x+2*I*a-2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2
*I*b/d^2*exp(2*I*(a*d-b*c)/d)*Ei(1,-2*I*b*x-2*I*a-2*(-I*a*d+I*c*b)/d)-1/2/
d/(d*x+c)+1/4/d*(-2*b*d*x-2*b*c)/(-b*d*x-b*c)/(d*x+c)*cos(2*b*x+2*a)
```

### 3.13.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

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

$$= \frac{d \cos(bx + a)^2 + (bdx + bc) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + (bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - d}{d^3x + cd^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

### 3.13.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.13.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

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

$$= \frac{b^2 \left( E_2\left(\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) + E_2\left(-\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + b^2 \left( i E_2\left(\frac{2(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) \right)}{4(bcd + (bx + a)d^2 - ad^2)b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^2)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)`

### 3.13.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 535 vs.  $2(81) = 162$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 535, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.60

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


---


$$= \left( 2(dx + c) \left( b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) b^2 \operatorname{Ci} \left( \frac{2((dx+c) \left( b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c} \right) + bc - ad)}{d} \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + 2b^3c \operatorname{Ci} \left( \frac{2((dx+c)(b - \frac{bc}{dx+c} + \frac{ad}{dx+c}) + bc - ad)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*b^3*c*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*a*b^2*d*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^3*c*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*a*b^2*d*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-2*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + b^2*d*cos(-2*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))/d) - b^2*d*d^2/(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*d^4 + b*c*d^4 - a*d^5)*b)`

**3.13.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.14 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.14.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d^3}$$

output `b^2*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-b^2*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^3-b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2`

#### 3.14.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{-2b^2 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{d(d \sin^2(a+bx) + b(c+dx) \sin(2(a+bx)))}{(c+dx)^2} + 2b^2 \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2d^3}$$

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



output 
$$-1/2*(-2*b^2*\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (d*(d*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2 + b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)]))/(c + d*x)^2 + 2*b^2*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^3$$

### 3.14.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 16, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{2(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{d^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2b^2 \left( -\frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{2d} + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{\frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{d^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \log(c+dx)}{d^3}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(b^2*Log[c + d*x])/d^3 - (b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - Sin[a + b*x]^2/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (2*b^2*(-1/2*(Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d + Log[c + d*x]/(2*d) + (Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/(2*d))/d^2`

### 3.14.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

### 3.14.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^3}{4(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2d} \left( -\frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2d} - \frac{2 \sin(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$\frac{b^3}{4(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2d} \left( -\frac{\cos(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2d} - \frac{2 \sin(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(-2bx-2a-\frac{2(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-2da+2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{b^2 e^{-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b^2 e^{\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{1}{4d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{(-2b^2)}{8d^3}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/4*b^3/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-1/4*b^3*(-cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+2*(-2*Si(-2*b*x-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*b*x+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

### 3.14.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{d^2 \cos(bx + a)^2 + 2(b^2 d^2 x^2 + 2b^2 cdx + b^2 c^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 2(bd^2 x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output `1/2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - d^2)/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`

### 3.14.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

### 3.14.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{b^3 \left( E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{4(b^2c^2d - 2abcd^2 + (bx + a)^2d^3 + a^2d^3 + 2(bcd^2 - ad^3)(b + a))}$$

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

output `1/4*(b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3)/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

### 3.14.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5141, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.50

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```
output 1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)
)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*t
an(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b
*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b^2*d^2*x
^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^2*
d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c
/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2
*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b
*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b
*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x*real_part(cos_integr
al(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_
part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_
part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*x^2*
real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 4*
b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*ta
n(b*c/d) - 4*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2
*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 4*b^2*c*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d
))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 8*b^2*c*d*x*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*
c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integr...
```

### 3.14.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

### 3.15 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

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#### 3.15.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = -\frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{2b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{3d^4}$$

$$- \frac{b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2b^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d^3(c+dx)} - \frac{2b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{3d^4}$$

output `-1/3*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)-2/3*b^3*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Si(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)/d^4-2/3*b^3*Ci(2*b*c/d+2*b*x)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)/d^4-1/3*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^2-1/3*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^3+2/3*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.15.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx = \frac{4b^3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) + \frac{d((-d^2+2b^2(c+dx)^2) \cos(2(a+bx))+d(d+b(c+dx) \sin(2(a+bx))))}{(c+dx)^3} + 4b^3 \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{6d^4}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/6*(4*b^3*\text{CosIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d] + (d*((-d^2 + 2*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(a + b*x)] + d*(d + b*(c + d*x))*\text{Sin}[2*(a + b*x)])))/(c + d*x)^3 + 4*b^3*\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(2*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d^4}$$

### 3.15.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} + \frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\ & -\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2(c+dx)} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2(c + dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c + dx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.15.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} \\
\downarrow 3784 \\
\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} \\
\downarrow 3780 \\
\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)} \\
\downarrow 3783 \\
\frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{b \left( \frac{\sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2(c+dx)^2} - \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^3} - \frac{b^2}{3d^3(c+dx)}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^4,x]`

3.15.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$



```
output -1/3*b^2/(d^3*(c + d*x)) - (b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*(c + d*x)^
2) - Sin[a + b*x]^2/(3*d*(c + d*x)^3) - (2*b^2*(-(Sin[a + b*x]^2/(d*(c + d
*x))) + (b*((CosIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/d + (Cos
[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*b*c)/d + 2*b*x])/d))/d)/(3*d^2)
```

### 3.15.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3780 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinInte
gral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3783 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosInte
gral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) -
c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3784 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3794 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1)
))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n
- 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3795 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2)) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

### 3.15.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b^4}{6(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^3 d} \left( \frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{3(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^3 d} - \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-\frac{2bx}{d}\right)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2} \right)$
default	$\frac{b^4}{6(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^3 d} \left( \frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{3(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^3 d} - \frac{\sin(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{2 \cos(2bx+2a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}\left(-\frac{2bx}{d}\right)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2} \right)$
risch	$\frac{ib^3 e^{-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2ibx+2ia-\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{ib^3 e^{\frac{2i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2ibx-2ia-\frac{2(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{3d^4} - \frac{1}{6d(dx+c)^3} + \frac{(-4b^5)}{6d(dx+c)^3}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.15.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^4} dx$

output  $1/b*(-1/6*b^4/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-1/4*b^4*(-2/3*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^3/d-2/3*(-\sin(2*b*x+2*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+(-2*\cos(2*b*x+2*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-2*(-2*Si(-2*b*x-2*a-2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\cos(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*b*x+2*a+2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*\sin(2*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)$

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{b^2 d^3 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d^2 x + b^2 c^2 d - d^3 - (2 b^2 d^3 x^2 + 4 b^2 c d^2 x + 2 b^2 c^2 d - d^3) \cos(bx + a)^2 - (b d^3 x + b c d^2) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a)}{(c + dx)^4}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - d^3 - (2*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 4*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*d - d^3)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - (b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*\sin\_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d))/(d^7*x^3 + 3*c*d^6*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^5*x + c^3*d^4)$

### 3.15.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**4,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**4, x)`

### 3.15.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^4 \left( E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) + E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right) + 3b^4 \left( i E_4 \left( \frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) - i E_4 \left( -\frac{2(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{2(bc - ad)}{d} \right)}{12(b^3c^3d - 3ab^2c^2d^2 + 3a^2bcd^3 + (bx+a)^3d^4 - a^3d^4 + 3(bcd^3 - ad^4)(bx+a)^2 + 3a^2d^4)(bx+a)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/12*(3*b^4*(exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^4*(I*exp_integral_e(4, 2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(4, -2*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*b^4/((b^3*c^3*d - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 3*a^2*b*c*d^3 + (b*x + a)^3*d^4 - a^3*d^4 + 3*(b*c*d^3 - a*d^4)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d^2 - 2*a*b*c*d^3 + a^2*d^4)*(b*x + a))*b)`

### 3.15.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7832, normalized size of antiderivative = 48.35

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^4,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/3*(b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*real_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d)^2 - b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 - 2*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2 + 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) - 4*b^3*d^3*x^3*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*b*x - 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 8*b^3*d^3*x^3*sin_integral(2*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)*tan(b*c/d) + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*b*x + 2*b*c/d))*tan(b*x)^2*tan(a)^2*tan(b*c/d) + 6*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_in...
```

### 3.15.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^4} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^4} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^4, x)`

### 3.16 $\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.16.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{488d^4 \cos(a + bx)}{27b^5} + \frac{80d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{2(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{8d^4 \cos^3(a + bx)}{81b^5} - \frac{160d^3(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{9b^4} + \frac{8d(c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{4d^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{8d^3(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output

```
-488/27*d^4*cos(b*x+a)/b^5+80/9*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)/b+8/81*d^4*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^5-160/9*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+8/3*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+4/9*d^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^4*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b-8/27*d^3*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^4+4/9*d*(d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2
```

### 3.16.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-243(24d^4 - 12b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(a + bx) + (8d^4 - 36b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 + 27b^4(c + dx)^4) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 24b^2d^2(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) + 27b^4(c + dx)^4 \sin(3(a + bx))}{324b^5}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-243*(24*d^4 - 12*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[a + b*x] + (8*d^4 - 36*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 27*b^4*(c + d*x)^4)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 24*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*(24*d^2 - 39*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x])/(324*b^5)`

### 3.16.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$-\frac{4d^2 \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^4 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{4d(c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^4 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^4 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \quad -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{3d \int -(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \quad -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \quad -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & -\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{\frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4d^2 \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int \sin^3(a+bx) dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{+} \\
& \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
& \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{2}{3}} \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{4d^2 \left( -\frac{2d^2 \int \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{+} \\
& \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
& \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{2}{3}} \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3113}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left( \frac{2d^2 \int (1 - \cos^2(a+bx)) d \cos(a+bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3b^2}{9b^2} \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( 4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3b^2}{9b^2} \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( 4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d^2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{4d^2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 4d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx)dx + (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & 4d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx)dx}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - (c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx) \right) \\
 & \quad \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) \right) \\
& \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
& \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \right. \\
& \left. \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \frac{4d(c+dx)^3 \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
& \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^4 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \right. \\
& \left. 4d^2 \left( \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) \right) \right) \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^4*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output -1/3*((c + d*x)^4*cos[a + b*x]*sin[a + b*x]^2)/b + (4*d*(c + d*x)^3*sin[a
+ b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) - (4*d^2*((2*d^2*(cos[a + b*x] - cos[a + b*x]^3/3))/(9*b
^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*cos[a + b*x]*sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*sin
[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*cos[
a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*sin[a + b*x])/b))/b))/3)/(3*b^2) + (2*(-(((c +
d*x)^4*cos[a + b*x])/b) + (4*d*((c + d*x)^3*sin[a + b*x])/b - (3*d*(-(((
c + d*x)^2*cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*sin[
a + b*x])/b))/b))/b))/3
```

### 3.16.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3113 Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp
and[(1 - x^2)^(n - 1)/2], x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
&& IGtQ[n - 1, 2, 0]
```

```
rule 3118 Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ
[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp
[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((b*sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```



### 3.16.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

method	result
parallelrisch	$(27(dx+c)^4b^4 - 36d^2(dx+c)^2b^2 + 8d^4) \cos(3bx+3a) - 36(dx+c) \left( (dx+c)^2b^2 - \frac{2d^2}{3} \right) db \sin(3bx+3a) + (-243(dx+c)^4b^4 + 2916d^2(dx+c)^2b^2 - 5832d^4) \cos(bx+a) + \frac{324b^5}{324b^5} \frac{3(d^4x^4b^4 + 4b^4cd^3x^3 + 6b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 4b^4c^3dx + b^4c^4 - 12b^2d^4x^2 - 24b^2cd^3x - 12b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4) \cos(bx+a)}{4b^5} + \frac{3d(b^2d^3x^3)}{324b^5}$
risch	
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{324} * ((27 * (d * x + c)^4 * b^4 - 36 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 + 8 * d^4) * \cos(3 * b * x + 3 * a) - 36 * (d * x + c) * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 2 / 3 * d^2) * d * b * \sin(3 * b * x + 3 * a) + (-243 * (d * x + c)^4 * b^4 + 2916 * d^2 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 5832 * d^4) * \cos(b * x + a) + 972 * ((d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 6 * d^2) * (d * x + c) * d * b * \sin(b * x + a) - 216 * b^4 * c^4 + 2880 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 - 5824 * d^4) / b^5$

### 3.16.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4cd^3x^3 + 27b^4c^4 - 36b^2c^2d^2 + 8d^4 + 18(9b^4c^2d^2 - 2b^2d^4)x^2 + 36(3b^4c^3d - 2b^2cd^3)x)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{81} * ((27 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 108 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 + 27 * b^4 * c^4 - 36 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 8 * d^4 + 18 * (9 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - 2 * b^2 * d^4) * x^2 + 36 * (3 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 2 * b^2 * c * d^3) * x) * \cos(b * x + a)^3 - 3 * (27 * b^4 * d^4 * x^4 + 108 * b^4 * c * d^3 * x^3 + 27 * b^4 * c^4 - 252 * b^2 * c^2 * d^2 + 488 * d^4 + 18 * (9 * b^4 * c^2 * d^2 - 14 * b^2 * d^4) * x^2 + 36 * (3 * b^4 * c^3 * d - 14 * b^2 * c * d^3) * x) * \cos(b * x + a) + 12 * (21 * b^3 * d^4 * x^3 + 63 * b^3 * c * d^3 * x^2 + 21 * b^3 * c^3 * d - 122 * b * c * d^3 - (3 * b^3 * d^4 * x^3 + 9 * b^3 * c * d^3 * x^2 + 3 * b^3 * c^3 * d - 2 * b * c * d^3 + (9 * b^3 * c^2 * d^2 - 2 * b * d^4) * x) * \cos(b * x + a)^2 + (63 * b^3 * c^2 * d^2 - 122 * b * d^4) * x) * \sin(b * x + a)) / b^5$

### 3.16.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 772 vs.  $2(226) = 452$ .

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 772, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^4 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c^4 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{4c^3 dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{8c^3 dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{6c^2 d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\ \left( c^4 x + 2c^3 dx^2 + 2c^2 d^2 x^3 + cd^3 x^4 + \frac{d^4 x^5}{5} \right) \sin^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**4*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 4*c**3*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 8*c**3*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 6*c**2*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c**2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 4*c*d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 8*c*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d**4*x**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d**4*x**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 28*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 8*c**3*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 28*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 8*c**2*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 28*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 8*c*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 28*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 8*d**4*x**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 28*c**2*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 80*c**2*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 56*c*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 160*c*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 28*d**4*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 80*d**4*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 488*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 160*c*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4) - 488*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 160*d**4*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4) - 488*d**4*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(27*b**5) - 1456*d**4*cos(a + b*x)**3/(81*b**5), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**4*x + 2*c**3*d*x**2 + 2*c**2*d**2*x**3 + c*d**3*x**4 + d**4*x**5/5)*sin(a)**3, True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 934 vs.  $2(205) = 410$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 934, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/324*(108*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c^4 - 432*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3
*cos(b*x + a))*a*c^3*d/b + 648*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*c^2*d
^2/b^2 - 432*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^3*c*d^3/b^3 + 108*(cos(b*
x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^4*d^4/b^4 + 36*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)
- 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*c^3*d/b
- 108*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b
*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d^2/b^2 + 108*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3
*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a^2
*c*d^3/b^3 - 36*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) -
sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a^3*d^4/b^4 + 18*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)
*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*
b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d^2/b^2 - 36*((9*(b*x + a)^2
- 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*si
n(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^3/b^3 + 18*((9*(b*x + a)
)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)
)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^4/b^4 + 12*(3*(3*(b
*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)
*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 243*((b*x + a)^2 -
2)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^3/b^3 - 12*(3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x
+ 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 ...
```

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 351, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(27b^4d^4x^4 + 108b^4cd^3x^3 + 162b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 108b^4c^3dx + 27b^4c^4 - 36b^2d^4x^2 - 72b^2cd^3x - 36b^2c^2d^2 + 8d^4) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{324b^5}$$

$$- \frac{3(b^4d^4x^4 + 4b^4cd^3x^3 + 6b^4c^2d^2x^2 + 4b^4c^3dx + b^4c^4 - 12b^2d^4x^2 - 24b^2cd^3x - 12b^2c^2d^2 + 24d^4) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^5}$$

$$- \frac{(3b^3d^4x^3 + 9b^3cd^3x^2 + 9b^3c^2d^2x + 3b^3c^3d - 2bd^4x - 2bcd^3) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{27b^5}$$

$$+ \frac{3(b^3d^4x^3 + 3b^3cd^3x^2 + 3b^3c^2d^2x + b^3c^3d - 6bd^4x - 6bcd^3) \sin(bx + a)}{b^5}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^4*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/324*(27*b^4*d^4*x^4 + 108*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 162*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 108*b^4*c^3*d*x + 27*b^4*c^4 - 36*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 72*b^2*c*d^3*x - 36*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 8*d^4)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 - 3/4*(b^4*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^4*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^4*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^4*c^3*d*x + b^4*c^4 - 12*b^2*d^4*x^2 - 24*b^2*c*d^3*x - 12*b^2*c^2*d^2 + 24*d^4)*cos(b*x + a)/b^5 - 1/27*(3*b^3*d^4*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + 3*b^3*c^3*d - 2*b*d^4*x - 2*b*c*d^3)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^5 + 3*(b^3*d^4*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^3*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d^2*x + b^3*c^3*d - 6*b*d^4*x - 6*b*c*d^3)*sin(b*x + a)/b^5
```

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

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^4 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{8x \cos(a + bx)^3 (20cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{9b^3} \\
& - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (27b^4c^4 - 360b^2c^2d^2 + 728d^4)}{81b^5} \\
& - \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (27b^4c^4 - 252b^2c^2d^2 + 488d^4)}{27b^5} \\
& - \frac{8 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{9b^4} \\
& - \frac{2d^4x^4 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} - \frac{4 \sin(a + bx)^3 (122cd^3 - 21b^2c^3d)}{27b^4} \\
& + \frac{28d^4x^3 \sin(a + bx)^3}{9b^2} \\
& - \frac{4x \sin(a + bx)^3 (122d^4 - 63b^2c^2d^2)}{27b^4} \\
& + \frac{4x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{9b^3} \\
& + \frac{2x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{3b^3} \\
& - \frac{8cd^3x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3b} - \frac{d^4x^4 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} \\
& + \frac{8d^4x^3 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} + \frac{28cd^3x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3b^2} \\
& - \frac{8x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20d^4 - 9b^2c^2d^2)}{9b^4} \\
& + \frac{4x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14cd^3 - 3b^2c^3d)}{3b^3} \\
& - \frac{4cd^3x^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} \\
& + \frac{8cd^3x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^4,x)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& (8*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(9*b^3) - (2*\cos(a + b*x)^3* \\
& (728*d^4 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 360*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(81*b^5) - (\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + \\
& b*x)^2*(488*d^4 + 27*b^4*c^4 - 252*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(27*b^5) - (8*\cos(a + b* \\
& x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)*(20*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d))/(9*b^4) - (2*d^4*x^4*\cos(a + b \\
& *x)^3)/(3*b) - (4*\sin(a + b*x)^3*(122*c*d^3 - 21*b^2*c^3*d))/(27*b^4) + (2 \\
& 8*d^4*x^3*\sin(a + b*x)^3)/(9*b^2) - (4*x*\sin(a + b*x)^3*(122*d^4 - 63*b^2* \\
& c^2*d^2))/(27*b^4) + (4*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(9*b^ \\
& 3) + (2*x^2*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^2*d^2))/(3*b^3) \\
& - (8*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) - (d^4*x^4*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^ \\
& 2)/b + (8*d^4*x^3*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/(3*b^2) + (28*c*d^3*x^2*\sin \\
& (a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) - (8*x*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x)*(20*d^4 - 9*b^2*c^ \\
& 2*d^2))/(9*b^4) + (4*x*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*c*d^3 - 3*b^2*c^3*d \\
& ))/(3*b^3) - (4*c*d^3*x^3*\cos(a + b*x)*\sin(a + b*x)^2)/b + (8*c*d^3*x^2*co \\
& s(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/b^2
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.17 $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.17.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{40d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{40d^3 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^4} + \frac{2d(c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} + \frac{2d^2(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^3 \sin^3(a + bx)}{27b^4} + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b^2}$$

output `40/9*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)/b-40/9*d^3*sin(b*x+a)/b^4+2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)/b^2+2/9*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b-2/27*d^3*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^4+1/3*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2`

### 3.17.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-162b(c + dx)(-6d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + 6b(c + dx)(-2d^2 + 3b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 4d^3 \sin(3(a + bx))}{216b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-162*b*(c + d*x)*(-6*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[a + b*x] + 6*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d^2 + 3*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[3*(a + b*x)] - 4*d*(242*d^2 - 117*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*Cos[2*(a + b*x)])*Sin[a + b*x]/(216*b^4)`

### 3.17.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$-\frac{2d^2 \int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^3 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d(c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3b^2} -$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^3 \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \quad -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{2d \int -((c+dx) \sin(a+bx)) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \quad -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \quad -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{3b^2} + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
& -\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \\
& \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} +} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} + \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} +} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} + \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right)}{\frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2} +} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{\frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}} + \\
& \downarrow 3117
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2d^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \right) + \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3b^2}}{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \sin(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

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

### 3.17.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp
  [b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
  2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
  *m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x]
  /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

### 3.17.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 142, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{3(dx+c)\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{3}\right)b\cos(3bx+3a)-3\left((dx+c)^2b^2-\frac{2d^2}{9}\right)d\sin(3bx+3a)-27\left((dx+c)^2b^2-6d^2\right)(dx+c)b\cos(bx+a)}{36b^4}$
risch	$-\frac{3(b^2d^3x^3+3b^2cd^2x^2+3b^2c^2dx+b^2c^3-6d^3x-6cd^2)\cos(bx+a)}{4b^3} + \frac{9d(d^2x^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\sin(bx+a)}{4b^4} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9}\right)}{b^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^3d^3(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2cd^2(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9}\right)}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{a^3d^3(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3b^3} - \frac{a^2cd^2(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{b^2} + \frac{3a^2d^3\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9}\right)}{b^3}$
norman	$\frac{8cd^2\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3} + \frac{-12b^2c^3+80cd^2}{9b^3} - \frac{2d^3x^3}{3b} + \frac{(-12b^2c^3+56cd^2)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b^3} - \frac{2cd^2x^2}{b} + \frac{4d(9b^2c^2-20d^2)\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2}+\frac{a}{2}\right)}{9b^4}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/36*(3*(d*x+c)*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2/3*d^2)*b*cos(3*b*x+3*a)-3*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-
2/9*d^2)*d*sin(3*b*x+3*a)-27*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*b*cos(b*x+a)+81
*((d*x+c)^2*b^2-2*d^2)*d*sin(b*x+a)-24*b^3*c^3+160*c*d^2*b)/b^4
```

---

3.17.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

**3.17.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 227, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 2bcd^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 9(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 2bcd^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 2bd^3)x) \cos(bx + a) \sin(bx + a) + 3(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^3 - 2bcd^2 + (9b^3c^2d - 2bd^3)x) \sin^3(bx + a)}{b^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{27} * (3 * (3 * b^3 * d^3 * x^3 + 9 * b^3 * c * d^2 * x^2 + 3 * b^3 * c^3 - 2 * b * c * d^2 + (9 * b^3 * c^2 * d - 2 * b * d^3) * x) * \cos(b * x + a)^3 - 9 * (3 * b^3 * d^3 * x^3 + 9 * b^3 * c * d^2 * x^2 + 3 * b^3 * c^3 - 14 * b * c * d^2 + (9 * b^3 * c^2 * d - 14 * b * d^3) * x) * \cos(b * x + a) + (63 * b^3 * d^3 * x^3 + 126 * b^2 * c * d^2 * x + 63 * b^2 * c^2 * d - 122 * d^3 - (9 * b^2 * d^3 * x^2 + 18 * b^2 * c * d^2 * x + 9 * b^2 * c^2 * d - 2 * d^3) * \cos(b * x + a)^2) * \sin(b * x + a)) / b^4$

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 495 vs.  $2(173) = 346$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 495, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

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

$$= \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \sin^3(a)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 3*c**2*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - 3*c*d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/b - d**3*x**3*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d**3*x**3*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 7*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 2*c**2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 14*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 4*c*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 7*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**3/(3*b**2) + 2*d**3*x**2*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/b**2 + 14*c*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 40*c*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) + 14*d**3*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(3*b**3) + 40*d**3*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**3) - 122*d**3*sin(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**4) - 40*d**3*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(9*b**4), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4)*sin(a)**3, True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 541 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.09

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{36 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{b} c^3 - \frac{108 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{b} ac^2 d + \frac{108 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{b^2} a^2 cd^2 - \frac{36 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{b^3} a^3 d^3$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/108*(36*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c^3 - 108*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a*c^2*d/b + 108*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^2*c*d^2/b^2 - 36*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a^3*d^3/b^3 + 9*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*c^2*d/b - 18*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a*c*d^2/b^2 + 9*(3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*a^2*d^3/b^3 + 3*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*c*d^2/b^2 - 3*((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*a*d^3/b^3 + (3*(3*(b*x + a)^3 - 2*b*x - 2*a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^3 - 6*b*x - 6*a)*cos(b*x + a) - (9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 243*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*sin(b*x + a))*d^3/b^3)/b`

---

3.17.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
&= \frac{(3b^3d^3x^3 + 9b^3cd^2x^2 + 9b^3c^2dx + 3b^3c^3 - 2bd^3x - 2bcd^2) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{36b^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{3(b^3d^3x^3 + 3b^3cd^2x^2 + 3b^3c^2dx + b^3c^3 - 6bd^3x - 6bcd^2) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{(9b^2d^3x^2 + 18b^2cd^2x + 9b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{108b^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{9(b^2d^3x^2 + 2b^2cd^2x + b^2c^2d - 2d^3) \sin(bx + a)}{4b^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/36*(3*b^3*d^3*x^3 + 9*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 9*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*b^3*c^3 - 2*b*d^3*x - 2*b*c*d^2)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 - 3/4*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3 - 6*b*d^3*x - 6*b*c*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)/b^4 - 1/108*(9*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d^2*x + 9*b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^4 + 9/4*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d - 2*d^3)*sin(b*x + a)/b^4`



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

Time = 0.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 365, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.09

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^3 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^3 (20 c d^2 - 3 b^2 c^3)}{9 b^3} \\
& - \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3 (122 d^3 - 63 b^2 c^2 d)}{27 b^4} \\
& + \frac{\cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14 c d^2 - 3 b^2 c^3)}{3 b^3} \\
& - \frac{2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx) (20 d^3 - 9 b^2 c^2 d)}{9 b^4} \\
& + \frac{2 x \cos(a + bx)^3 (20 d^3 - 9 b^2 c^2 d)}{9 b^3} - \frac{2 d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx)^3}{3 b} \\
& + \frac{7 d^3 x^2 \sin(a + bx)^3}{3 b^2} + \frac{14 c d^2 x \sin(a + bx)^3}{3 b^2} \\
& + \frac{x \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2 (14 d^3 - 9 b^2 c^2 d)}{3 b^3} \\
& - \frac{2 c d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^3}{b} - \frac{d^3 x^3 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} \\
& + \frac{2 d^3 x^2 \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
& - \frac{3 c d^2 x^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)^2}{b} \\
& + \frac{4 c d^2 x \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{b^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

```

output (2*cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*c*d^2 - 3*b^2*c^3))/(9*b^3) - (sin(a + b*x)^3*(122*d
^3 - 63*b^2*c^2*d))/(27*b^4) + (cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*c*d^2 - 3*
b^2*c^3))/(3*b^3) - (2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x)*(20*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d))
/(9*b^4) + (2*x*cos(a + b*x)^3*(20*d^3 - 9*b^2*c^2*d))/(9*b^3) - (2*d^3*x^
3*cos(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b) + (7*d^3*x^2*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) + (14*c*d^2*x
*sin(a + b*x)^3)/(3*b^2) + (x*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2*(14*d^3 - 9*b^2*
c^2*d))/(3*b^3) - (2*c*d^2*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^3)/b - (d^3*x^3*cos(a + b*x)*s
in(a + b*x)^2)/b + (2*d^3*x^2*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x))/b^2 - (3*c*d^2*
x^2*cos(a + b*x)*sin(a + b*x)^2)/b + (4*c*d^2*x*cos(a + b*x)^2*sin(a + b*x
))/b^2

```

### 3.18 $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.18.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{14d^2 \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx)}{3b} - \frac{2d^2 \cos^3(a + bx)}{27b^3} + \frac{4d(c + dx) \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

output `14/9*d^2*cos(b*x+a)/b^3-2/3*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)/b-2/27*d^2*cos(b*x+a)^3/b^3+4/3*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b+2/9*d*(d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2`

#### 3.18.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-81(-2d^2 + b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(a + bx) + (-2d^2 + 9b^2(c + dx)^2) \cos(3(a + bx)) - 6bd(c + dx)(-27 \sin(a + bx) + 27 \sin^3(a + bx))}{108b^3}$$

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

output  $(-81*(-2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + (-2*d^2 + 9*b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] - 6*b*d*(c + d*x)*(-27*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] + \text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)])/(108*b^3)$

### 3.18.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.688$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{2d^2 \int \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{2d^2 \int \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{9b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & \frac{2d^2 \int (1 - \cos^2(a + bx)) d \cos(a + bx)}{9b^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^2 \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a + bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a + bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \cos(a+bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \\
& \quad \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \int -\sin(a+bx) dx}{b} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \sin(a+bx) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \frac{2d^2 (\cos(a+bx) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3(a+bx))}{9b^3} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \\
& \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{d \cos(a+bx)}{b^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(2*d^2*(\cos[a + b*x] - \cos[a + b*x]^3/3))/(9*b^3) - ((c + d*x)^2*\cos[a + b*x]*\sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (2*d*(c + d*x)*\sin[a + b*x]^3)/(9*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^2*\cos[a + b*x])/b) + (2*d*((d*\cos[a + b*x])/b^2 + ((c + d*x)*\sin[a + b*x])/b))/b)/3$

### 3.18.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$

rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ ; SumQ}[u]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3113  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}, x], x], x, \cos[c + d*x]], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x \&\& \text{ IGtQ}\{n - 1/2, 0\}$

rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\cos[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_)]^{(m\_)}*\sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)*(x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[( - (c + d*x)^m * (\cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)} * \cos[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \&\& \text{ GtQ}\{m, 0\}$

rule 3792  $\text{Int}[(c\_.) + (d\_.)*(x\_)]^{(m\_)}*((b\_.)*\sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.)*(x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\cos[e + f*x]*((b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n - 1)})/(f*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 2)}*(b*\sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x \&\& \text{ GtQ}\{n, 1\} \&\& \text{ GtQ}\{m, 1\}$

### 3.18.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(9(dx+c)^2b^2-2d^2)\cos(3bx+3a)-6bd(dx+c)\sin(3bx+3a)+(-81(dx+c)^2b^2+162d^2)\cos(bx+a)+162bd(dx+c)\sin(bx+a)}{108b^3}$
risc	$-\frac{3(d^2x^2b^2+2b^2cdx+b^2c^2-2d^2)\cos(bx+a)}{4b^3} + \frac{3d(dx+c)\sin(bx+a)}{2b^2} + \frac{(9d^2x^2b^2+18b^2cdx+9b^2c^2-2d^2)\cos(3bx+3a)}{108b^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2d^2(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3b^2} + \frac{2acd(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9}\right)}{b^2}$
default	$-\frac{a^2d^2(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3b^2} + \frac{2acd(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{2ad^2\left(-\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a))\cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{\sin^3(bx+a)}{9}\right)}{b^2}$
norman	$\frac{-36b^2c^2+80d^2}{27b^3} - \frac{2d^2x^2}{3b} + \frac{8d^2\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{3b^3} + \frac{(-36b^2c^2+56d^2)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{9b^3} - \frac{4cdx}{3b} + \frac{8cd\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{64cd\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{9b^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{108} * ((9 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 - 2 * d^2) * \cos(3 * b * x + 3 * a) - 6 * b * d * (d * x + c) * \sin(3 * b * x + 3 * a) + (-81 * (d * x + c)^2 * b^2 + 162 * d^2) * \cos(b * x + a) + 162 * b * d * (d * x + c) * \sin(b * x + a) - 72 * b^2 * c^2 + 160 * d^2) / b^3$$

### 3.18.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2)\cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 14d^2)\cos(bx + a) - 27b^3}{27b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\frac{1}{27} * ((9 * b^2 * d^2 * x^2 + 18 * b^2 * c * d * x + 9 * b^2 * c^2 - 2 * d^2) * \cos(b * x + a)^3 - 3 * (9 * b^2 * d^2 * x^2 + 18 * b^2 * c * d * x + 9 * b^2 * c^2 - 14 * d^2) * \cos(b * x + a) + 6 * (7 * b * d^2 * x + 7 * b * c * d - (b * d^2 * x + b * c * d) * \cos(b * x + a)^2) * \sin(b * x + a)) / b^3$$

---

3.18.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

### 3.18.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 284 vs.  $2(121) = 242$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c^2 \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{2cdx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{4cdx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{d^2 x^2 \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d^2 x \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} \\ \left( c^2 x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \sin^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - 2*c*d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 4*c*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d**2*x**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d**2*x**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 14*c*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*c*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 14*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 4*d**2*x*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2) + 14*d**2*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/(9*b**3) + 40*d**2*cos(a + b*x)**3/(27*b**3), Ne(b, 0)), ((c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3)*sin(a)**3, True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs.  $2(111) = 222$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{36 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{b} c^2 - \frac{72 (\cos(bx+a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx+a)) acd}{b} + \frac{36 (\cos(bx+a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx+a)) a^2 d^2}{b^2} + \frac{6(3 \cos(bx+a) - \cos^3(bx+a)) d^3}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $1/108*(36*(\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*\cos(b*x + a))*c^2 - 72*(\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*\cos(b*x + a))*a*c*d/b + 36*(\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*\cos(b*x + a))*a^2*d^2/b^2 + 6*(3*(b*x + a)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*\sin(b*x + a))*c*d/b - 6*(3*(b*x + a)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*\cos(b*x + a) - \sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*\sin(b*x + a))*a*d^2/b^2 + ((9*(b*x + a)^2 - 2)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 81*((b*x + a)^2 - 2)*\cos(b*x + a) - 6*(b*x + a)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 162*(b*x + a)*\sin(b*x + a))*d^2/b^2)/b$

### 3.18.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(9b^2d^2x^2 + 18b^2cdx + 9b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{108b^3} - \frac{3(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2 - 2d^2) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^3} - \frac{(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(3bx + 3a)}{18b^3} + \frac{3(bd^2x + bcd) \sin(bx + a)}{2b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/108*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 18*b^2*c*d*x + 9*b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*\cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 - 3/4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)/b^3 - 1/18*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^3 + 3/2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\sin(b*x + a)/b^3$

### 3.18.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\frac{3d^2x \sin(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{d^2x \sin(3a+3bx)}{18} + \frac{3cd \sin(a+bx)}{2} - \frac{cd \sin(3a+3bx)}{18}}{b^2} - \frac{\frac{3c^2 \cos(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{c^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{12} + \frac{3d^2x^2 \cos(a+bx)}{4} - \frac{d^2x^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{12} - \frac{cdx \cos(3a+3bx)}{6} + \frac{3cdx \cos(a+bx)}{2}}{b} + \frac{3d^2 \cos(a+bx)}{2b^3} - \frac{d^2 \cos(3a+3bx)}{54b^3}$$



input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((3*d^2*x*\sin(a + b*x))/2 - (d^2*x*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/18 + (3*c*d*\sin(a + b \\ & *x))/2 - (c*d*\sin(3*a + 3*b*x))/18)/b^2 - ((3*c^2*\cos(a + b*x))/4 - (c^2*c \\ & \cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/12 + (3*d^2*x^2*\cos(a + b*x))/4 - (d^2*x^2*\cos(3*a + 3*b* \\ & x))/12 - (c*d*x*\cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/6 + (3*c*d*x*\cos(a + b*x))/2)/b + (3*d^2 \\ & * \cos(a + b*x))/(2*b^3) - (d^2*\cos(3*a + 3*b*x))/(54*b^3) \end{aligned}$$

## 3.19 $\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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### 3.19.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 75

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

output 
$$-2/3*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)/b+2/3*d*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/3*(d*x+c)*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b+1/9*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2$$

### 3.19.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{-27b(c + dx) \cos(a + bx) + 3b(c + dx) \cos(3(a + bx)) + d(27 \sin(a + bx) - \sin(3(a + bx)))}{36b^2}$$

input 
$$\text{Integrate}[(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^3, x]$$

output 
$$\frac{(-27*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x] + 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*(a + b*x)] + d*(27*\text{Sin}[a + b*x] - \text{Sin}[3*(a + b*x)]))}{(36*b^2)}$$

### 3.19.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {3042, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \cos(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \int \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{d \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{d \sin^3(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

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

### 3.19.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

### 3.19.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{3b(dx+c) \cos(3bx+3a) - d \sin(3bx+3a) - 27(dx+c)b \cos(bx+a) - 24cb + 27d \sin(bx+a)}{36b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{3(dx+c) \cos(bx+a)}{4b} + \frac{3d \sin(bx+a)}{4b^2} + \frac{(dx+c) \cos(3bx+3a)}{12b} - \frac{d \sin(3bx+3a)}{36b^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{da(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{c(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{d \left( -\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{9} + \frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{3} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{da(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3b} - \frac{c(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{d \left( -\frac{(bx+a)(2+\sin^2(bx+a)) \cos(bx+a)}{3} + \frac{(\sin^3(bx+a))}{9} + \frac{2 \sin(bx+a)}{3} \right)}{b}$
norman	$-\frac{4c \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{b} - \frac{4c}{3b} + \frac{4d \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)}{3b^2} + \frac{32d \left( \tan^3\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{9b^2} + \frac{4d \left( \tan^5\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{3b^2} - \frac{2dx}{3b} - \frac{2dx \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{b} + \frac{2dx \left( \tan^4\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)}{b} \right) \frac{1}{\left( 1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) \right)^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $1/36*(3*b*(d*x+c)*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)-d*\sin(3*b*x+3*a)-27*(d*x+c)*b*\cos(b*x+a)-24*c*b+27*d*\sin(b*x+a))/b^2$

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 9(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) - (d \cos(bx + a))^2 - 7d \sin(bx + a)}{9b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/9*(3*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 9*(b*d*x + b*c)*\cos(b*x + a) - (d*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*d)*\sin(b*x + a))/b^2$

### 3.19.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.68

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{c \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2c \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} - \frac{dx \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2dx \cos^3(a+bx)}{3b} + \frac{7d \sin^3(a+bx)}{9b^2} + \frac{2d \sin(a+bx) \cos^2(a+bx)}{3b^2} \\ \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \sin^3(a) \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Piecewise((-c*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*c*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) - d*x*sin(a + b*x)**2*cos(a + b*x)/b - 2*d*x*cos(a + b*x)**3/(3*b) + 7*d*sin(a + b*x)**3/(9*b**2) + 2*d*sin(a + b*x)*cos(a + b*x)**2/(3*b**2), Ne(b, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)*sin(a)**3, True))`

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

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{12 (\cos(bx + a))^3 - 3 \cos(bx + a)}{36b} c - \frac{12 (\cos(bx+a)^3 - 3 \cos(bx+a)) ad}{b} + \frac{(3(bx+a) \cos(3bx+3a) - 27(bx+a) \cos(bx+a) - \sin(3bx+3a) + 27 \sin(bx+a)) d}{b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/36*(12*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*c - 12*(cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*cos(b*x + a))*a*d/b + (3*(b*x + a)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 27*(b*x + a)*cos(b*x + a) - sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + 27*sin(b*x + a))*d/b)/b`**3.19.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{(bdx + bc) \cos(3bx + 3a)}{12b^2} - \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{4b^2} - \frac{d \sin(3bx + 3a)}{36b^2} + \frac{3d \sin(bx + a)}{4b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/12*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 - 3/4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)/b^2 - 1/36*d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)/b^2 + 3/4*d*sin(b*x + a)/b^2`**3.19.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int (c + dx) \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{7d \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2} - \frac{c \cos(a + bx) - \frac{c \cos(a+bx)^3}{3} + dx \cos(a + bx) - \frac{dx \cos(a+bx)^3}{3}}{b} - \frac{d \cos(a + bx)^2 \sin(a + bx)}{9b^2}$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x),x)`

output  $(7*d*\sin(a + b*x))/(9*b^2) - (c*\cos(a + b*x) - (c*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/3 + d*x*\cos(a + b*x) - (d*x*\cos(a + b*x)^3)/3)/b - (d*\cos(a + b*x)^2*\sin(a + b*x))/(9*b^2)$

### 3.20 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.20.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 121

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}$$

output `3/4*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d-1/4*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d-1/4*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d+3/4*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d`

#### 3.20.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) - 3 \text{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) - 3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{4d}$$

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



output `-1/4*(CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] - 3*CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] - 3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/d`

### 3.20.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{4(c + dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4(c + dx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]`

output `-1/4*(CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/d + (3*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d)`

### 3.20.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.20.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si} \left( -3bx - 3a - \frac{3(-da+cb)}{d} \right) \cos \left( \frac{-3da+3cb}{d} \right) - 3 \operatorname{Ci} \left( 3bx + 3a + \frac{-3da+3cb}{d} \right) \sin \left( \frac{-3da+3cb}{d} \right)}{12} \right) + 3b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Si} \left( -bx - a - \frac{-da+cb}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{b \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si} \left( -3bx - 3a - \frac{3(-da+cb)}{d} \right) \cos \left( \frac{-3da+3cb}{d} \right) - 3 \operatorname{Ci} \left( 3bx + 3a + \frac{-3da+3cb}{d} \right) \sin \left( \frac{-3da+3cb}{d} \right)}{12} \right) + 3b \left( -\frac{\operatorname{Si} \left( -bx - a - \frac{-da+cb}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{ie^{\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( -3ibx - 3ia - \frac{3(-iad+icb)}{d} \right)}{8d} + \frac{ie^{-\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( 3ibx + 3ia - \frac{3i(da-cb)}{d} \right)}{8d} - \frac{3ie^{-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( ibx + \dots \right)}{8d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(-1/12*b*(-3*Si(-3*b*x-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*b*x+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)+3/4*b*(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)`

**3.20.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) + 3 \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(3*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)/d`

**3.20.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.20.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.31

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{3b \left( i E_1\left(\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d}\right) - i E_1\left(-\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-id}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - b \left( -i E_1\left(\frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(\frac{3(ibc+i(bx+a)d-id)}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(3*b*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b*(exp_integral_e(1, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/(b*d)`

### 3.20.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6296, normalized size of antiderivative = 52.03

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output -1/8*(imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 3*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 3*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*real_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*real_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1...
```

### 3.20.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x),x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x), x)
```

### 3.21 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.21.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3b \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{3b \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{d(c+dx)} - \frac{3b \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d^2} + \frac{3b \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d^2}$$

output `-3/4*b*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2+3/4*b*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*cos(a-b*c/d)/d^2+3/4*b*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^2-3/4*b*Si(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^2-sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.21.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \frac{3b(c+dx) \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(b\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) - 3b(c+dx) \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3b(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3d \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) + 3d \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) - \sin^3(a+bx)}{d^2}$$

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

output  $(3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{CosIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 3*d*\text{Cos}[b*x]*\text{Sin}[a] + d*\text{Cos}[3*b*x]*\text{Sin}[3*a] - 3*d*\text{Cos}[a]*\text{Sin}[b*x] + d*\text{Cos}[3*a]*\text{Sin}[3*b*x] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[a - (b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[b*(c/d + x)] + 3*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*d^2*(c + d*x))$

### 3.21.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\ & \frac{3b \int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{3b \left( \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} \right)}{d} \\ & \quad \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{d(c + dx)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

```
output -(Sin[a + b*x]^3/(d*(c + d*x))) + (3*b*((Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d) - (Sin[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) + (Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d))/d
```

### 3.21.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3794 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]
```

### 3.21.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^2 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}\left(3bx+3a+\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{b}{12}$
default	$b^2 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{9 \operatorname{Ci}\left(3bx+3a+\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{b}{12}$
risch	$\frac{3be^{\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-3ibx-3ia-\frac{3(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} + \frac{3be^{-\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{8d^2} - \frac{3be^{-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(ibx\right)}{8d^2}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```



output `1/b*(-1/12*b^2*(-3*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+3*(-3*Si(-3*b*x-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+3*Ci(3*b*x+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)+3/4*b^2*(-sin(b*x+a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d+(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d+Ci(b*x+a+(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)`

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{3(bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{3(bdx+bc)}{d}\right) - 3(bdx + bc) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - 3(bdx + bc) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) + 3(bdx + bc) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) - 4(d^3x + c^2d)}{4(d^3x + c^2d)}$$

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

output `-1/4*(3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) + 3*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 4*(d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

### 3.21.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.21.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

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

$$3b^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) - i E_2 \left( -\frac{ibc+i(bx+a)d-iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc-ad}{d} \right) - b^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{3(-ibc-i(bx+a)d+iad)}{d} \right) \right)$$

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

```
output -1/8*(3*b^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/((b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - a*d^2)*b)
```

### 3.21.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1000 vs. 2(137) = 274.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1000, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.90

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```

output -1/4*(3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-3*(b*c - a*
d)/d)*cos_integral(3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c
- a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*c*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(3*((d*x + c)*(b - b
*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*a*b^2*d*cos(-3*(b*c - a*
d)/d)*cos_integral(3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c
- a*d)/d) - 3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*cos(-(b*c
- a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*
c - a*d)/d) - 3*b^3*c*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c
/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*a*b^2*d*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d
)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)
/d) - 3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*sin(-(b*c - a*d)
/d)*sin_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a
*d)/d) - 3*b^3*c*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*
x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*a*b^2*d*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*si
n_integral(-((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d)
+ 3*(d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c))*b^2*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/
d)*sin_integral(-3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c -
a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*c*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral(-3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*
c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*a*b^2*d*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d
)/d)*sin_integral(-3*((d*x + c)*(b - b*c/(d*x + c) + a*d/(d*x + c)) + b...

```

### 3.21.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

### 3.22 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.22.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 184

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx = \frac{9b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{3b^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8d^3} - \frac{3b \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{3b^2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{8d^3} + \frac{9b^2 \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{8d^3}$$

output `-3/8*b^2*cos(a-b*c/d)*Si(b*c/d+b*x)/d^3+9/8*b^2*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*Si(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)/d^3+9/8*b^2*Ci(3*b*c/d+3*b*x)*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)/d^3-3/8*b^2*Ci(b*c/d+b*x)*sin(a-b*c/d)/d^3-3/2*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^2`

### 3.22.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

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

$$= \frac{-6d \cos(bx)(b(c + dx) \cos(a) + d \sin(a)) + 2d \cos(3bx)(3b(c + dx) \cos(3a) + d \sin(3a)) + 6d(-d \cos(a) +$$

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

output `(-6*d*Cos[b*x]*(b*(c + d*x)*Cos[a] + d*Sin[a]) + 2*d*Cos[3*b*x]*(3*b*(c + d*x)*Cos[3*a] + d*Sin[3*a]) + 6*d*(-(d*Cos[a]) + b*(c + d*x)*Sin[a])*Sin[b*x] + 2*d*(d*Cos[3*a] - 3*b*(c + d*x)*Sin[3*a])*Sin[3*b*x] + 6*b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(3*CosIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d] - CosIntegral[b*(c/d + x)]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d] - Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[b*(c/d + x)] + 3*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(16*d^3*(c + d*x)^2)`

### 3.22.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3795}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& \frac{3b^2 \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& - \frac{9b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left( \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& - \frac{9b^2 \int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{4(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4(c+dx)} \right) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3b^2 \left( \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3b^2 \left( \frac{\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} -$$

$$9b^2 \left( -\frac{\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} + \frac{3 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{4d} - \frac{\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{3bc}{d} + 3bx\right)}{4d} \right)$$

$$\frac{3b \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{2d^2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{2d(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `(-3*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(2*d^2*(c + d*x)) - Sin[a + b*x]^3/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) + (3*b^2*((CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/d + (Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/d))/d^2 - (9*b^2*(-1/4*(CosIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/d + (3*CosIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*d) + (3*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(b*c)/d + b*x])/(4*d) - (Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*SinIntegral[(3*b*c)/d + 3*b*x])/(4*d)))/(2*d^2)`

### 3.2.2.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

### 3.22.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

method	result
derivativedivides	$b^3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{9 \cos(3bx+3a)}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{9 \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3bx+3a)}{2d} \right)}{12} \right)$
default	$b^3 \left( -\frac{3 \sin(3bx+3a)}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))^2 d} + \frac{9 \cos(3bx+3a)}{2(-da+cb+d(bx+a))d} - \frac{9 \left( -\frac{3 \operatorname{Si}\left(-3bx-3a-\frac{3(-da+cb)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-3da+3cb}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{3 \operatorname{Ci}(3bx+3a)}{2d} \right)}{12} \right)$
risch	$\frac{9ib^2 e^{\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-3ibx-3ia-\frac{3(-iad+icb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} - \frac{9ib^2 e^{-\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3} + \frac{3ib^2 e^{-\frac{i(da-cb)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(3ibx+3ia-\frac{3i(da-cb)}{d}\right)}{16d^3}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.22.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$



```
output 1/b*(-1/12*b^3*(-3/2*sin(3*b*x+3*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+3/2*(-3*cos(3
*b*x+3*a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-3*(-3*Si(-3*b*x-3*a-3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos(3
*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-3*Ci(3*b*x+3*a+3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin(3*(-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/
d)+3/4*b^3*(-1/2*sin(b*x+a)/(-d*a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(b*x+a)/(-d*
a+c*b+d*(b*x+a))/d-(-Si(-b*x-a-(-a*d+b*c)/d)*cos((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d-Ci(b*x+a+
(-a*d+b*c)/d)*sin((-a*d+b*c)/d)/d)/d)
```

### 3.22.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 315, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

$$= \frac{12(bd^2x + bcd) \cos(bx + a)^3 - 3(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + 9(b^2d^2x^2 + 2b^2cdx + b^2c^2) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{bdx+bc}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{d^3}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/8*(12*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x +
b^2*c^2)*cos_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^
2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*sin(-3*(b*c - a
*d)/d) + 9*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin
_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 3*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos
(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d) - 12*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(
b*x + a) + 4*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x
+ c^2*d^3)
```

### 3.22.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**3, x)
```

### 3.22.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 341, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{3b^3 \left( i E_3 \left( \frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) - i E_3 \left( -\frac{ibc + i(bx+a)d - iad}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{bc - ad}{d} \right) - b^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{3(-ibc - i(bx+a)d + iad)}{d} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(3*b^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*b*c + I*(b*x + a)*d - I*a*d)/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - b^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -3*(-I*b*c - I*(b*x + a)*d + I*a*d)/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))/((b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (b*x + a)^2*d^3 + a^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*b)`

### 3.22.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 3.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116534, normalized size of antiderivative = 633.34

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 1/16*(9*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^
2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)
^2 - 3*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan
(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 +
3*b^2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2
*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 9*b^
2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-3*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2
*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b
^2*d^2*x^2*sin_integral(3*(b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*t
an(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2
*sin_integral((b*d*x + b*c)/d)*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*
tan(1/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(c
os_integral(b*x + b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1
/2*a)^2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) - 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-b*x - b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^
2*tan(3/2*b*c/d)^2*tan(1/2*b*c/d) + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(
3*b*x + 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*
tan(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 18*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-3
*b*x - 3*b*c/d))*tan(3/2*b*x)^2*tan(1/2*b*x)^2*tan(3/2*a)^2*tan(1/2*a)^2*t
an(3/2*b*c/d)*tan(1/2*b*c/d)^2 + 6*b^2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(b...
```

### 3.22.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

### 3.23 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.23.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 185

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4}$$

```
output -2*(d*x+c)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+6*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

### 3.23.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-2b^3(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx) + i \sin(a + bx)) + 3id(b^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(a + bx) - i \sin(a + bx)))}{b^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*b^3*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[a + b*x] - I*Sin[a + b*x]]) - (3*I)*d*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[a + b*x] + I*Sin[a + b*x]])/b^4`

### 3.23.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4671}$$

$$-\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3011}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b`

### 3.23.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.23.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 632 vs.  $2(167) = 334$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 633, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

method	result
risch	$\frac{6icd^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b^2} - \frac{6icd^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{6id^3 \operatorname{Li}_4(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^4} + \frac{2d^3 a^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^4} - \frac{6cd^2 \operatorname{Li}_3(-e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^3} + \dots$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 6*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4-2/b*c^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^
4*d^3*a^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6
/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+1/b*
d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-1/b^4*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3+1/b^4*d^3*
ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-6/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6/b^3*d^3*
polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+6*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-6*I
/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+
a)))+3*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(
I*(b*x+a)))+6/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a))+1)*x+3/b*c^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x
^2+3/b*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-3/b^2*c^2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3
/b^2*c^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+3/b^3*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-3/b
^3*c*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2+3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x
^2-3*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-6*I*d^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(b*x
+a)))/b^4
```



### 3.23.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 820 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 820, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) + 6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - 6i d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{1}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(6*I*d^3*polylog(4, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4,
, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) + I*si
n(b*x + a)) - 6*I*d^3*polylog(4, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^
2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x
+ a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(cos(b*x +
a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d)*
dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*
x - I*b^2*c^2*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*
b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)
+ 1) - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*log(cos(
b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2
- a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*c^3 -
3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 - a^3*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*si
n(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^
2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)
+ (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + 3*a*b^2*c^2*d - 3*a^2*
b*c*d^2 + a^3*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 6*(b*d^3*x +
b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)
*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog
(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 6*(b*d^3*x + b*c*d^2)*polylog(3, ...
```

**3.23.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `Timed out`**3.23.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 716 vs.  $2(161) = 322$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2c^3 \log(\cot(bx + a) + \csc(bx + a)) - \frac{6ac^2d \log(\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))}{b} + \frac{6a^2cd^2 \log(\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))}{b^2} - \frac{2a^3d^3 \log(\cot(bx+a) + \csc(bx+a))}{b^3}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/2*(2*c^3*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a)) - 6*a*c^2*d*log(cot(b*x + a)
+ csc(b*x + a))/b + 6*a^2*c*d^2*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b^2 - 2*a
^3*d^3*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b^3 + (12*I*d^3*polylog(4, -e^(I*b
*x + I*a)) - 12*I*d^3*polylog(4, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3
+ 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 -
I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*
x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*
I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) +
1) - 6*(I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(I
*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 6*(-I*b^2*c^2*d +
2*I*a*b*c*d^2 - I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 - I*a^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*
(b*x + a))*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)
*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*
x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*
c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*(b*x +
a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + 12*(b*c*d^
2 + (b*x + a)*d^3 - a*d^3)*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 12*(b*c*d^2 + (b
*x + a)*d^3 - a*d^3)*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)))/b^3)/b

```

### 3.23.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.23.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.24 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.24.1	Optimal result . . . . .	303
3.24.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	303
3.24.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	304
3.24.4	Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	306
3.24.5	Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	306
3.24.6	Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	307
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3.24.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	308
3.24.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	308

#### 3.24.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{2d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output

```
-2*(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3
```

#### 3.24.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) + \frac{2id(b(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) + id \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}))}{b^2}}{b}$$

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

output `((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + ((2*I)*d*(b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + I*d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 + (2*d*((-I)*b*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] + d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/b`

### 3.24.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 131, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & -\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \\
 & \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b`

### 3.24.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f, x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 7143 Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.24.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 360 vs.  $2(111) = 222$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 361, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

method	result
risch	$\frac{2cd \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b} - \frac{2cd \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{b} + \frac{d^2 \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)a^2}{b^3} - \frac{d^2 \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)})a^2}{b^3} - \frac{2d^2 a^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^3} - \dots$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/b*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2/b*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+1/b^3*d^2*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-1/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-2/b^3*d^2*a^2*ar
ctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-2*d^2*polylog(3,-ex
p(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+1/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+2*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(
b*x+a)))/b^3+2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-2*I/b^2*d^2*polylog(
2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+4/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b^2*c*d*ln(exp(I
*(b*x+a))+1)*a+2*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2/b^2*c*d*ln(1-exp(I
*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2/b*c^2*arctanh(exp(I*(
b*x+a)))
```

### 3.24.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 504 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 504, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + 2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - 2 d^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a))}{b^3} + \dots$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

---

3.24.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$

output `1/2*(2*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*d^2*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*d^2*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + a^2*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1))/b^3`

### 3.24.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `Timed out`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 398 vs.  $2(107) = 214$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 398, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{2c^2 \log(\cot(bx + a) + \csc(bx + a)) - \frac{4acd \log(\cot(bx + a) + \csc(bx + a))}{b} + \frac{2a^2 d^2 \log(\cot(bx + a) + \csc(bx + a))}{b^2} + \frac{4d^2 \text{Li}_3(-e^{i(bx + a)})}{b^3}}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

---

3.24.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx$



output `-1/2*(2*c^2*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a)) - 4*a*c*d*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b + 2*a^2*d^2*log(cot(b*x + a) + csc(b*x + a))/b^2 + (4*d^2*polylog(3, -e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*d^2*polylog(3, e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(I*b*c*d + I*(b*x + a)*d^2 - I*a*d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - 4*(-I*b*c*d - I*(b*x + a)*d^2 + I*a*d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2)/b`

### 3.24.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.24.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.25 $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.25.1	Optimal result . . . . .	309
3.25.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	309
3.25.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	310
3.25.4	Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	311
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#### 3.25.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

output `-2*(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b+I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2`

#### 3.25.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = -\frac{c \log(\cos(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}))}{b} + \frac{c \log(\sin(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}))}{b} + \frac{d((a + bx)(\log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)})) - a \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx))) + i(\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})))}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `-((c*Log[Cos[a/2 + (b*x)/2]])/b) + (c*Log[Sin[a/2 + (b*x)/2]])/b + (d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - a*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))]))/b^2`

### 3.25.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, 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 = {3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & -\frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `(-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2`

### 3.25.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.25.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 123 vs. 2(59) = 118.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.85

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{da \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b} + c \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)) + \frac{d((bx+a) \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)}) - (bx+a) \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1) + i \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(bx+a)}))}{b}}{b}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{da \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a))}{b} + c \ln(\csc(bx+a) - \cot(bx+a)) + \frac{d((bx+a) \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)}) - (bx+a) \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1) + i \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(bx+a)}))}{b}}{b}$
risch	$-\frac{2c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{b} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)a}{b^2} + \frac{id \operatorname{Li}_2(-e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{d \ln(1 - e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b} + \dots$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b*(-1/b*d*a*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+c*ln(csc(b*x+a)-cot(b*x+a))+1/b*d*
((b*x+a)*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-(b*x+a)*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+I*dilog(exp(I*(
b*x+a))+1)-I*dilog(1-exp(I*(b*x+a))))))
```

---

3.25.  $\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$

### 3.25.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 252 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.76

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + i d\text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) - i d\text{Li}_2(-\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) - i d\text{Li}_2(-\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(-I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + I*d*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*c - a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2`

### 3.25.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 175 vs.  $2(55) = 110$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \frac{2i b dx \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1) - 2i bc \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) - 1) - 2(-i b c \arctan(\sin(bx + a), \cos(bx + a) - 1) - 2i b d \arctan(\sin(bx + a), -\cos(bx + a) + 1))}{b^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*I*b*d*x*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*I*b*c*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*I*d*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*I*d*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - (b*d*x + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1))/b^2`

### 3.25.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.25.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x), x)`

## 3.26 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.26.1	Optimal result	314
3.26.2	Mathematica [N/A]	314
3.26.3	Rubi [N/A]	315
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3.26.7	Maxima [N/A]	317
3.26.8	Giac [N/A]	317
3.26.9	Mupad [N/A]	317

### 3.26.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{c+dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c), x)`

### 3.26.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.26.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.26.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Cs c[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`



**3.26.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`**3.26.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.26.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.26.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.26.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c), x)`**3.26.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)), x)`

## 3.27 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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### 3.27.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

### 3.27.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.27.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.27.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.27.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.27.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.27.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.27.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.27.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^2, x)`**3.27.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.28 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.28.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^3}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{3id^2(c + dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{3d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{2b^4}$$

```
output -I*(d*x+c)^3/b-(d*x+c)^3*cot(b*x+a)/b+3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-3*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+3/2*d^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^4
```

#### 3.28.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs. 2(113) = 226.

Time = 6.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 486, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.30

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$\frac{d^3 e^{ia} \csc(a) (2b^3 e^{-2ia} x^3 + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 - e^{-i(a+bx)}) + 3ib^2(1 - e^{-2ia}) x^2 \log(1 + e^{-i(a+bx)}) - 3c^2 d \csc(a)(-bx \cos(a) + \log(\cos(bx) \sin(a) + \cos(a) \sin(bx)) \sin(a))}{b^2 (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))} + \frac{\csc(a) \csc(a + bx) (c^3 \sin(bx) + 3c^2 dx \sin(bx) + 3cd^2 x^2 \sin(bx) + d^3 x^3 \sin(bx))}{b} - \frac{3cd^2 \csc(a) \sec(a) \left( b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 + \frac{(ibx(-\pi + 2 \arctan(\tan(a))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2ibx}) - 2(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))) \log(1 - e^{2i(bx + \arctan(\tan(a))))}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}} \right)}{b^3 \sqrt{\sec^2(a) (\cos^2(a) + \sin^2(a))}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(d^3*E^(I*a)*Csc[a]*((2*b^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*a) + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (3*I)*b^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] - 6*b*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(a + b*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*a))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(a + b*x))])/b^4 + (3*c^2*d*Csc[a]*(-(b*x*Cos[a]) + Log[Cos[b*x]*Sin[a] + Cos[a]*Sin[b*x]]*Sin[a]))/(b^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2)) + (Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*(c^3*Sin[b*x] + 3*c^2*d*x*Sin[b*x] + 3*c*d^2*x^2*Sin[b*x] + d^3*x^3*Sin[b*x]))/b - (3*c*d^2*Csc[a]*Sec[a]*(b^2*E^(I*ArcTan[Tan[a]])*x^2 + ((I*b*x*(-Pi + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*b*x]) - 2*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[b*x]] + 2*ArcTan[Tan[a]]*Log[Sin[b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(b*x + ArcTan[Tan[a]])]))*Tan[a])/Sqrt[1 + Tan[a]^2])/b^3*Sqrt[Sec[a]^2*(Cos[a]^2 + Sin[a]^2))]`

### 3.28.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.28.  $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \int -(c + dx)^2 \tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)^2}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int (c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) d e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 7143 \\
 \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \\
 \hline
 3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}\right)}{4b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right) \\
 \hline
 b
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x])/b) - (3*d*(((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b + (I*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b)/b`

### 3.28.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.28.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 540 vs.  $2(103) = 206$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 541, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.79

method	result
risch	$-\frac{12id^2cax}{b^2} + \frac{6d^2c\ln(1-e^{i(bx+a)})a}{b^3} + \frac{6d^2c\ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+1)x}{b^2} + \frac{6d^2c\ln(1-e^{i(bx+a)})x}{b^2} + \frac{12d^2ac\ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^3} - \frac{6d^2ac\ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-2*I*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)+4*I*d^3/b^
4*a^3-12*I*d^2/b^2*c*a*x-6*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp
(I*(b*x+a))+1)+3*d/b^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-6*d^3/b^4*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*
x+a)))+3*d^3/b^4*a^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-3*d^3/b^4*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a
^2+3*d^3/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2+3*d^3/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2-2
*I*d^3/b*x^3+6*d^3/b^4*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^3/b^4*polylog(3,exp(
I*(b*x+a)))+6*d^2/b^3*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a
))+1)*x+6*d^2/b^2*c*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+12*d^2/b^3*a*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a
)))-6*d^2/b^3*a*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-6*I*d^3/b^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)
))*x-6*I*d^2/b*c*x^2-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*a^2-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+
a)))-6*I*d^2/b^3*c*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+6*I*d^3/b^3*a^2*x-6*I*d^3/b^3
*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x

```

### 3.28.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 676 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 676, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.98

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{6 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + 6 d^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 6*d^3*polylog(3, -cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(-I*b*d^3*x - I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - 6*(I*b*d^3*x + I*b*c*d^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + b^2*c^2*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + a^2*d^3)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + 3*(b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d^2*x + 2*a*b*c*d^2 - a^2*d^3)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x + a))/(b^4*sin(b*x + a))`

### 3.28.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1654 vs.  $2(100) = 200$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1654, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/2*(3*((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)
*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x +
2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 +
sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*c^2*
d/((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b) -
6*((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log
(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a*c*d^2/
((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^2) +
3*((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log
(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*x + a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*a^2*d^3/
((cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 1)*b^3) -
2*c^3/tan(b*x + a) + 6*a*c^2*d/(b*tan(b*x + a)) - 6*a^2*c*d^2/(b^2*tan(b*
x + a)) + 2*a^3*d^3/(b^3*tan(b*x + a)) - 2*(6*((b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^
2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a) - ((b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a))*c
os(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)
)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 6*((b*x + ...

```

### 3.28.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.28.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.29 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.29.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{i(c + dx)^2}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \log(1 - e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output `-I*(d*x+c)^2/b-(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)/b+2*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

#### 3.29.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 181 vs. 2(83) = 166.

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\csc(a) \left( -2bcd(bx \cos(a) - \log(\sin(a + bx)) \sin(a)) + d^2 \left( -b^2 e^{i \arctan(\tan(a))} x^2 \cos(a) \sqrt{\sec^2(a)} - (-ibx(\pi - \dots) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

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



output  $(\text{Csc}[a]*(-2*b*c*d*(b*x*\text{Cos}[a] - \text{Log}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]]*\text{Sin}[a]) + d^2*(-(b^2*E^{(I*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]])*x^2*\text{Cos}[a]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sec}[a]^2]) - ((-I)*b*x*(\text{Pi} - 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a])) - \text{Pi}*\text{Log}[1 + E^{((-2*I)*b*x)}] - 2*(b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]])*\text{Log}[1 - E^{(2*I)*(b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]])})] + \text{Pi}*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[b*x]] + 2*\text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]]*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]]]) + I*\text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(2*I)*(b*x + \text{ArcTan}[\text{Tan}[a]])})]*\text{Sin}[a]) + b^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Csc}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[b*x]))/b^3$

### 3.29.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2d \int -((c + dx) \tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) dx}{2b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b} \right) \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} \\
 \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(\frac{d \int e^{-i(2a+2bx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}) de^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)}}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{2d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(-\frac{d \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{4b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log(1+e^{i(2a+2bx+\pi)})}{2b}\right)\right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x])/b) - (2*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*a + Pi + 2*b*x))])/(4*b^2))))/b`

### 3.29.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*(d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.29.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 275 vs.  $2(77) = 154$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} - \frac{4dc \ln(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}+1)}{b^2} + \frac{2dc \ln(e^{i(bx+a)}-1)}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{b} - \frac{4id^2ax}{b^2} - \frac{2id^2a^2}{b^3} + \dots$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2*I*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/b/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)-4*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+
a)))+2*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)+2*d/b^2*c*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)-2*I*d^2
/b*x^2-4*I*d^2/b^2*a*x-2*I*d^2/b^3*a^2+2*d^2/b^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-2*
I*d^2/b^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+2*d^2/b^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2*d^
2/b^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-2*I*d^2/b^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+4*d^2/b
^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-2*d^2/b^3*a*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))-1)
```

### 3.29.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 379 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 379, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d^2 \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + i d^2 \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) - i \sin(bx + a)) \sin(bx + a) + \dots}{\dots}$$

---

3.29.  $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - I*d^2*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*c*d - a*d^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) + (b*d^2*x + a*d^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1)*sin(b*x + a) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a))/(b^3*sin(b*x + a))`

### 3.29.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 552 vs.  $2(74) = 148$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 552, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2b^2c^2 + 2(bd^2x + bcd - (bd^2x + bcd) \cos(2bx + 2a) + (-i bd^2x - i bcd) \sin(2bx + 2a)) \arctan(\sin(bx + a))}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*b^2*c^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (-
I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a)
+ 1) - 2*(b*c*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*c*d)*arcta
n2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d^2*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d^2
*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - b*d^2*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) +
2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 2*(d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) +
I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d^2*cos(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - d^2)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) - (I*b*d^2*x
+ I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*s
in(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1)
- (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d^2
*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(
b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(I*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d*x)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(-I*b^
3*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + b^3*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b^3)

```

### 3.29.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`

### 3.29.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.30 $\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.30.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 29

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2}$$

output `-(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)/b+d*ln(sin(b*x+a))/b^2`

#### 3.30.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{dx \cot(a)}{b} - \frac{c \cot(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{d \log(\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} + \frac{dx \csc(a) \csc(a + bx) \sin(bx)}{b}$$

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

output `-((d*x*Cot[a])/b) - (c*Cot[a + b*x])/b + (d*Log[Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2 + (d*x*Csc[a]*Csc[a + b*x]*Sin[b*x])/b`

**3.30.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 31, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{d \int \cot(a + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int -\tan(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{d \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2a + \pi) + bx) dx}{b} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{d \log(-\sin(a + bx))}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x])/b) + (d*Log[-Sin[a + b*x]])/b^2`

## 3.30.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

## 3.30.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{da \cot(bx+a) - c \cot(bx+a) + \frac{d(-bx+a) \cot(bx+a) + \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$	53
default	$\frac{da \cot(bx+a) - c \cot(bx+a) + \frac{d(-bx+a) \cot(bx+a) + \ln(\sin(bx+a))}{b}}{b}$	53
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{b} - \frac{2ida}{b^2} - \frac{2i(dx+c)}{b(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)} + \frac{d \ln(e^{2i(bx+a)}-1)}{b^2}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) d + 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) d - b \left(\cot\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right) - \tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) (dx+c)}{2b^2}$	64
norman	$-\frac{c}{2b} + \frac{c \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{dx}{2b} + \frac{dx \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{2b}}{\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)} + \frac{d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} - \frac{d \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{bx}{2} + \frac{a}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2}$	98

input `int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/b*(1/b*d*a*cot(b*x+a)-c*cot(b*x+a)+1/b*d*(-(b*x+a)*cot(b*x+a)+ln(sin(b*x+a))))`



**3.30.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(bx + a)\right) \sin(bx + a) - (bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a)}{b^2 \sin(bx + a)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(d*log(1/2*sin(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a))/(b^2*sin(b*x + a))`

**3.30.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 217 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 217, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.48

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{1}{2} * ((\cos(2bx + 2a)^2 + \sin(2bx + 2a)^2 - 2\cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) * \log(\cos(bx + a)^2 + \sin(bx + a)^2 + 2\cos(bx + a) + 1) + (\cos(2bx + 2a)^2 + \sin(2bx + 2a)^2 - 2\cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) * \log(\cos(bx + a)^2 + \sin(bx + a)^2 - 2\cos(bx + a) + 1) - 4 * (bx + a) * \sin(2bx + 2a)) * d / ((\cos(2bx + 2a)^2 + \sin(2bx + 2a)^2 - 2\cos(2bx + 2a) + 1) * b) - 2 * c / \tan(bx + a) + 2 * a * d / (b * \tan(bx + a)) / b$

### 3.30.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1027 vs.  $2(29) = 58$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1027, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.41

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{2} * (b * d * x * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + b * c * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 - b * d * x * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 - 4 * b * d * x * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a) + d * \log(16 * (\tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^3 * \tan(1/2 * a)^3 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^3 * \tan(1/2 * a) - 4 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a)^3 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a) + \tan(1/2 * a)^2) / (\tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 + 4 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 1)) * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a) - b * d * x * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + d * \log(16 * (\tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^3 * \tan(1/2 * a)^3 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^3 * \tan(1/2 * a) - 4 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a)^3 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a) + \tan(1/2 * a)^2) / (\tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 + 4 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 1)) * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 - b * c * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 - 4 * b * c * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a) - b * c * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + b * d * x - d * \log(16 * (\tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^3 * \tan(1/2 * a)^3 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^3 * \tan(1/2 * a) - 4 * \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 * \tan(1/2 * a)^2 - 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a)^3 + \tan(1/2 * b * x)^2 + 2 * \tan(1/2 * b * x) * \tan(1/2 * a) + \tan(1/2 * a)^2) / (\tan(1/2 * b * x)^4 * \tan(1/2 * a)^4 + \dots$

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

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{d \ln(e^{a+2ix} e^{b+2ix} - 1)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) 2i}{b(e^{a+2ix} + b+2ix - 1)} - \frac{dx 2i}{b}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `(d*log(exp(a*2i)*exp(b*x*2i) - 1))/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*2i)/(b*(exp(a*2i + b*x*2i) - 1)) - (d*x*2i)/b`

### 3.31 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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3.31.9	Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	347

#### 3.31.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.31.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.31.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.31.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.31.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x)`**3.31.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)`**3.31.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.31.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.81

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

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output ((b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^2*x + b*c*d + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - 2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)/(b*d*x + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))
```

**3.31.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c), x)
```

**3.31.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)), x)`



### 3.32 $\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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3.32.9	Mupad [N/A]	352

#### 3.32.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.32.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

### 3.32.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.32.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Uni ntegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.32.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.32.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.32.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.32.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 718, normalized size of antiderivative = 44.88

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

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*((b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a
)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(si
n(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 +
3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*
d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x
^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) - (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b
*c^2*d + (b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^3*x
^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*x + b*c^2*d)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*
x + b*c^2*d)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d
^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x +
b*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*
sin(b*x + a)^2 - 2*(b*d^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*x + b*c^3)*cos(b
*x + a)), x) - sin(2*b*x + 2*a))/(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2 + (b*d^2*x
^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^
2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 - 2*(b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)
)
```

**3.32.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(csc(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^2, x)
```

**3.32.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.33 $\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.33.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 309

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{6d^2(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^3\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \\ & - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\ & + \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\ & - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \\ & - \frac{3id(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} \\ & - \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\ & + \frac{3d^2(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} \\ & - \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} + \frac{3id^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^4} \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\frac{-6d^2(dx+c)\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^3-(dx+c)^3\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I(bx+a)))/b-3/2d(dx+c)^2\operatorname{csc}(bx+a)/b^2-1/2(dx+c)^3\cot(bx+a)\operatorname{csc}(bx+a)/b+3Id^3\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^4+3/2Id(dx+c)^2\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^2-3Id^3\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^4-3/2Id(dx+c)^2\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^2-3d^2(dx+c)\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^3+3d^2(dx+c)\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^3-3Id^3\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^4+3Id^3\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(I(bx+a)))/b^4}$$

### 3.33.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 528, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2(3d + b(c + dx) \cot(a + bx)) \csc(a + bx) - b^3 c^3 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - 6bcd^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - \dots}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(b^2*(c + d*x)^2*(3*d + b*(c + d*x)*\operatorname{Cot}[a + b*x])* \operatorname{Csc}[a + b*x] - b^3*c^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 6*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - b^3*d^3*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(a + b*x)}]) + b^3*c^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 6*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + b^3*d^3*x^3*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - (3*I)*d*(2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + (3*I)*d*(2*d^2 + b^2*(c + d*x)^2)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 6*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 6*b*c*d^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - 6*b*d^3*x*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{I*(a + b*x)}] + (6*I)*d^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -E^{I*(a + b*x)}] - (6*I)*d^3*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, E^{I*(a + b*x)}])/b^4 \end{aligned}$$

**3.33.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.625$ , Rules used = {3042, 4674, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c + dx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{3d(c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^3 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$



↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} -$$

$$\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \csc(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b}$$

↓ 2720

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{\frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b}}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{2(c+dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot(a+bx) \operatorname{csc}(a+bx)}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*d*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^3*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d^2*((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/b^2 + ((-2*(c + d*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - ((2*I)*d*(((I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (d*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b))/b)/2`

## 3.33.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)
)*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/
(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.33.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1055 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1056, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1056

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```

output 3*I*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^4+3*I*d^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b
^4-3/b^3*d^3*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/b^3*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-1/b*c
^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-6/b^3*c*d^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^4*d^3*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+3/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+6/b^4*d^3*a*arctanh
(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+1/b^4*d^3*a^3*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/b^3*c*d^2*polylog
(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^3*c*d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b^3*d^3*ln(exp
(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^3+1/2/b*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^3-1/2/b^4*d^3*ln(exp(I
*(b*x+a))+1)*a^3+1/2/b^4*d^3*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^3-3/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,
-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+3/b^3*d^3*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b
*x+a))-1)^2*(d^3*x^3*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c
^2*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+d^3*x^3*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+c^3*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+
3*c*d^2*x^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*c^2*d*x*b*exp(
I*(b*x+a))-6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c^3*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-3*I*c^2*d*exp
(3*I*(b*x+a))+3*I*d^3*x^2*exp(I*(b*x+a))+6*I*c*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))+3*I*c^
2*d*exp(I*(b*x+a))+3/2*I/b^2*c^2*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2*I/b^2*c
^2*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^
2-3/2*I/b^2*d^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,-exp
(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3*I/b^2*c*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/b^3*c*d^2*a^2*a
rctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))+3/b^2*c^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-3/2/b*c^2*d*ln
(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x+3/2/b*c^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x-3/2/b*c*d^2*ln...

```

### 3.33.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1744 vs.  $2(265) = 530$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1744, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.64

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")

```

output `1/4*(2*(b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^3*c^2*d*x + b^3*c^3)*cos(b*x + a) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3 + (I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) - 3*(I*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x + I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*d^3 + (-I*b^2*d^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^2*c*d^2*x - I*b^2*c^2*d - 2*I*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - (b^3*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + b^3*c^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^3*c^2*d + 2*b*d^3)*x)*log(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 + 2)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 + 6*a)*d^3 - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 + 2)*b*c*d^2 - (a^3 + 6*a)*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^3*c^3 - 3*a*b^2*c^2*d + 3*(a^2 + 2)*b*c*d^2 - (...`

### 3.33.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**3*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3886 vs.  $2(265) = 530$ .

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3886, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.58

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/4*(c^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + lo
g(cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 3*a*c^2*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - lo
g(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + 3*a^2*c*d^2*(2*cos(b*x +
a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b
^2 - a^3*d^3*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1)
+ log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^3 - 4*(2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 6*a*d^3
+ 3*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 2
)*d^3)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a
*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x + a))
*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*b*c*d^2 - 6*a*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2
- a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(b^2*c^2*d - 2*a*b*c*d^2 + (a^2 + 2)*d^3)*(b*x +
a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 - 6*I*b*c*d^2 + 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(
-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(-I*b^2*c^2*d + 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (-I*
a^2 - 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 6*I*b
*c*d^2 - 6*I*a*d^3 + 3*(I*b*c*d^2 - I*a*d^3)*(b*x + a)^2 + 3*(I*b^2*c^2*d
- 2*I*a*b*c*d^2 + (I*a^2 + 2*I)*d^3)*(b*x + a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(
sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 12*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3 + (b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*
cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*c*d^2 - a*d^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (I*b*c*d^2 - I*a
*d^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(-I*b*c*d^2 + I*a*d^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan
2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^3*d^3 + 3*(b*c*d^2 - a...

```

### 3.33.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^3 \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.33.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.34 $\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.34.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 180

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3}$$

$$- \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{id(c + dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3} + \frac{d^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^3}$$

output `-(d*x+c)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-d^2*arctanh(cos(b*x+a))/b^3-d*(d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)^2*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b+I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-I*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

### 3.34.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 471 vs.  $2(180) = 360$ .

Time = 6.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 471, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a)}{b^2} + \frac{(-c^2 - 2cdx - d^2x^2) \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} \\ + \frac{b^2c^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2d^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + 2b^2cdx \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) + b^2d^2x^2 \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) - b^2}{8b} \\ + \frac{(c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2) \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (-cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) - d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2} \\ + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) (cd \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right) + d^2x \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right))}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-(d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a])/b^2 + ((-c^2 - 2*c*d*x - d^2*x^2)*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (b^2*c^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] + b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*c^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*b^2*c*d*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] - b^2*d^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] + 2*d^2*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))]/(2*b^3) + ((c^2 + 2*c*d*x + d^2*x^2)*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(-c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] - d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2) + (Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*(c*d*Sin[(b*x)/2] + d^2*x*Sin[(b*x)/2]))/(2*b^2)`

### 3.34.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx)^3 dx \\
& \downarrow 4674 \\
& \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{d^2 \int \csc(a + bx) dx}{b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^2 \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 4671 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{2d \int (c + dx) \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 3011 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \downarrow 2720 \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} \right)}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a + bx))}{b^3} - \frac{d(c + dx) \csc(a + bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^2 \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 7143 \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(a+bx))}{b^3} + \\
 \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right)}{b} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right)}{b} \right. \\
 & \left. - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc(a+bx)}{b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot(a+bx) \csc(a+bx)}{2b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-(d^2*ArcTanh[Cos[a + b*x]]/b^3) - (d*(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^2*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + ((-2*(c + d*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b - (d*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2))/b)/2`

### 3.34.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))]*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4674 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(
n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c
, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.34.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 547 vs.  $2(166) = 332$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.04

method	result
risch	$\frac{d^2 x^2 b e^{3i(bx+a)} + 2cdxb e^{3i(bx+a)} + c^2 b e^{3i(bx+a)} + d^2 x^2 b e^{i(bx+a)} + 2cdxb e^{i(bx+a)} - 2id^2 x e^{3i(bx+a)} + c^2 b e^{i(bx+a)} - 2idc e^{3i(bx+a)} + 2idc e^{3i(bx+a)} + 2idc e^{3i(bx+a)}}{b^2 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(d^2*x^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c^2*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+d^2*x^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*c*d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d^2*x*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c^2*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-2*I*d*c*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d^2*x*exp(I*(b*x+a))+2*I*d*c*exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x^2-I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/2/b*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x^2+I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))-I/b^2*c*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))+I/b^2*d^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+2/b^2*c*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b^3*d^2*a^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/b*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-1/b^2*c*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+1/b*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/b^2*c*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a+1/2/b^3*d^2*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a^2-1/2/b^3*d^2*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a^2-2/b^3*d^2*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-d^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3+d^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^3`

### 3.34.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 972 vs.  $2(162) = 324$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 972, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.40

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/4*(2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x
- I*b*c*d + (I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) + I*s
in(b*x + a)) - 2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a
)^2)*dilog(cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) - 2*(-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d + (I*b
*d^2*x + I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) -
2*(I*b*d^2*x + I*b*c*d + (-I*b*d^2*x - I*b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*dilog(-cos
(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a)) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^2*
d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d^2)*log(cos(b
*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - (b^
2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 2*d^2)*log(cos
(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2 - (
b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a)
+ 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^2*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2 - (b^2
*c^2 - 2*a*b*c*d + (a^2 + 2)*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) -
1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d
^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*log
(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*
c*d - a^2*d^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + 2*a*b*c*d - a^2*d^2)*cos(b*x
+ a)^2)*log(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 -
d^2)*polylog(3, cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + 2*(d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 ...

```

### 3.34.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1938 vs.  $2(162) = 324$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1938, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.77

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(c^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(
cos(b*x + a) - 1)) - 2*a*c*d*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(
cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b + a^2*d^2*(2*cos(b*x + a)/(co
s(b*x + a)^2 - 1) - log(cos(b*x + a) + 1) + log(cos(b*x + a) - 1))/b^2 - 4
*(2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2 + ((b*x + a)^2*
d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)
^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*d^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x
+ a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) - 2*I*d^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)
- 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + 2*I*d^2)*sin(2*
b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(d^2*cos(4*b*x + 4
*a) - 2*d^2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d^2*sin(2*b*x
+ 2*a) + d^2)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2
+ 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a) + ((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x
+ a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*((b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(b*c*d - a*d^2)*(b*x + a)
)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + I*a*d^2)*(b*x + a
))*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*(I*b*c*d - I*a*d^2)*(b*x +
a))*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(-I*(b*
x + a)^2*d^2 - 2*b*c*d + 2*a*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*d + (I*a - 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a))
*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(-I*(b*x + a)^2*d^2 + 2*b*c*d - 2*a*d^2 + 2*(-I*b*c*
d + (I*a + 1)*d^2)*(b*x + a))*cos(b*x + a) - 4*(b*c*d + (b*x + a)*d^2 - ...
```

### 3.34.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^2 \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`



**3.34.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.35 $\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.35.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 109

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b-1/2*d*csc(b*x+a)/b^2-1/2*(d*x+c)*cot(b*x+a)*csc(b*x+a)/b+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2
```

### 3.35.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 292 vs.  $2(109) = 218$ .

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 292, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.68

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{dx \csc^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} - \frac{c \csc^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b} - \frac{c \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b} + \frac{c \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{d\left((a + bx)\left(\log\left(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}\right)\right) - a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)\right) + i\left(\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(a+bx)}\right)\right)\right)}{2b^2}$$

$$+ \frac{dx \sec^2\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right)}{8b} + \frac{c \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(a + bx)\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{d \csc\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4b^2} - \frac{d \sec\left(\frac{a}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{a}{2} + \frac{bx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{bx}{2}\right)}{4b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/8*(d*x*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/b - (c*Csc[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) - (c*Log[Cos[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + (c*Log[Sin[(a + b*x)/2]])/(2*b) + (d*((a + b*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(a + b*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(a + b*x))]) - a*Log[Tan[(a + b*x)/2]] + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])))/(2*b^2) + (d*x*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (c*Sec[(a + b*x)/2]^2)/(8*b) + (d*Csc[a/2]*Csc[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(4*b^2) - (d*Sec[a/2]*Sec[a/2 + (b*x)/2]*Sin[(b*x)/2])/(4*b^2)`

### 3.35.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

↓ 3042

---

3.35.  $\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx) \csc(a + bx) dx - \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{d \int \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} + \frac{d \int \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) dx}{b} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 - e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{id \int e^{-i(a+bx)} \log(1 + e^{i(a+bx)}) de^{i(a+bx)}}{b^2} - \frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(c + dx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(a+bx)})}{b} + \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(a+bx)})}{b^2} \right) - \\
& \quad \frac{d \csc(a + bx)}{2b^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot(a + bx) \csc(a + bx)}{2b}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*Csc[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(d*Csc[a + b*x])/b^2 - ((c + d*x)*Cot[a + b*x]*Csc[a + b*x])/(2*b) + ((-2*(c + d*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b + (I*d*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2 - (I*d*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(a + b*x))])/b^2)/2`

## 3.35.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4673 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

## 3.35.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 245 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

method	result
risch	$\frac{dxb e^{3i(bx+a)} + cb e^{3i(bx+a)} + dxb e^{i(bx+a)} + cb e^{i(bx+a)} - id e^{3i(bx+a)} + id e^{i(bx+a)}}{b^2 (e^{2i(bx+a)} - 1)^2} - \frac{c \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(bx+a)})}{b} - \frac{d \ln(e^{i(bx+a)} + 1)x}{2b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/b^2/(exp(2*I*(b*x+a))-1)^2*(d*x*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+c*b*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+
d*x*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))+c*b*exp(I*(b*x+a))-I*d*exp(3*I*(b*x+a))+I*d*exp(I*(b*
x+a))-1/b*c*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))-1/2/b*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*x-1/2/b^
2*d*ln(exp(I*(b*x+a))+1)*a+1/2*I*d*polylog(2,-exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/2/b*d*
ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*x+1/2/b^2*d*ln(1-exp(I*(b*x+a)))*a-1/2*I*d*polylog(2,
exp(I*(b*x+a)))/b^2+1/b^2*d*a*arctanh(exp(I*(b*x+a)))
```

### 3.35.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 452 vs.  $2(89) = 178$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(bdx + bc) \cos(bx + a) + (-id \cos(bx + a)^2 + id) \text{Li}_2(\cos(bx + a) + i \sin(bx + a)) + (id \cos(bx + a))^2}{}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/4*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(cos(
b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(cos(b*x + a)
- I*sin(b*x + a)) + (-I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 + I*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) + I*s
in(b*x + a)) + (I*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - I*d)*dilog(-cos(b*x + a) - I*sin(b*x
+ a)) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*log(cos(b*x + a) + I*
sin(b*x + a) + 1) + (b*d*x - (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + b*c)*log(cos(b
*x + a) - I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*l
og(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) + 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) + ((b*c - a*d)*cos(b*x +
a)^2 - b*c + a*d)*log(-1/2*cos(b*x + a) - 1/2*I*sin(b*x + a) + 1/2) - (b*d
*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) + I*sin(b*x + a
) + 1) - (b*d*x - (b*d*x + a*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + a*d)*log(-cos(b*x + a) -
I*sin(b*x + a) + 1) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))/(b^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 - b^2)
```

**3.35.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x)**3, x)`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 763 vs.  $2(89) = 178$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 763, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.00

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{2(bdx + bc + (bdx + bc) \cos(4bx + 4a) - 2(bdx + bc) \cos(2bx + 2a) - (-i bdx - i bc) \sin(4bx + 4a))}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(b*d*x + b*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(2*
b*x + 2*a) - (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*sin
(2*b*x + 2*a))*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 2*(b*c*cos(4*b*x
+ 4*a) - 2*b*c*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*c*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*c*sin(2*b
*x + 2*a) + b*c)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), cos(b*x + a) - 1) + 2*(b*d*x*cos(4*
b*x + 4*a) - 2*b*d*x*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*b*d*x*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*b*d
*x*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + b*d*x)*arctan2(sin(b*x + a), -cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*
(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c - d)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 4*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + d)*cos(b*x
+ a) - 2*(d*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a
)) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + d)*dilog(-e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + 2*(d*cos(4*b*x +
4*a) - 2*d*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + I*d*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*I*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*
a) + d)*dilog(e^(I*b*x + I*a)) + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c + (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*co
s(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 + 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c + (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*c
os(4*b*x + 4*a) - 2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - (b*d*x + b*c)*sin
(4*b*x + 4*a) + 2*(b*d*x + b*c)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*log(cos(b*x + a)^2 + sin
(b*x + a)^2 - 2*cos(b*x + a) + 1) - 4*(b*d*x + b*c - I*d)*sin(3*b*x + 3*a)
- 4*(b*d*x + b*c + I*d)*sin(b*x + a)/(-4*I*b^2*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + 8*I*b^
2*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*b^2*sin(4*b*x + 4*a) - 8*b^2*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) - ...

```

### 3.35.8 Giac [F]

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c) \csc(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*csc(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a)^3, x)`



**3.35.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx) \csc^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/sin(a + b*x)^3,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.36 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.36.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{c + dx}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c), x)`

#### 3.36.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 24.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x), x]`

### 3.36.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.36.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.36.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x)`**3.36.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`**3.36.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.36.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1791, normalized size of antiderivative = 111.94

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

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - d*sin(3*b*x + 3*a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x + b*c))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 2*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 - 2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(1/2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 2*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*si...
```

**3.36.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c), x)`

### 3.36.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.37 $\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.37.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`

#### 3.37.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 25.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2, x]`

**3.37.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.37.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Uni ntegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`



**3.37.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x)`**3.37.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)^3/(d^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*x + c^2), x)`**3.37.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

**3.37.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2287, normalized size of antiderivative = 142.94

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

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (((b*d*x + b*c)*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) + (b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) - 2*d*sin(3*
b*x + 3*a) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) + (b*d*x + b*c - 2*(b*d*x
+ b*c)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) - 4*d*sin(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(3*b*x + 3*a) - 2*((b*d
*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + 2*d*sin(b*x + a))*cos(2*b*x + 2*a) + (b*d*x + b*c
)*cos(b*x + a) + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3
+ (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(4*b*x + 4*
a)^2 + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b
*x + 2*a)^2 + (b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*si
n(4*b*x + 4*a)^2 - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*
c^3)*sin(4*b*x + 4*a)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a) + 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2
+ 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*sin(2*b*x + 2*a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d
^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3 - 2*(b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^
2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*cos(4*b*x + 4*a) - 4*(b^2*d^3*x^3 +
3*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*b^2*c^2*d*x + b^2*c^3)*cos(2*b*x + 2*a))*integrate(1/
2*(b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2 + 6*d^2)*sin(b*x + a)/(b^2*d^4*x^4
+ 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4 + (b^2*d^4
*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(
b*x + a)^2 + (b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^
3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*sin(b*x + a)^2 + 2*(b^2*d^4*x^4 + 4*b^2*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*b^2
*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*c^3*d*x + b^2*c^4)*cos(b*x + a)), x) + (b^2*d^3*x^...
```

**3.37.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(csc(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.37.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.38 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.38.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 195

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15d^2 \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{4b^3} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{7/2}} + \frac{15d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b+5/2*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)/b^2-15/8*d^(5/2)
)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(
(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/8*d^(5/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x
+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/4*d^2*cos(b*x+
a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

### 3.38.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{id^3 e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{2b^4 \sqrt{c + dx}}$$

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

output `((I/2)*d^3*(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^4*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

### 3.38.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin\left(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5d \left( \frac{3d \int -\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(a - \frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d} + bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3785

$$5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3786

$$5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3832

$$5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

↓ 3833

$$5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)$$

$$\frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (5*d*((-3*d*((Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(2*b)))/(2*b) + ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/b)))/(2*b)`



## 3.38.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.38.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$
default	$\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{5d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))
```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 190, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \sqrt{2} \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + 2}{8 b^4}$$

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

```
output -1/8*(15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*((4*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^3*c*d*x + 4*b^3*c^2 - 15*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) - 10*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*sin(b*x + a))/b^4
```

### 3.38.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a), x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)**(5/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)
```

### 3.38.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 263, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 40 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 d \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 4 \left( 4 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3 - 15 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx + cbd^2} \right) \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) \right)}{b^4}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a), x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/32*sqrt(2)*(40*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 4*(4*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 15*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 15*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d))/b^4
```

### 3.38.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1239, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/16*(8*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*
b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^
2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/s
qrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)))*c^3 + 6*c*d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*
d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^
2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2
) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x +
c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi
)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c
)*b*c*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/
d^2) - d^3*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b^3*c^3 + 12*I*b^2*c^2*d - 18*b*c*d^2 - 1
5*I*d^3)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)
+ 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3)
- 2*I*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d - 12*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d + 12*I*sr
t(d*x + c)*b^2*c^2*d + 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 - 18*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^2
- 15*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^3)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^3)/d^3
+ (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(8*b^3*c^3 - 12*I*b^2*c^2*d - 18*b*c*d^2 + 15*I*d^...
```

### 3.38.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

### 3.39 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.39.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{2b^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{2b^2}$$

output

```
-(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)/b-3/4*d^(3/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/4*d^(3/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)+3/2*d*sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```

#### 3.39.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{ide^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c + dx} \left( \frac{e^{2ia} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{2b^2}$$

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

output  $((-1/2*I)*d*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*((E^((2*I)*a))*\text{Gamma}[5/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/$   
 $\text{Sqrt}[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - (E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d))*\text{Gamma}[5/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))$   
 $/d])/ \text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d))$

### 3.39.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 174, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3787} \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3785} \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3786} \\
\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3832}
\end{array}$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}$$

$\downarrow$  3833

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `-(((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(-1/2*(d*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b)/(2*b)`

**3.39.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`



rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S  
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,  
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d  
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f  
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos  
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(  
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d  
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[  
d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[  
d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.39.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{d}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2/d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*\cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/2/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))$

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - 2(3}{4b^3}$$

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

output  $-1/4*(3*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d^2*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_sin}(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))) + 3*\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d^2*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\text{fresnel\_cos}(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d)))*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*(3*b*d*\sin(b*x + a) - 2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*\cos(b*x + a))*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c))/b^3$

### 3.39.6 SymPy [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

**3.39.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 8 \sqrt{2} (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 12 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b d \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) + 3 \left( (i+1) \sqrt{\pi} d^2 \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \right. \right.}{\dots}$$

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

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 12*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 3*(-(I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^3`

**3.39.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.55

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-id}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i \sqrt{2} \sqrt{bd} \sqrt{dx+c} \left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc+id}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd} \left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2 d^2}} + 1\right)} \right) c^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

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

output

```

1/8*(4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2
*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c
)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^2 + d^2*((sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3
*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2
*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^
2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + (sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*
b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt
(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c
*d - 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2)
- 4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b
*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a
*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(
d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b +
I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)*c)/d

```

### 3.39.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.40 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.40.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 142

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{b} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c + dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{b^{3/2}}$$

output `1/2*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/2*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b`

#### 3.40.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{ide^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{2b^2 \sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $((I/2)*d*(-(E^{((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]}*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^{(((2*I)*b*c)/d})*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(b^2*E^{(I*(b*c + a*d))/d})*Sqrt[c + d*x])$

### 3.40.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{d \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `-((Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(2*b)`

### 3.40.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S  
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,  
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d  
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f  
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos  
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(  
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d  
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[  
d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[  
d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.40.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	145
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d}$	145

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`



output  $2/d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^{(1/2)}*P$   
 $i^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}$   
 $)*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d-\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}$   
 $)*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d))$

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - 2\sqrt{dx+c}}{2b^2}$$

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

output  $1/2*(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*\text{fresnel\_cos}(\text{sqrt}(2)*\text{sqr}$   
 $\text{t}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))) - \text{sqrt}(2)*\text{pi}*d*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\text{fresnel\_sin}(\text{sqr}$   
 $\text{t}(2)*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*\text{sqrt}(b/(\text{pi}*d))*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*\text{sqrt}(d*x + c)*b$   
 $*\cos(b*x + a))/b^2$

### 3.40.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.40.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(ax+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c} b \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) + \left( (i-1)\sqrt{\pi}d\left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + (i+1)\sqrt{\pi}d\left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right)}{b^2}$$

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

output `-1/8*sqrt(2)*(4*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + (- (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b^2`

### 3.40.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.97

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(ax+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(2bc+id)\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)e^{\frac{ibc-id}{d}}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)b} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}(2bc-id)\operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)e^{\frac{-ibc+id}{d}}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}}+1\right)b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/4*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b)/d`

### 3.40.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.41 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

3.41.1	Optimal result . . . . .	415
3.41.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	415
3.41.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	416
3.41.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	418
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3.41.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	419
3.41.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	420

#### 3.41.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 117

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

output `cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)`

#### 3.41.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = -\frac{e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{2b\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*(E^{((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^{((2*I)*b*c)/d}*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])}{(b*E^{(I*(b*c + a*d))/d})*Sqrt[c + d*x]}$$

### 3.41.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.438$ , Rules used = {3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\ & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\ & \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c + dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\ & \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c + dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c + dx}}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])`

### 3.41.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.41.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	99
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	99

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)`

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)+\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)\sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)}{b}$$

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

output `(sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))/b`

### 3.41.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.41.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + (i-1) \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{ib}{d}}\right) + \left( (i-1) \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) - (i+1) \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{-ib}{d}}\right)}{4b}$$

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

output `-1/4*sqrt(2)*((-I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)))/b`

### 3.41.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-id}{d}\right)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc+id}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc+id}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-id}{d}\right)} + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{-ibc+id}{d}\right)}}{2d}$$

3.41.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$



input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))/d`

### 3.41.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.42 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$

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#### 3.42.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 139

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

```
output 2*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-2*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.42.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -e^{2ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) + 2ie^{\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}}}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

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

output `(I*(-(E^((2*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + E^((2*I)*b*c/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (2*I)*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sin[a + b*x]))/(d*E^((I*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

### 3.42.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.562$ , Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \cos \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin \left( a - \frac{bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3832} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*b*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

## 3.42.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.42.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	140
default	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	140

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{2}(\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \sqrt{2}(\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{d^2x + cd}$$

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

output `2*(sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(d*x + c)*sin(b*x + a))/(d^2*x + c*d)`

### 3.42.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

### 3.42.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left( (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right)}{4 \sqrt{dx + cd}}$$

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

output `-1/4*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d)/(sqrt(d*x + c)*d)`

### 3.42.8 Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.42.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`



### 3.43 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

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#### 3.43.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 168

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4b \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{4b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{4b^{3/2} \sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output 
$$-2/3*\sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-4/3*b^(3/2)*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/d^(5/2)-4/3*b^(3/2)*\text{FresnelC}(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/d^(5/2)-4/3*b*\cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)$$

#### 3.43.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2\left(-b(c+dx)\left(-e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)+e^{-i(a+bx)}\left(1+e^{2i(a+bx)}-e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}\right)\right)}{3d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

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

output  $(2*(-(b*(c + d*x))*(-E^{(I*(a - (b*c)/d)})*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + (1 + E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))} - E^{((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)}*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^{(I*(a + b*x))} - d*\sin[a + b*x]))/(3*d^2*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)})$

### 3.43.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \frac{2b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.43.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3832} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.43.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & 2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 & \frac{3d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \\
 & \frac{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output `(2*b*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*b*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d)/(3*d) - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2))`

### 3.43.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.43.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{3d}$
default	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{3d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

3.43.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

**3.43.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 2 \sqrt{2} (\pi b d^2 x^2 + 2 \pi b c d x + \pi b c^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 2 \sqrt{2} (\pi b d^2 x^2 + 2 \pi b c d x + \pi b c^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{3 (d^4 x^2 + 2 c d^3 x + c^2 d^2)}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-2/3*(2*sqrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 2*sqrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(d*x + c)*(2*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + d*sin(b*x + a)))/(d^4*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*x + c^2*d^2)`**3.43.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)`output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`**3.43.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left( (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) \right)}{4 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} d}$$

3.43.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2)/((d*x + c)^(3/2)*d)`

### 3.43.8 Giac [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.43.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.44 $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

3.44.1	Optimal result . . . . .	435
3.44.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	435
3.44.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	436
3.44.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	441
3.44.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	441
3.44.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	442
3.44.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	442
3.44.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	443
3.44.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	443

#### 3.44.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 193

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{4b \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{8b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{15d^{7/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{8b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{8b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

```
output -4/15*b*cos(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2/5*sin(b*x+a)/d/(d*x+c)^(5/2)-8/15*b
^(5/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2
))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(7/2)+8/15*b^(5/2)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(7/2)+8/15*b^2*sin
(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.44.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 208, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{i\left(b(c+dx)\left(2e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}\left(e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}(-id+2b(c+dx))-2id\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2},-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)\right)-ie^{-i(a+bx)}\left(2\right)}{15d^3(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$



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

output  $((-1/15*I)*(b*(c + d*x)*(2*E^{(I*(a - (b*c)/d)})*(E^{((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)}*((-I)*d + 2*b*(c + d*x)) - (2*I)*d*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (I*(2*d - (4*I)*b*(c + d*x) + 4*d*E^{((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^{(I*(a + b*x))} - (6*I)*d^2*Sin[a + b*x]))/(d^3*(c + d*x)^{(5/2)})$

### 3.44.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 207, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5d(c + dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5d(c + dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \frac{2b \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a + bx)}{5d(c + dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( -\frac{2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{5d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{5d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3785

$$2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{5d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3786

$$2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{5d}{2 \sin(a+bx)} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3832

3.44.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

$$2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

↓ 3833

$$2b \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) - \frac{2 \cos(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

$$\frac{5d}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x]`

output `(-2*Sin[a + b*x])/(5*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) + (2*b*((-2*Cos[a + b*x])/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*b*((2*b*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x])/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])))/(3*d)))/(5*d)`

3.44.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

## 3.44.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3778 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.44.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{2 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/5*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))`

### 3.44.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 4\sqrt{2}(\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3\pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3\pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 4\sqrt{2}(\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3\pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3\pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{d^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

3.44.  $\int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

```
output -2/15*(4*sqrt(2)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x +
pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 4*sqrt(2)*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 +
3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(d*x + c)*(2*(b*d^2*x + b
*c*d)*cos(b*x + a) - (4*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x + 4*b^2*c^2 - 3*d^2)*sin
(b*x + a)))/(d^6*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*x + c^3*d^3)
```

### 3.44.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)
```

### 3.44.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{\left( \left( (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) + \left( (i + 1) \right)}{4(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/4*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma
(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/
2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-
(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2)/((d*x + c)^(5/2)*d)
```

**3.44.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)/(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

**3.44.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x)`



### 3.45 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.45.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 231

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2}}{16b^2} + \frac{(c + dx)^{7/2}}{7d}$$

$$- \frac{15d^{5/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{128b^{7/2}}$$

$$- \frac{15d^{5/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{128b^{7/2}} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin(a + bx)}{2b}$$

$$+ \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^2} + \frac{15d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{64b^3}$$

```
output -5/16*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)/b^2+1/7*(d*x+c)^(7/2)/d-1/2*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*x+a)
* sin(b*x+a)/b+5/8*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2/b^2-15/128*d^(5/2)*cos(2*a-
2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/
2)-15/128*d^(5/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2
*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(7/2)+15/64*d^2*sin(2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^3
```

### 3.45.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{64(c + dx)^4 + \frac{7\sqrt{2}d^4 e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4} + \frac{7\sqrt{2}d^4 e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^4}}{448d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

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

output `(64*(c + d*x)^4 + (7*Sqrt[2]*d^4*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/b^4 + (7*Sqrt[2]*d^4*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[7/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^4*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))))/(448*d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

### 3.45.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 238, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\ & -\frac{15d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} dx + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{15d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{15d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^2 dx}{16b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& - \frac{15d^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx) \right) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& \quad \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& 15d^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{4b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{3d} \right) \\
& \quad \frac{16b^2}{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)} + \frac{(c+dx)^{7/2}}{7d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(c + d*x)^(7/2)/(7*d) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (5*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b^2) - (15*d^2*((c + d*x)^(3/2)/(3*d) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(8*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(8*b^(3/2))) - (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b))/(16*b^2)`

## 3.45.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

## 3.45.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 242, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \left( \frac{5d}{- \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d}{\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b}} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \left( \frac{5d}{- \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d}{\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b}} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/14*(d*x+c)^(7/2)-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+5/8/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/4/b*d*(1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

### 3.45.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 258, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{105 \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 105 \pi d^4 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 4}{-}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

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

output `-1/896*(105*pi*d^4*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 105*pi*d^4*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 4*(32*b^4*d^3*x^3 + 96*b^4*c*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^4*c^3 + 70*b^2*c*d^2 - 140*(b^2*d^3*x + b^2*c*d^2))*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*(16*b^3*d^3*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d^2*x + 16*b^3*c^2*d - 15*b*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) + 2*(48*b^4*c^2*d + 35*b^2*d^3)*x)*sqrt(d*x + c)/(b^4*d)`

### 3.45.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(5/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

### 3.45.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{512 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{7/2} b^4}{d} - 1120 \sqrt{2} (dx+c)^{3/2} b^2 d \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 105 \left( -(i+1) \cdot 4^{1/4} \sqrt{\pi} d^3 \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7168*sqrt(2)*(512*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(7/2)*b^4/d - 1120*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*d*cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 105*(-(I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(2*I*b/d)) + 105*((I - 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^(1/4)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-2*I*b/d)) - 56*(16*sqrt(2)*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^3 - 15*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*d^2)*sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/b^4`

### 3.45.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1331, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.76

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/8960*(2240*(I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2
*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1
)) - I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)
/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*s
qrt(d*x + c))*c^3 - 28*c*d^2*(64*(3*(d*x + c)^(5/2) - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c
+ 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*c^2)/d^2 - 15*(I*sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*
d^2)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(
I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-4*I*(d*x
+ c)^(3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I
*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 15*(-I*sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 +
8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2
) + 2*(4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)
*d^2)*e^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - d^3*(256*(5*(d*
x + c)^(7/2) - 21*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*c + 35*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c^2 - 35*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*c^3)/d^3 - 35*(-I*sqrt(pi)*(64*b^3*c^3 - 48*I*b^2*c^2*d - 36*b*c*d^2
+ 15*I*d^3)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)
*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^3) + 2*(-
16*I*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^2*d + 48*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^2*c*d - 48*I*sqrt(d*x
+ c)*b^2*c^2*d + 20*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d^2 - 36*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d^2 + ...
```

### 3.45.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

### 3.46 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.46.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 203

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

$$+ \frac{3d^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{32b^{5/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3d^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{32b^{5/2}}$$

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

```
output 1/5*(d*x+c)^(5/2)/d-1/2*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/b+3/32*d^(3/2)
*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1
/2)/b^(5/2)-3/32*d^(3/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
)*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(5/2)-3/16*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2+3/8*d*sin(b*x
+a)^2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b^2
```



### 3.46.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \left( 32(c + dx)^2 - \frac{5\sqrt{2}d^2 e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}d^2 e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{160d}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(32*(c + d*x)^2 - (5*Sqrt[2]*d^2*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[5/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) - (5*Sqrt[2]*d^2*Gamma[5/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(b^2*E^((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(160*d)`

### 3.46.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\ & -\frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{16b^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} dx + \frac{3d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx)}{8b^2} - \\ & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{2b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{16b^2} + \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& -\frac{3d^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{16b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{3d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx)}{8b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2}}{5d}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(c + dx)^{5/2}/(5*d) - (3*d^2*(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]/d - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]) + (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{FresnelS}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}])]*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d])))/(16*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*\text{Cos}[a + b*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x])/(2*b) + (3*d*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2)/(8*b^2)$

### 3.46.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

### 3.46.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{8b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{d}$
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} - \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{8b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{d}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(1/10*(d*x+c)^(5/2)-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/8/b*d*(-1/4/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/8/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)))
```

**3.46.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 15 \pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/160*(15*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 15*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(16*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^3*c*d*x + 16*b^3*c^2 - 30*b*d^2*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 15*b*d^2 - 40*(b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c)/(b^3*d)`

**3.46.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.46.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{128 \sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^3}{d} - 160 \sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^2 \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 120 \sqrt{2} \sqrt{dx+c} b d \cos\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{1}$$

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

output  $\frac{1}{1280}\sqrt{2}(128\sqrt{2}(d*x + c)^{5/2}*b^3/d - 160\sqrt{2}(d*x + c)^{3/2}*b^2*\sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 120\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*b*d*\cos(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 15*(-(I - 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi})*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi}*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{2*I*b/d}) + 15*((I + 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi})*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi})*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{-2*I*b/d}))/b^3$

### 3.46.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 821, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.04

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output

```
-1/960*(240*(I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))
- I*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d
)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - 4*sq
rt(d*x + c)*c^2 - d^2*(64*(3*(d*x + c)^(5/2) - 10*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*c + 15*s
qrt(d*x + c)*c^2)/d^2 - 15*(I*sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 - 8*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*
erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-2*(I*b*c -
I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(-4*I*(d*x + c)^(
3/2)*b*d + 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x +
c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 - 15*(-I*sqrt(pi)*(16*b^2*c^2 + 8*I*b*c
*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*
e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*(
4*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 8*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e
^(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 40*(-3*I*sqrt(pi)*(4*b
*c - I*d)*d*erf(-I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^
(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 3*I*sqrt(
pi)*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(I*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) +
1)/d)*e^(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) -
16*(d*x + c)^(3/2) + 48*sqrt(d*x + c)*c + 6*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(I*(d
*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 6*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-2*(-I*(d*x + ...
```

### 3.46.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.47 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.47.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2}}{3d} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(2a + 2bx)}{4b}$$

```
output 1/3*(d*x+c)^(3/2)/d+1/8*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/
d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/8*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(
1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-1/4*sin(
2*b*x+2*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

#### 3.47.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \left( 16 + \frac{3\sqrt{2}e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{3/2}} \right)}{48d}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $((c + dx)^{3/2}*(16 + (3*\sqrt{2}*E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*Gamma[3/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]}))/(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)} + (3*\sqrt{2}*Gamma[3/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}}))/(48*d)$

### 3.47.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{c+dx} \cos(2a+2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{d} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8b^{3/2}} - \\ & \quad \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(2a+2bx)}{4b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2}}{3d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(c + dx)^{3/2}/(3*d) + (\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelS}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}])])/(8*b^{3/2}) + (\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{FresnelC}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}])]*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(8*b^{3/2}) - (\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*\text{Sin}[2*a + 2*b*x])/(4*b)$



### 3.47.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.47.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	150
default	$\frac{(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{d\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	150

input `int((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/6*(d*x+c)^(3/2)-1/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/16/b*d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

**3.47.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 3\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + 4(2b^2c - b^2d)\sqrt{dx+c}}{24b^2d}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/24*(3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 3*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 4*(2*b^2*d*x - 3*b*d*cos(b*x + a))*sin(b*x + a) + 2*b^2*c)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(b^2*d)`**3.47.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`**3.47.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 229, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{32\sqrt{2}(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^2}{d} - 24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}cb \sin\left(\frac{2((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) + 3 \left( (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} d \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{1}{192}\sqrt{2}\left(32\sqrt{2}(d*x + c)^{3/2}b^2/d - 24\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d*x + c} * b * \sin(2*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 3*((I + 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi}*d*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi}*d*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{2*I*b/d}) + 3*(-(I - 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi}*d*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*4^{1/4}*\sqrt{\pi}*d*(b^2/d^2)^{1/4}*\sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x + c}*\sqrt{-2*I*b/d})\right)/b^2$$

### 3.47.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^2(a + bx) dx =$$

$$12 \left( \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(ibc-id)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{2(-ibc+id)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - 4\sqrt{dx} + \dots \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/48*(12*(I*\sqrt{\pi}*d*\operatorname{erf}(-I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} \\ & ) + 1)/d)*e^{(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1))} - \\ & I*\sqrt{\pi}*d*\operatorname{erf}(I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x + c}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1)/d)* \\ & e^{(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1))} - 4*\sqrt{c} \\ & (d*x + c)*c - 3*I*\sqrt{\pi}*(4*b*c - I*d)*d*\operatorname{erf}(-I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x + c} \\ & (I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1)/d)*e^{(-2*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} \\ & + 1)*b} + 3*I*\sqrt{\pi}*(4*b*c + I*d)*d*\operatorname{erf}(I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x + c} \\ & (-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1)/d)*e^{(-2*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d} \\ & (-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2} + 1)*b} - 16*(d*x + c)^{3/2} + 48*\sqrt{c}(d*x + c)*c + \\ & 6*I*\sqrt{c}(d*x + c)*d*e^{(-2*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b} - 6*I*\sqrt{c} \\ & (d*x + c)*d*e^{(-2*(-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b}/d \end{aligned}$$

**3.47.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^2(a+bx) dx = \int \sin(a+bx)^2 \sqrt{c+dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.48 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

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#### 3.48.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

output `-1/2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+1/2*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d`

#### 3.48.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \left( 8 + \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}} \right)}{8d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output  $(\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]*(8 + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)})*\text{Gamma}[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(\text{Sqrt}[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + (\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/(8*d)$

### 3.48.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a + 2bx)}{2\sqrt{c + dx}} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx}}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^2/\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x], x]$

output  $\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x]/d - (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{Cos}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*\text{FresnelC}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]))/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d]) + (\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]*\text{FresnelS}[(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])/(\text{Sqrt}[d]*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Pi}]))*\text{Sin}[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{Sqrt}[d])$

### 3.48.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.48.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	108
default	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{2\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$	108

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(1/2*(d*x+c)^(1/2)-1/4*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

**3.48.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - \pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) - 2\sqrt{dx+c}}{2bd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 2*sqrt(d*x + c)*b/(b*d)`

**3.48.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

**3.48.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \left( (i-1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + (i+1) \cdot 4^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{b^2}{d^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{2ib}{d}}\right)}{2}$$



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

output 
$$\frac{1}{16}\sqrt{2}\left(\left(\left(I-1\right)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}\left(b^2/d^2\right)^{1/4}\cos\left(-2\left(b*c-a*d\right)/d\right)+\left(I+1\right)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}\left(b^2/d^2\right)^{1/4}\sin\left(-2\left(b*c-a*d\right)/d\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{d*x+c}\sqrt{2*I*b/d}\right)+\left(-\left(I+1\right)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}\left(b^2/d^2\right)^{1/4}\cos\left(-2\left(b*c-a*d\right)/d\right)-\left(I-1\right)4^{1/4}\sqrt{\pi}\left(b^2/d^2\right)^{1/4}\sin\left(-2\left(b*c-a*d\right)/d\right)\right)\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{d*x+c}\sqrt{-2*I*b/d}\right)+8\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d*x+c}*b/d/b$$

### 3.48.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 167, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{i\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right)e^{\left(-\frac{2(ibc-iad)}{d}\right)} - i\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{d}\right)e^{\left(-\frac{2(-ibc+iad)}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right) - \sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)} - 4\sqrt{dx+c}$$

4d

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/4*(I*\sqrt{\pi}*d*\operatorname{erf}(-I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x+c}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1)/d)*e^{(-2*(I*b*c-I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1))}-I*\sqrt{\pi}*d*\operatorname{erf}(I*\sqrt{b*d}*\sqrt{d*x+c}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1)/d)*e^{(-2*(-I*b*c+I*a*d)/d)/(\sqrt{b*d}*(-I*b*d/\sqrt{b^2*d^2}+1))}-4*\sqrt{d*x+c})/d$$

### 3.48.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a+b*x)^2/(c+d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.49 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$

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3.49.8	Giac [F]	475
3.49.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	476

#### 3.49.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 135

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

output `2*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)+2*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*b^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(1/2)`

#### 3.49.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{2i(ad+b(c+dx))}{d}} \left( -\sqrt{2}e^{2i(2a+bx)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left( (-1 + e^{2i(a+bx)})^2 - \dots \right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

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

output  $(-\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{E}^{\text{((2*I)*(2*a + b*x))}}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, \text{((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}] + \text{E}^{\text{((2*I)*b*c)/d}}*\text{((-1 + \text{E}^{\text{((2*I)*(a + b*x))})}^2 - \text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{E}^{\text{((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}}*\text{Sqrt}[\text{(I*b*(c + d*x))/d}]*\text{Gamma}[1/2, \text{((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}])/\text{(2*d*\text{E}^{\text{((2*I)*(a*d + b*(c + d*x)))/d}}*\text{Sqrt}[c + d*x])}$

### 3.49.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \frac{2b \left( \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2b \left( \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \cos \left( \frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx \right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \cos \left( \frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \sin \left( \frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \int \cos \left( \frac{2b(c+dx)}{d} \right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{FresnelS} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{FresnelC} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos \left( 2a - \frac{2bc}{d} \right) \text{FresnelS} \left( \frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}} \right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*b*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])]*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

## 3.49.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3794 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`
- rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.49.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$	145
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$	145

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-1/2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)+1/2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

### 3.49.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( (\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + (\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{d^2x + cd}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `2*((pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + (pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(d*x + c)*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1))/(d^2*x + c*d)`

### 3.49.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(3/2), x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)`

### 3.49.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \left( -(i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \left( (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{8 \sqrt{dx + cd}}$$

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

output `-1/8*(sqrt(2)*((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d) + 8/(sqrt(d*x + c)*d)`

### 3.49.8 Giac [F]

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

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

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`



**3.49.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.50 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

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#### 3.50.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 170

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{8b^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) - \frac{8b^{3/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{8b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{3d^2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output  $-2/3*\sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}+8/3*b^{(3/2)}*\cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d^{(5/2)}-8/3*b^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(2*b^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)})*\sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d^{(5/2)}-8/3*b*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}$

#### 3.50.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{-2d + e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left( e^{\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}} (d + 4ib(c+dx)) + 4\sqrt{2}d \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{6d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

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

output  $(-2*d + E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)})*(E^{(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)}*(d + (4*I)*b*(c + d*x)) + 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d*((( -I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + (d - (4*I)*b*(c + d*x) + 4*\text{Sqrt}[2]*d*E^{(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x)))/(6*d^2*(c + d*x)^{(3/2)})}$

### 3.50.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c + dx}}{3d^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c + dx}}{3d^3} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c + dx}}{3d^3} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.50.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 \frac{16b^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{3d^2}{2 \sin^2(a+bx)} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(16*b^2*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(3*d^3) - (16*b^2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]/d - (Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/(3*d^2) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2))`

### 3.50.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

```
rule 3795 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

### 3.50.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{3d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{2b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{3d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/6/(d*x+c)^(3/2)+1/6/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)
+2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2*b/d*Pi^(1/2)
/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/
2)/d)))
```

**3.50.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 209, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 4(\pi b d^2 x^2 + 2 \pi b c d x + \pi b c^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 4(\pi b d^2 x^2 - \dots \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 2/3*(4*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c
- a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 4*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 +
2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(
b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos
(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - d)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^4*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*x + c^2*d^2)
```

**3.50.6 Sympy [F]**

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

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)
```

**3.50.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2} \left( \left( -(i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{12(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/12*(3*sqrt(2)*((-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2) + 4)/((d*x + c)^(3/2)*d)`

### 3.50.8 Giac [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.50.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.51 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

3.51.1	Optimal result . . . . .	483
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#### 3.51.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{32b^{5/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} - \frac{32b^{5/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{15d^{7/2}} - \frac{8b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{32b^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

```
output -8/15*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-2/5*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(5/2)-32/15*b^(5/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^(7/2)-32/15*b^(5/2)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(7/2)-16/15*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)+32/15*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```



### 3.51.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{-6d^2 + e^{2ia} \left( 3d^2 e^{2ibx} - 4be^{-\frac{2ibc}{d}} (c + dx) \left( e^{\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}} (-id + 4b(c + dx)) - 4i\sqrt{2}d \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right) \right)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{(-6*d^2 + E^{((2*I)*a)}*(3*d^2*E^{((2*I)*b*x)} - (4*b*(c + d*x)*(E^{(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 4*b*(c + d*x)) - (4*I)*Sqrt[2]*d*((( -I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^{((2*I)*b*c/d)} + (3*d^2 + (2*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d + (8*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 8*Sqrt[2]*d*E^{((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}*(I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^{((2*I)*(a + b*x))}}{(30*d^3*(c + d*x)^{(5/2)})}$$

### 3.51.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 223, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3794, 27, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{15d^2(c + dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{5d(c + dx)^{5/2}} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
& \frac{16b^2 \left( \frac{4b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(2a+2bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
& \frac{16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{15d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3 \sqrt{c+dx}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.51.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2bc}{d} + 2bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
\downarrow \text{3786} \\
16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \sin\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
\downarrow \text{3832} \\
16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \int \cos\left(\frac{2b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} \\
\downarrow \text{3833} \\
16b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
\hline
\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{15d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{15d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{15d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}
\end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x]`

```
output (-16*b^2)/(15*d^3*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(15*d^2
*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(5*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) - (16*b^2*((2
*b*((Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqr
t[d]*Sqrt[Pi])))/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c
+ d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi]])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d -
(2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x]))/(15*d^2)
```

### 3.51.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1
)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3785 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3786 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3787 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3794 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Si
mp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1
))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n
- 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] &
& LtQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 3795 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbo
l] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1
)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

```
rule 3832 Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3833 Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

### 3.51.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 230, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da}{d}\right) \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{2b\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{2da}{d}\right) \right)}{5d} \right)}{d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/10/(d*x+c)^(5/2)+1/10/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2/5*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+4/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-2*b/d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(2*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 328, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 16 (\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3 \pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3 \pi b^2 c^2 dx + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + 16 (\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 \right)}{\dots}$$

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

```
output -2/15*(16*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + pi*b^2
*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt
(b/(pi*d))) + 16*(pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*pi*b^2*c^2*d*x
+ pi*b^2*c^3)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*s
in(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (8*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d*x + 8*b^2*c^2 - (16*b^2
*d^2*x^2 + 32*b^2*c*d*x + 16*b^2*c^2 - 3*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 4*(b*d^2*x
+ b*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a) - 3*d^2)*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^6*x^3 + 3*c*
d^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*x + c^3*d^3)
```

### 3.51.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(7/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)**2/(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)
```

### 3.51.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.63

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{5\sqrt{2}\left(\left((i+1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i-1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \left(-(i-1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i+1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right)\right)\sin\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{10(dx+c)^{5/2}d}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/10*(5*sqrt(2)*(((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1
)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (-(I -
1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -2
*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2) + 2)/((d*x
+ c)^(5/2)*d)
```

---

3.51.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

**3.51.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

**3.51.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x)`



### 3.52 $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx$

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#### 3.52.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx = -\frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{128b^{7/2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} + \frac{128b^{7/2}\sqrt{\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right)}{105d^{9/2}} - \frac{8b \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{128b^3 \cos(a+bx) \sin(a+bx)}{105d^4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} + \frac{32b^2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

```
output -16/105*b^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-8/35*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^2/(d*x+c)^(5/2)-2/7*sin(b*x+a)^2/d/(d*x+c)^(7/2)+32/105*b^2*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-128/105*b^(7/2)*cos(2*a-2*b*c/d)*FresnelC(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*Pi^(1/2)/d^(9/2)+128/105*b^(7/2)*FresnelS(2*b^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2))*sin(2*a-2*b*c/d)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(9/2)+128/105*b^3*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)/d^4/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

### 3.52.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 277, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{-30d^3 + e^{2ia} \left( 15d^3 e^{2ibx} - 4ib(c + dx) \left( -3d^2 e^{2ibx} + 4be^{-\frac{2ibc}{d}} (c + dx) \left( e^{\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}} (-id + \dots \right) \right) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2),x]`

output `(-30*d^3 + E^((2*I)*a))*(15*d^3*E^((2*I)*b*x) - (4*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2*E^((2*I)*b*x) + (4*b*(c + d*x)*(E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d))*((-I)*d + 4*b*(c + d*x)) - (4*I)*Sqrt[2]*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/E^(((2*I)*b*c)/d)) + (15*d^3 + (4*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-3*d^2 - (2*I)*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d + (8*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 8*Sqrt[2]*d*E^(((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((2*I)*(a + b*x)))/(210*d^4*(c + d*x)^(7/2))`

### 3.52.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3795, 17, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx$$

↓ 3795

$$-\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{35d^2(c + dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a + bx)}{7d(c + dx)^{7/2}}$$

↓ 17

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx}{35d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left( -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right)}{\quad} \\
& \quad -\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{35d^2}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left( -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \right)}{\quad} \\
& \quad -\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{35d^2}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left( -\frac{16b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^2}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \right)}{\quad} \\
& \quad -\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{35d^2}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& -\frac{16b^2 \left( -\frac{16b^2 \int \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(2a+2bx)}{2\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} + \frac{16b^2 \sqrt{c+dx}}{3d^3} \right)}{\quad} \\
& \quad -\frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{35d^2}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

$$16b^2 \left( -\frac{16b^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sin\left(2a - \frac{2bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \right) - \frac{8b \sin(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{35d^2(c+dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^2(a+bx)}{7d(c+dx)^{7/2}} - \frac{35d^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}} \frac{16b^2}{105d^3(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2),x]`

output `(-16*b^2)/(105*d^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(35*d^2*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(7*d*(c + d*x)^(7/2)) - (16*b^2*((16*b^2*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(3*d^3) - (16*b^2*(Sqrt[c + d*x]/d - (Sqrt[Pi]*Cos[2*a - (2*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi]*FresnelS[(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi])])*Sin[2*a - (2*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(3*d^2) - (8*b*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/(3*d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)))/(35*d^2)`

### 3.52.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

```
rule 3795 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

### 3.52.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{1}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{1}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{7(dx+c)^{\frac{7}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{5(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{4b \left( -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{2da-2cb}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$

3.52.  $\int \frac{\sin^2(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{9/2}} dx$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2/d*(-1/14/(d*x+c)^(7/2)+1/14/(d*x+c)^(7/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/
d)+2/7*b/d*(-1/5/(d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+4/5*b/d*(-
1/3/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)-4/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/
2)*sin(2*b*(d*x+c)/d+2*(a*d-b*c)/d)+2*b/d*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(2*(a*d
-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(2*(a*d-b*c
)/d)*FresnelS(2/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))))
```

### 3.52.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs.  $2(195) = 390$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx =$$

$$\frac{2 \left( 64 (\pi b^3 d^4 x^4 + 4 \pi b^3 c d^3 x^3 + 6 \pi b^3 c^2 d^2 x^2 + 4 \pi b^3 c^3 dx + \pi b^3 c^4) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(2\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) \right)}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -2/105*(64*(pi*b^3*d^4*x^4 + 4*pi*b^3*c*d^3*x^3 + 6*pi*b^3*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4
*pi*b^3*c^3*d*x + pi*b^3*c^4)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel
_cos(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 64*(pi*b^3*d^4*x^4 + 4*pi*b^3*c*d^3
*x^3 + 6*pi*b^3*c^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*pi*b^3*c^3*d*x + pi*b^3*c^4)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)
)*fresnel_sin(2*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (8*b
^2*d^3*x^2 + 16*b^2*c*d^2*x + 8*b^2*c^2*d - 15*d^3 - (16*b^2*d^3*x^2 + 32*
b^2*c*d^2*x + 16*b^2*c^2*d - 15*d^3)*cos(b*x + a)^2 + 4*(16*b^3*d^3*x^3 +
48*b^3*c*d^2*x^2 + 16*b^3*c^3 - 3*b*c*d^2 + 3*(16*b^3*c^2*d - b*d^3)*x)*co
s(b*x + a)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c))/(d^8*x^4 + 4*c*d^7*x^3 + 6*c^2*d^6
*x^2 + 4*c^3*d^5*x + c^4*d^4)
```

### 3.52.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**2/(d*x+c)**(9/2),x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.52.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.55

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \frac{7\sqrt{2}\left(\left(-i-1\right)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{2},\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + \left(i+1\right)\sqrt{2}\Gamma\left(-\frac{7}{2},-\frac{2i(dx+c)b}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{2(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/7*(7*sqrt(2)*((-I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, 2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-7/2, -2*I*(d*x + c)*b/d)*sin(-2*(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(7/2) - 1)/((d*x + c)^(7/2)*d)`

### 3.52.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^2/(d*x+c)^(9/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^2/(d*x + c)^(9/2), x)`

**3.52.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^2}{(c + dx)^{9/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2/(c + d*x)^(9/2), x)`



### 3.53 $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

3.53.1	Optimal result	500
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#### 3.53.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 410

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & \frac{45d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{16b^3} - \frac{2(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & - \frac{5d^2\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{144b^3} - \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 & - \frac{5d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{144b^{7/2}} \\
 & + \frac{45d^{5/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{16b^{7/2}} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)}{3b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned}
& -2/3*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b+5/3*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)/b^2-1/3*(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/b+5/18*d*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\sin(b*x+a)^3/b^2 \\
& +5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}-5/864*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)} \\
& -45/32*d^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)}+45/32*d^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(7/2)} \\
& +45/16*d^2*\cos(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3-5/144*d^2*\cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^3
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.53.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 252, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61

$$\int (c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c+dx)^{5/2} \left( 243e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 243e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)}{648b \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned}
& ((c+d*x)^{(5/2)}*(243*E^{((2*I)*(2*a+(b*c)/d))}*Sqrt[(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]+243*E^{((2*I)*a+((4*I)*b*c)/d})*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]-Sqrt[3]*(E^{((6*I)*a)}*Sqrt[(I*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((-3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]+E^{(((6*I)*b*c)/d})*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[7/2,((3*I)*b*(c+d*x))/d]))/(648*b*E^{(((3*I)*(b*c+a*d))/d)*((b^2*(c+d*x)^2)/d^2)^{(3/2)}}
\end{aligned}$$

**3.53.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 578, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3793, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \frac{5d(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx)}{18b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
\frac{2}{3} & \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{3d \int -\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
\frac{2}{3} & \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
\frac{2}{3} & \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) dx}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
\frac{2}{3} & \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(a+bx) dx}{\sqrt{c+dx}}}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3787

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \left( \cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\cos(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d}{2b} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left( \frac{d \left( \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) - \frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3785

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d}{2b} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left( \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{2b} - \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) - \frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3786

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{5d^2 \int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{5d}{2} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3793

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{5d^2 \int \left( \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{5d}{2} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \frac{\hspace{10em}}{2b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( 5d \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{18b^2}{12b^{3/2}} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3832}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{5d}{2b} \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left( \frac{d}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \right) \right) \\
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3833}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{5d(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a+bx)}{18b^2} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \cos\left(3a-\frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d} \sin\left(3a-\frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} \\
 & \frac{5d}{\frac{2}{3}} \left( \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{3d}{2b} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{(c+dx)^{5/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(5/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

```
output (-5*d^2*((-3*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a +
3*b*x]))/(12*b) + (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*
Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[
3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(12
*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x]
)/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Fres
nelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^(3
/2)))/(12*b^2) - ((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (5
*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(18*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^(5/2)*Cos[a
+ b*x])/b) + (5*d*((-3*d*(-(Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (d*((Sqrt[2
*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]
])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*
x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/(2*b)))/(2*b) + ((c + d
*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x])/b)/(2*b)))/3
```

### 3.53.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(
-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3785 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3786 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.53.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{15d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{15d \left( \frac{d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{3d \left( -\frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} + \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{4b} \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2/d*(-3/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+15/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d
*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/2/b*d*(-1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2
)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((
a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin((
a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))+1/
24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(5/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-5/24/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d
*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2/b*d*(-1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/
2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d
)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*
b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b
/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
    
```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{5\sqrt{6}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 1215\sqrt{2}\pi d^3 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{4b}$$

3.53.  $\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/864*(5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 1215*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 1215*sqrt(2)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 5*sqrt(6)*pi*d^3*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*((12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 5*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*(12*b^3*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^3*c*d*x + 12*b^3*c^2 - 35*b*d^2)*cos(b*x + a) + 10*(7*b^2*d^2*x + 7*b^2*c*d - (b^2*d^2*x + b^2*c*d)*cos(b*x + a)^2)*sin(b*x + a)*sqrt(d*x + c))/b^4`

### 3.53.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.53.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 547, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(240 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right) - 6480 (dx + c)^{\frac{3}{2}} b^3 \sin\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right) - 24 \left(\frac{12(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}} b^4}{d} - 5\sqrt{dx}\right)}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

```

output -1/3456*(240*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 6480
*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - 24*(12*(d*x + c)^(
5/2)*b^4/d - 5*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 6
48*(4*(d*x + c)^(5/2)*b^4/d - 15*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*d)*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b
*c + a*d)/d) - 5*(-(I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*
cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(
1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 1215*((I -
1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c
)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 1215*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos
(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*
c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - 5*((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*
sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sq
rt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d^2*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^5

```

### 3.53.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2476, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.04

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((d*x+c)^(5/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")

```

```

output 1/1728*(72*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)
*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sq
rt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d
*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(
I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b
*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqr
t(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*s
qrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d
)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))*c^3 + 18*c*d^2*(27*(sqrt(2)*s
qrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt
(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(
-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d
*x + c)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d
)/b^2)/d^2 - (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I
*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c
- I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-2*I*(d*x +
c)^(3/2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(d*x
+ c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 27*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4
*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt
(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2)...

```

### 3.53.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^{5/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^{5/2} dx$$

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)
```



### 3.54 $\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.54.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 354

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = & -\frac{2(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
 & - \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & + \frac{d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{24b^{5/2}} \\
 & - \frac{9d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{8b^{5/2}} + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx)}{b^2} \\
 & - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx) \sin^2(a + bx)}{3b} + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2/3*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)/b-1/3*(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/ \\ & b+1/144*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c) \\ & ^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+1/144*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)} \\ & ^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)})*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)} \\ & -9/16*d^{(3/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}) \\ & *2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}-9/16*d^{(3/2)}*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}) \\ & *2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/b^{(5/2)}+d*\sin(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2+1/6*d*\sin(b*x+a)^3*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/b^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.54.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}}(c+dx)^{5/2} \left( -81e^{2i(2a+\frac{bc}{d})} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 81e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) + 216d \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)^{3/2}}{216d \left( \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2} \right)^{3/2}}$$

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

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((I/216)*(c + d*x)^{(5/2)}*(-81*E^{((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d)})*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x) \\ & )/d]*\text{Gamma}[5/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + 81*E^{((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt} \\ & [((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[5/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + \text{Sqrt}[3]*(E^{((6*I) \\ & *a)*\text{Sqrt}[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[5/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - E^{((6*I) \\ & *b*c)/d}*\text{Sqrt}[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*\text{Gamma}[5/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/( \\ & d*E^{((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d}*((b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2)^{(3/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.54.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.889$ , Rules used = {3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3793, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

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

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx)^3 dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
& -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin(a + bx) dx + \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin(a + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \cos(a + bx)}{b} \right) + \\
& \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{3b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787} \\
 & \quad -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \quad \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \quad -\frac{d^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{12b^2} + \\
 & \quad \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b}}{2b} \right) + \\
 & \quad \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \frac{\sin(\frac{bc}{d}+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3786

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \sin(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 3793

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \cos(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos(a-\frac{bc}{d}) \int \sin(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right) +$$

$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{d^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}$$


---


$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \quad \frac{12b^2}{3b}$$

↓ 3832

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} \right)}{d^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}$$


---


$$\frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b} \quad \frac{12b^2}{3b}$$

↓ 3833

$$\frac{d^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{12b^2} + \frac{d\sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx)}{6b^2} + \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{d \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{2b} \right)}{2b} \right)}{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \cos(a+bx)}{b} - \frac{(c+dx)^{3/2} \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{3b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `-1/12*(d^2*((3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b^2 - ((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(3*b) + (d*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(6*b^2) + (2*(-((c + d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[a + b*x])/b) + (3*d*(-1/2*(d*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/b + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x])/b))/(2*b))/3`

## 3.54.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`



rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.54.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 384, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$
default	$-\frac{3d(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{9d \left( \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) \right)}{4b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{4b}$

input `int((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2/d*(-3/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+9/8/b*d*(1/2/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/4/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(3/2)*cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/8/b*d*(1/6/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/36/b*d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))`

**3.54.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 81\sqrt{2}\pi d^2 \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{b^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/144*(sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 81*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 81*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + sqrt(6)*pi*d^2*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(dx + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 24*(2*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 6*(b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(b*x + a) - (b*d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - 7*b*d)*sin(b*x + a))*sqrt(dx + c))/b^3`

**3.54.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**(3/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**(3/2)*sin(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.54.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{\left(\frac{48(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3 \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{432(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}b^3 \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} - 24\sqrt{dx+cb^2} \sin\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)\right)}{b^3}$$

---

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

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

output `1/576*(48*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 432*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b^3*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) + 648*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*sin(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d) - ((I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) + 81*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) + 81*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) - ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*d*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^4`

### 3.54.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1546, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.37

$$\int (c + dx)^{3/2} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

```

output 1/288*(12*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*
(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqr
t(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I
*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*
d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt
(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sq
rt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)
/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) *c^2 + d^2*(27*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)
)*(4*b^2*c^2 + 4*I*b*c*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d
/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) + 2*I*(2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/2)*b*d - 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c
)*b*c*d + 3*sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^((-I*(d*x + c)*b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)
/d^2 - (sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(12*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c*d - d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(
6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a
*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b^2) - 6*I*(-2*I*(d*x + c)^(3/
2)*b*d + 4*I*sqrt(d*x + c)*b*c*d + sqrt(d*x + c)*d^2)*e^(-3*(-I*(d*x + c)*
b + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/b^2)/d^2 + 27*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(4*b^2*c^2 - 4*I*b*c
*d - 3*d^2)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d
^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))...

```

### 3.54.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

```
output int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)
```

### 3.55 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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#### 3.55.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 304

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = -\frac{3\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(a + bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{c + dx} \cos(3a + 3bx)}{12b}$$

$$+ \frac{3\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$+ \frac{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{12b^{3/2}}$$

$$- \frac{3\sqrt{d}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{4b^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-1/72*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))
*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)+1/72*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)
+3/8*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-3/8*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)
*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(3/2)-3/4*c
os(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b+1/12*cos(3*b*x+3*a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/b
```

### 3.55.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} \sqrt{c+dx} \left( -27e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 27e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \right)}{72b \sqrt{\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(Sqrt[c + d*x]*(-27*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 27*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[3/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(72*b*E^(((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[(b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/d^2])`

### 3.55.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx)^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3793}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(a+bx) - \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{c+dx} \sin(3a+3bx) \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} +$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{12b^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}\sqrt{d}\sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)\text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{4b^{3/2}} -$$

$$\frac{3\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(a+bx)}{4b} + \frac{\sqrt{c+dx}\cos(3a+3bx)}{12b}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[a + b*x])/(4*b) + (Sqrt[c + d*x]*Cos[3*a + 3*b*x])/(12*b) + (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(4*b^(3/2)) - (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(12*b^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(12*b^(3/2)) - (3*Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(4*b^(3/2))`

### 3.55.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.55.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} + \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{3b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)}{d}$
default	$-\frac{3d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{4b} + \frac{3d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{8b\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} + \frac{d\sqrt{dx+c} \cos\left(\frac{3b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)}{d}$

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

output  $2/d*(-3/8/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/16/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/24/b*d*(d*x+c)^(1/2)*\cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/144/b*d*2^(1/2)*\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(\cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelC}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)-\sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*\text{FresnelS}(2^(1/2)/\text{Pi}^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))$

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \sqrt{c+dx} \sin^3(a+bx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 27\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) + \dots}{1}$$

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



```
output -1/72*(sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(
6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 27*sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*
c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) + 27*sqrt(2)
*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin
(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*pi*d*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*
x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) *sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - 24*(b*cos(b*x + a)^3 - 3*b*
cos(b*x + a))*sqrt(d*x + c)/b^2
```

### 3.55.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)
```

```
output Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*sin(a + b*x)**3, x)
```

### 3.55.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 424, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$


---


$$= \left( \frac{24 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{3((dx+c)b-bc+ad)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{216 \sqrt{dx+cb^2} \cos\left(\frac{(dx+c)b-bc+ad}{d}\right)}{d} + \left( (i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right) \right)$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

output `1/288*(24*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(3*((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d - 216*sqrt(d*x + c)*b^2*cos(((d*x + c)*b - b*c + a*d)/d)/d + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 27*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 27*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + (-(I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) - (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^3`

### 3.55.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 848, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.79

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^(1/2)*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/144*(27*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) + 27*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*(2*b*c - I*d)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*(6*b*c + I*d)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)*b) - 6*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))) * c + 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^((I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b - 6*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^(-3*(I*(d*x + c)*b - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/b + 54*sqrt(d*x + c)*d*e^...
```

### 3.55.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 \sqrt{c + dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.56 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

3.56.1	Optimal result . . . . .	535
3.56.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	536
3.56.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	536
3.56.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	538
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3.56.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	540
3.56.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	540

#### 3.56.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 257

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}$$

output

```
-1/12*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)-1/12*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+3/4*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)+3/4*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/b^(1/2)/d^(1/2)
```

### 3.56.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

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

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} \left( -9e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 9e^{2ia+\frac{4ibc}{d}} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \sqrt{3} \left( e^{\delta ia} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \right) \right)}{24b\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output `(-9*E^((2*I)*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] - 9*E^((2*I)*a + ((4*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d] + Sqrt[3]*(E^((6*I)*a)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d] + E^(((6*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(24*b*E^((3*I)*(b*c + a*d))/d)*Sqrt[c + d*x]`

### 3.56.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3793}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a + bx)}{4\sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{\sin(3a + 3bx)}{4\sqrt{c + dx}} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \\
& \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output `(3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])`

### 3.56.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.56.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 210, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{3}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{12\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$
default	$\frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right)C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{4\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}-\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{3}\left(\cos\left(\frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)+\sin\left(\frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right)\right)}{12\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}$

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

output 
$$\frac{2}{d} \cdot \frac{3}{8} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \pi^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot \cos((a*d-b*c)/d) \cdot \text{FresnelS}(2^{1/2}/\pi^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot b \cdot (d*x+c)^{1/2} / d) + \sin((a*d-b*c)/d) \cdot \text{FresnelC}(2^{1/2}/\pi^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot b \cdot (d*x+c)^{1/2} / d) - \frac{1}{24} \cdot 2^{1/2} \cdot \pi^{1/2} \cdot 3^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot \cos(3 \cdot (a*d-b*c)/d) \cdot \text{FresnelS}(2^{1/2}/\pi^{1/2} \cdot 3^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot b \cdot (d*x+c)^{1/2} / d) + \sin(3 \cdot (a*d-b*c)/d) \cdot \text{FresnelC}(2^{1/2}/\pi^{1/2} \cdot 3^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} \cdot b \cdot (d*x+c)^{1/2} / d)$$

### 3.56.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)-9\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)-9\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)+9\sqrt{2}\pi\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\sin\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right)C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{12b}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output 
$$\frac{-1}{12} \cdot \sqrt{6} \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)} \cdot \cos(-3 \cdot (b*c - a*d)/d) \cdot \text{fresnel\_sin}(\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{d*x + c} \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) - 9 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)} \cdot \cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) \cdot \text{fresnel\_sin}(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d*x + c} \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) - 9 \cdot \sqrt{2} \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)} \cdot \text{fresnel\_cos}(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{d*x + c} \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) \cdot \sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + \sqrt{6} \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)} \cdot \text{fresnel\_cos}(\sqrt{6} \cdot \sqrt{d*x + c} \cdot \sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) \cdot \sin(-3 \cdot (b*c - a*d)/d) / b$$

## 3.56.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

## 3.56.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 377, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

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

$$= \left( \left( -\frac{(i+1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{(i-1) \cdot 9^{\frac{1}{4}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} b \left(\frac{b^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \sin\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right)}{d} \right) \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx+c} \sqrt{\frac{3ib}{d}}\right) - 9 \left( -\frac{(i+1)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/48*((-I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(3*I*b/d)) - 9*(-(I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(I*b/d)) - 9*((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-I*b/d)) + ((I - 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d - (I + 1)*9^(1/4)*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*b*(b^2/d^2)^(1/4)*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)/d)*erf(sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(-3*I*b/d)))*d/b^2`



### 3.56.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 332, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

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

$$= \frac{9\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-iad}{d}\right)} - \sqrt{6}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{6}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(-\frac{3(ibc-ia)d}{d}\right)} + 9\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{bd}\sqrt{dx+c}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right)}{2d}\right) e^{\left(\frac{ibc-ia}{d}\right)}}{\sqrt{bd}\left(-\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right) - \sqrt{bd}\left(\frac{ibd}{\sqrt{b^2d^2}+1}\right) + 24d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/24*(9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) + 9*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^((-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)) - sqrt(6)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(6)*sqrt(b*d)*sqrt(d*x + c)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1)/d)*e^(-3*(-I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)/(sqrt(b*d)*(-I*b*d/sqrt(b^2*d^2) + 1))/d`

### 3.56.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.57 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx$

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#### 3.57.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 270

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{3\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

```
output 3/2*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*
b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-3/2*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*
x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-1/2*cos(
3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*b^(1
/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)+1/2*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)
^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(b*
x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```

### 3.57.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 294, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

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

$$ie^{-3ia} \left( -e^{-3ibx} + 3e^{2ia-ibx} + e^{3i(2a+bx)} - 3e^{i(4a+bx)} + 3e^{4ia-\frac{ibc}{d}} \sqrt{-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3e^{i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \sqrt{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} \right) \frac{1}{4d\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

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

output  $((-1/4*I)*(-E^{((-3*I)*b*x)} + 3E^{((2*I)*a - I*b*x)} + E^{((3*I)*(2*a + b*x))} - 3E^{(I*(4*a + b*x))} + 3E^{((4*I)*a - (I*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]} - 3E^{(I*(2*a + (b*c)/d))*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]} - Sqrt[3]*E^{((6*I)*a - ((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]} + Sqrt[3]*E^{((3*I)*b*c)/d)*Sqrt[(I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/(d*E^{((3*I)*a)*Sqrt[c + d*x]})$

### 3.57.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 286, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

$$\downarrow 3042$$

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

$$\downarrow 3794$$

$$\frac{6b \int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 6b \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{d\sqrt{c + dx}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `(6*b*((Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^3)/(d*Sqrt[c + d*x])`

### 3.57.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

### 3.57.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 288, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{3b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{dx+c}}$
default	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{3b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}d}}\right) \right)}{2d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{3da-3cb}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{dx+c}}$

input `int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\frac{2}{d} \left( -\frac{3}{4} (d*x+c)^{-1/2} \sin(b*(d*x+c)/d + (a*d-b*c)/d) + \frac{3}{4} b/d * 2^{1/2} * \text{Pi}^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} * \left( \cos((a*d-b*c)/d) * \text{FresnelC}(2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} * b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d) - \sin((a*d-b*c)/d) * \text{FresnelS}(2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} * b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d) \right) + \frac{1}{4} (d*x+c)^{-1/2} * \sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d + 3*(a*d-b*c)/d) - \frac{1}{4} * b/d * 2^{1/2} * \text{Pi}^{1/2} * 3^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} * \left( \cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d) * \text{FresnelC}(2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2} * 3^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} * b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d) - \sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d) * \text{FresnelS}(2^{1/2}/\text{Pi}^{1/2} * 3^{1/2} / (b/d)^{1/2} * b*(d*x+c)^{1/2}/d) \right) \right)$$

### 3.57.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{6}(\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\pi dx + \pi c) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{bc-ad}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right)}{d^2}$$

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

```
output -1/2*(sqrt(6)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel
_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sq
rt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(
pi*d))) + 3*sqrt(2)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sq
rt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - sqrt(6)*(pi*d*x + pi*c)*s
qrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*
c - a*d)/d) - 4*sqrt(d*x + c)*(cos(b*x + a)^2 - 1)*sin(b*x + a)/(d^2*x +
c*d)
```

### 3.57.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(3/2), x)
```

```
output Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**(3/2), x)
```

### 3.57.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{3} \left( \left( (i - 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i + 1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + \right.}{\left. \right)}$$

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

```
output 1/16*(sqrt(3)*(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*s
qrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*s
qrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -3*I*(
d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d) - 3*(((I - 1)*sq
rt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x +
c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*(d*x + c)*b
/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*
sqrt((d*x + c)*b/d))/(sqrt(d*x + c)*d)
```

**3.57.8 Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^(3/2), x)`

**3.57.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.58 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

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#### 3.58.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 292

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{5/2}} + \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{d^{5/2}} - \frac{b^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{d^{5/2}} - \frac{4b \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{d^2\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}$$

output

```
-2/3*sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c)^(3/2)-b^(3/2)*cos(a-b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(5/2)-b^(3/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(a-b*c/d)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(5/2)+b^(3/2)*cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*FresnelS(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(5/2)+b^(3/2)*FresnelC(b^(1/2)*6^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(5/2)-4*b*cos(b*x+a)*sin(b*x+a)^2/d^2/(d*x+c)^(1/2)
```



### 3.58.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 374, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{e^{-3ia} \left( 6e^{4ia - \frac{ibc}{d}} \left( e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}} (id - 2b(c + dx)) + 2id \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) \right) + 3ie^{ia}}{(c + dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x]`

output

```
(6*I*E^((4*I)*a - (I*b*c)/d)*(E^((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)*(I*d - 2*b*(c + d*x)) +
(2*I)*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + (
3*I)*E^((2*I)*a - I*b*x)*(-2*d + (4*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 4*d*E^((I*b*(c + d*x)
)/d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]) + 2*E^((6*I)
*a - ((3*I)*b*c)/d)*(E^(((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 6*b*(c + d*x)) -
(6*I)*Sqrt[3]*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x)
)/d]) + (2*(I*d + 6*b*(c + d*x) + (6*I)*Sqrt[3]*d*E^(((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/
d)*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^(3/2)*Gamma[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^((3*I)*
b*x))/(24*d^2*E^((3*I)*a)*(c + d*x)^(3/2))
```

### 3.58.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 444, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3793, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\ & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a + bx) \cos(a + bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c + dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a + bx)}{3d(c + dx)^{3/2}} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.58.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d} + bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& - \frac{12b^2 \int \left( \frac{3 \sin(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\sin(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{d^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.58.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{12b^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^2} \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
& \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{12b^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^2} \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
& \frac{12b^2 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} + \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{d^2 \sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{3d(c+dx)^{3/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x]`

```
output (-12*b^2*((3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt
[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*Cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d
]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]
) - (Sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[6/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[3
*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (3*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]))/d^
2 + (8*b^2*((Sqrt[2*Pi]*Cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt
[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d]) + (Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[b]*Sqr
t[2/Pi]*Sqrt[c + d*x])/Sqrt[d]]*Sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[d])))/d^2
- (4*b*cos[a + b*x]*Sin[a + b*x]^2)/(d^2*Sqrt[c + d*x]) - (2*Sin[a + b*x]^
3)/(3*d*(c + d*x)^(3/2))
```

### 3.58.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3785 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := S
imp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,
d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3786 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d
Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3787 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos
[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(
d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d
, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := In
t[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f
, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

```
rule 3795 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
  b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
  *(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
  d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
  (m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
  c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

```
rule 3832 Int[SIN[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(2)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
  d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3833 Int[COS[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(2)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
  d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

### 3.58.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$
default	$-\frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{2(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{\cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} - \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \left( \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}d}\right) \right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}}{d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.58.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

```
output 2/d*(-1/4/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+1/2*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(
1/2)*cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*(cos((a
*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d)+sin((a
*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))+1/12
/(d*x+c)^(3/2)*sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-1/2*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^(1/2)*
cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-b/d*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*
(cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2)*b*(d*x+c
)^(1/2)/d)+sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*3^(1/2)/(b/d)^(1/2
)*b*(d*x+c)^(1/2)/d))))
```

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 388, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{6}(\pi b d^2 x^2 + 2\pi b c d x + \pi b c^2) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) S\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}}\right) - 3\sqrt{2}(\pi b d}{(c+dx)^{5/2}}$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/3*(3*sqrt(6)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos
(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 3*s
qrt(2)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*cos(-(b*c -
a*d)/d)*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))) - 3*sqrt(2)*(pi
*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*s
qrt(d*x + c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + 3*sqrt(6)*(pi*b*d^2*x^2
+ 2*pi*b*c*d*x + pi*b*c^2)*sqrt(b/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(6)*sqrt(d*x +
c)*sqrt(b/(pi*d)))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + 2*(6*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a)
^3 - 6*(b*d*x + b*c)*cos(b*x + a) + (d*cos(b*x + a)^2 - d)*sin(b*x + a))*s
qrt(d*x + c))/(d^4*x^2 + 2*c*d^3*x + c^2*d^2)
```

### 3.58.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(5/2),x)
```

3.58.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{5/2}} dx$

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**(5/2), x)`

### 3.58.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{3 \left( \sqrt{3} \left( \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) + (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `3/16*(sqrt(3)*((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2) - ((-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(3/2))/((d*x + c)^(3/2)*d)`

### 3.58.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(bx + a)}{(dx + c)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^(5/2), x)`

**3.58.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(5/2), x)`



### 3.59 $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

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#### 3.59.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 356

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = -\frac{2b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} + \frac{6b^{5/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} - \frac{6b^{5/2}\sqrt{6\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} + \frac{2b^{5/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}{5d^{7/2}} - \frac{16b^2 \sin(a+bx)}{5d^3\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{4b \cos(a+bx) \sin^2(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} + \frac{24b^2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d^3\sqrt{c+dx}}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -4/5*b*\cos(b*x+a)*\sin(b*x+a)^2/d^2/(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}-2/5*\sin(b*x+a)^3/d/(d*x+c) \\ & )^{(5/2)}-2/5*b^{(5/2)}*\cos(a-b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c) \\ & )^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d^{(7/2)}+2/5*b^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*2^{(1/2)}/ \\ & \text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}*\sin(a-b*c/d)*2^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d^{(7/2)}+ \\ & 6/5*b^{(5/2)}*\cos(3*a-3*b*c/d)*\text{FresnelC}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/ \\ & d^{(1/2)})*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d^{(7/2)}-6/5*b^{(5/2)}*\text{FresnelS}(b^{(1/2)}*6^{(1/2)}/ \\ & \text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}/d^{(1/2)}*\sin(3*a-3*b*c/d)*6^{(1/2)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/d^{(7/2)}- \\ & 16/5*b^2*\sin(b*x+a)/d^3/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}+24/5*b^2*\sin(b*x+a)^3/d^3/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.59.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 460, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = i \left( 2e^{ia} \left( -3d^2 e^{ibx} + 2be^{-\frac{ibc}{d}}(c+dx) \left( e^{\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}}(-id+2b(c+dx)) - 2id \left( -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{3/2} \Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right) \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((-1/40*I)*(2*E^{I*a})*(-3*d^2*E^{I*b*x}) + (2*b*(c + d*x)*(E^{((I*b*(c + d*x))} \\ & )/d)*((-I)*d + 2*b*(c + d*x)) - (2*I)*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma} \\ & [1/2, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^{((I*b*c)/d)} - 2*E^{((3*I)*a)}*(-(d^2*E^{((3*I)*b*x)} \\ & ) + (2*b*(c + d*x)*(E^{((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)*((-I)*d + 6*b*(c + d*x)) - (6*I)*\text{Sqrt}[3]*d*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]))/E^{((3*I)*b*c)/d)} + (2*(-d^2 - I*b*(c + d*x)*(-2*d + (12*I)*b*(c + d*x) - 12*\text{Sqrt}[3]*d*E^{((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d}*(((I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(3/2)}*\text{Gamma}[1/2, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])))/E^{((3*I)*(a + b*x))} - (-6*d^2 + (4*I)*b*d*(c + d*x) + 8*b^2*(c + d*x)^2 + 8*d^2*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^{(5/2)})*\text{Gamma}[1/2, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d]*(\text{Cos}[b*(c/d + x)] + I*\text{Sin}[b*(c/d + x)]))*(\text{Cos}[a + b*x] - I*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]))/(d^3*(c + d*x)^{(5/2)}) \end{aligned}$$

**3.59.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 507, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.42, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$ , Rules used = {3042, 3795, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3787, 3042, 3785, 3786, 3794, 2009, 3832, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} - \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \int \frac{\sin(a+bx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \\
 & \quad \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3787}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{5d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& -\frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx - \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{5d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
& \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \\
& 8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{bc}{d}+bx\right)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{5d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
& \frac{12b^2 \int \frac{\sin(a+bx)^3}{(c+dx)^{3/2}} dx}{5d^2} + \\
& 8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d} d\sqrt{c+dx}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
& \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{5d^2}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3794}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{12b^2 \left( \frac{6b \int \left( \frac{\cos(a+bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} - \frac{\cos(3a+3bx)}{4\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} + \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{2 \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \sin\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \\
 & \frac{12b^2 \left( \frac{6b \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{d} \right)}{5d^2} - \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3832} \\
 & \frac{8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{2 \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \int \cos\left(\frac{b(c+dx)}{d}\right) d\sqrt{c+dx}}{d} - \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right)}{5d^2} - \\
 & \frac{12b^2 \left( \frac{6b \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}}{d} \right)}{5d^2} - \\
 & \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.59.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 12b^2 \left( \frac{6b \left( \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sin\left(3a - \frac{3bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{6}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}}}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 8b^2 \left( \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \cos\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right) - \sqrt{2\pi} \sin\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right) \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{c+dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{b}\sqrt{d}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(a+bx)}{d\sqrt{c+dx}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \frac{4b \sin^2(a+bx) \cos(a+bx)}{5d^2(c+dx)^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin^3(a+bx)}{5d(c+dx)^{5/2}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[a + b*x]^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x]`

output `(-4*b*cos[a + b*x]*sin[a + b*x]^2)/(5*d^2*(c + d*x)^(3/2)) - (2*sin[a + b*x]^3)/(5*d*(c + d*x)^(5/2)) + (8*b^2*((2*b*((sqrt[2*Pi]*cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(sqrt[b]*sqrt[2/Pi]*sqrt[c + d*x])/sqrt[d]])/(sqrt[b]*sqrt[d]) - (sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(sqrt[b]*sqrt[2/Pi]*sqrt[c + d*x])/sqrt[d]]*sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(sqrt[b]*sqrt[d])))/d - (2*sin[a + b*x])/(d*sqrt[c + d*x])))/(5*d^2) - (12*b^2*((6*b*((sqrt[Pi/2]*cos[a - (b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(sqrt[b]*sqrt[2/Pi]*sqrt[c + d*x])/sqrt[d]])/(2*sqrt[b]*sqrt[d]) - (sqrt[Pi/6]*cos[3*a - (3*b*c)/d]*FresnelC[(sqrt[b]*sqrt[6/Pi]*sqrt[c + d*x])/sqrt[d]])/(2*sqrt[b]*sqrt[d]) + (sqrt[Pi/6]*FresnelS[(sqrt[b]*sqrt[6/Pi]*sqrt[c + d*x])/sqrt[d]]*sin[3*a - (3*b*c)/d])/(2*sqrt[b]*sqrt[d]) - (sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(sqrt[b]*sqrt[2/Pi]*sqrt[c + d*x])/sqrt[d]]*sin[a - (b*c)/d])/(2*sqrt[b]*sqrt[d])))/d - (2*sin[a + b*x]^3)/(d*sqrt[c + d*x])))/(5*d^2)`

## 3.59.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3787 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 3795 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*SIn[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[
b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIn[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)
*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*
(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*SIn[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b,
c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]
```

```
rule 3832 Int[SIn[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

```
rule 3833 Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[
d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]
```

### 3.59.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 450, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{10(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3b \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d}$
default	$-\frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{10(dx+c)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{3b \cos\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{3(dx+c)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{\sin\left(\frac{b(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{da-cb}{d}\right)}{\sqrt{dx+c}} + \frac{b\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} \cos\left(\frac{da-cb}{d}\right) C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}b\sqrt{dx+c}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{b}{d}}}\right)}{3d} \right)}{5d}$

```
input int(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.59.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx$



output  $2/d*(-3/20/(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}*\sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+3/10*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)-2/3*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\sin(b*(d*x+c)/d+(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}-\sin((a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}))) + 1/20/(d*x+c)^{(5/2)}* \sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-3/10*b/d*(-1/3/(d*x+c)^{(3/2)}*\cos(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)-2*b/d*(-1/(d*x+c)^{(1/2)}*\sin(3*b*(d*x+c)/d+3*(a*d-b*c)/d)+b/d*2^{(1/2)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*(\cos(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelC(2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}-\sin(3*(a*d-b*c)/d)*FresnelS(2^{(1/2)}/Pi^{(1/2)}*3^{(1/2)}/(b/d)^{(1/2)}*b*(d*x+c)^{(1/2)/d}))))$

### 3.59.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a+bx)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( 3\sqrt{6}(\pi b^2 d^3 x^3 + 3\pi b^2 c d^2 x^2 + 3\pi b^2 c^2 d x + \pi b^2 c^3) \sqrt{\frac{b}{\pi d}} \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) C\left(\sqrt{6}\sqrt{dx+c}\right) \right)}{(c+dx)^{7/2}}$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $2/5*(3*\sqrt{6}*(\pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*\pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*\pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + \pi*b^2*c^3)*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}*\cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel\_cos(\sqrt{6}*\sqrt{d*x + c})*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) - \sqrt{2}*(\pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*\pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*\pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + \pi*b^2*c^3)*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}*\cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d)*fresnel\_cos(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c})*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}) + \sqrt{2}*(\pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*\pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*\pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + \pi*b^2*c^3)*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}*fresnel\_sin(\sqrt{2}*\sqrt{d*x + c})*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)})*\sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d) - 3*\sqrt{6}*(\pi*b^2*d^3*x^3 + 3*\pi*b^2*c*d^2*x^2 + 3*\pi*b^2*c^2*d*x + \pi*b^2*c^3)*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)}*fresnel\_sin(\sqrt{6}*\sqrt{d*x + c})*\sqrt{b/(\pi*d)})*\sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + (2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a)^3 - 2*(b*d^2*x + b*c*d)*\cos(b*x + a) + (4*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 8*b^2*c*d*x + 4*b^2*c^2 - (12*b^2*d^2*x^2 + 24*b^2*c*d*x + 12*b^2*c^2 - d^2)*\cos(b*x + a)^2 - d^2)*\sin(b*x + a))*\sqrt{d*x + c}))/((d^6*x^3 + 3*c*d^5*x^2 + 3*c^2*d^4*x + c^3*d^3))$

### 3.59.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)**3/(d*x+c)**(7/2), x)`

output `Integral(sin(a + b*x)**3/(c + d*x)**(7/2), x)`

### 3.59.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.71

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx =$$

$$3 \left( 3\sqrt{3} \left( (i-1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, \frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) - (i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\left(-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3i(dx+c)b}{d}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{3(bc-ad)}{d}\right) + ((i+1) \sqrt{2} \Gamma\right.$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-3/16*(3*sqrt(3)*(((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, 3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -3*I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-3*(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2) - (((I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*cos(-(b*c - a*d)/d) + ((I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, I*(d*x + c)*b/d) - (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-5/2, -I*(d*x + c)*b/d))*sin(-(b*c - a*d)/d))*((d*x + c)*b/d)^(5/2))/((d*x + c)^(5/2)*d)`

**3.59.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(bx + a)^3}{(dx + c)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(b*x+a)^3/(d*x+c)^(7/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(b*x + a)^3/(d*x + c)^(7/2), x)`

**3.59.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(a + bx)}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(a + bx)^3}{(c + dx)^{7/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3/(c + d*x)^(7/2), x)`

### 3.60 $\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx$

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#### 3.60.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} - \frac{3d^{3/2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{2f^{5/2}} + \frac{3d\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{2f^2}$$

output `-(d*x)^(3/2)*cos(f*x)/f-3/4*d^(3/2)*FresnelS(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/f^(5/2)+3/2*d*sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(1/2)/f^2`

#### 3.60.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{d^2(\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{5}{2}, -ifx) + \sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{5}{2}, ifx))}{2f^3\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[(d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[f*x],x]`

output `(d^2*(Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[5/2, (-I)*f*x] + Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[5/2, I*f*x])/(2*f^3*Sqrt[d*x])`

**3.60.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3786, 3832}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{dx} \cos(fx) dx}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \int \sqrt{dx} \sin\left(fx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} + \frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 & \frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{\int \sin(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{f} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3832}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3d \left( \frac{\sqrt{dx} \sin(fx)}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \operatorname{FresnelS} \left( \frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}} \right)}{f^{3/2}} \right)}{2f} - \frac{(dx)^{3/2} \cos(fx)}{f}$$

input `Int[(d*x)^(3/2)*Sin[f*x],x]`

output `-(((d*x)^(3/2)*Cos[f*x])/f) + (3*d*(-((Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/f^(3/2)) + (Sqrt[d*x]*Sin[f*x])/f))/(2*f)`

### 3.60.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.60.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{2(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\left(-\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}\sqrt{2}f^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx)}{4\sqrt{\pi}}+\frac{3\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sin(fx)}{8\sqrt{\pi}}-\frac{3S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{8}\right)}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}f^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{d(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx)}{f}+\frac{3d\left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx}\sin(fx)}{2f}-\frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}\right)}{4f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}\right)}{d}}{f}$	87
default	$\frac{-\frac{d(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}\cos(fx)}{f}+\frac{3d\left(\frac{d\sqrt{dx}\sin(fx)}{2f}-\frac{d\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}\right)}{4f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}\right)}{d}}{f}$	87

input `int((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(d*x)^(3/2)/x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(5/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(-1/4/Pi^(1/2)*x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(3/2)*cos(f*x)+3/8/Pi^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*sin(f*x)-3/8*FresnelS(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))`

### 3.60.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\pi d^2\sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right)+2(2df^2x\cos(fx)-3df\sin(fx))\sqrt{dx}}{4f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(3*sqrt(2)*pi*d^2*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) + 2*(2*d*f^2*x*cos(f*x) - 3*d*f*sin(f*x))*sqrt(d*x))/f^3`

### 3.60.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 11.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{7d^{3/2}x^{3/2} \cos(fx)\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}{4f\Gamma(\frac{11}{4})} + \frac{21d^{3/2}\sqrt{x} \sin(fx)\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}{8f^2\Gamma(\frac{11}{4})} - \frac{21\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d^{3/2}S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma(\frac{7}{4})}{16f^{5/2}\Gamma(\frac{11}{4})}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(3/2)*sin(f*x),x)`

output `-7*d**(3/2)*x**(3/2)*cos(f*x)*gamma(7/4)/(4*f*gamma(11/4)) + 21*d**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*sin(f*x)*gamma(7/4)/(8*f**2*gamma(11/4)) - 21*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d**(3/2)*fresnels(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(7/4)/(16*f**(5/2)*gamma(11/4))`

### 3.60.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( 8\sqrt{2}(dx)^{3/2} f^2 \cos(fx) - 12\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}df \sin(fx) + (3i+3)\sqrt{\pi}d^2\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{if}{d}}\right) - (3i-3)\sqrt{\pi}d^2\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{1/4} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{-if}{d}}\right) \right)}{16f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(8*sqrt(2)*(d*x)^(3/2)*f^2*cos(f*x) - 12*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*d*f*sin(f*x) + (3*I + 3)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(I*f/d)) - (3*I - 3)*sqrt(pi)*d^2*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(-I*f/d)))/f^3`



### 3.60.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.53

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx =$$

$$-\frac{1}{8}d \left( \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d^3 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)f^2} - \frac{2i\left(2i\sqrt{dx}d^2fx-3\sqrt{dx}d^2\right)e^{(ifx)}}{f^2} + \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d^3 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(-\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(-\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)f^2} \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(3/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/8*d*((3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2)+1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2)+1)*f^2)-2*I*(2*I*sqrt(d*x)*d^2*f*x-3*sqrt(d*x)*d^2)*e^(I*f*x)/f^2)/d^2+(3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d^3*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2)+1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2)+1)*f^2)-2*I*(2*I*sqrt(d*x)*d^2*f*x+3*sqrt(d*x)*d^2)*e^(-I*f*x)/f^2)/d^2`

### 3.60.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int (dx)^{3/2} \sin(fx) dx = \int \sin(fx) (dx)^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

### 3.61 $\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx$

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#### 3.61.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 65

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{\sqrt{d} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^{3/2}}$$

output `1/2*FresnelC(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*d^(1/2)*2^(1/2)  
*Pi^(1/2)/f^(3/2)-cos(f*x)*(d*x)^(1/2)/f`

#### 3.61.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{id(\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}, -ifx) - \sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}, ifx))}{2f^2\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[d*x]*Sin[f*x],x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*d*(Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[3/2, (-I)*f*x] - Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[3/2, I*f*x]))/(f^2*Sqrt[d*x])`

### 3.61.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, 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 = {3042, 3777, 3042, 3785, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{2f} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{\int \cos(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{f} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{d} \text{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{f^{3/2}} - \frac{\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sqrt[d*x]*Sin[f*x],x]`

output `-((Sqrt[d*x]*Cos[f*x])/f) + (Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[Pi/2]*FresnelC[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/f^(3/2)`

### 3.61.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.61.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{f} \cos(fx)}{2\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{x} f^{3/2}}$	54
derivativedivides	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	65
default	$-\frac{d\sqrt{dx} \cos(fx)}{f} + \frac{d\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{2f\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	65

input `int((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(d*x)^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(3/2)*Pi^(1/2)*(-1/2/Pi^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*cos(f*x)+1/2*FresnelC(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))`

**3.61.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi d \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} C\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right) - 2\sqrt{dx} f \cos(fx)}{2f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*pi*d*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) - 2*sqrt(d*x)*f*cos(f*x))/f^2`**3.61.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = -\frac{5\sqrt{d}\sqrt{x} \cos(fx)\Gamma(\frac{5}{4})}{4f\Gamma(\frac{9}{4})} + \frac{5\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{d}C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma(\frac{5}{4})}{8f^{\frac{3}{2}}\Gamma(\frac{9}{4})}$$

input `integrate((d*x)**(1/2)*sin(f*x),x)`output `-5*sqrt(d)*sqrt(x)*cos(f*x)*gamma(5/4)/(4*f*gamma(9/4)) + 5*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(d)*fresnelc(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(5/4)/(8*f**(3/2)*gamma(9/4))`**3.61.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} f \cos(fx) + (i-1)\sqrt{\pi}d\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{if}{d}}\right) - (i+1)\sqrt{\pi}d\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} \operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{-\frac{if}{d}}\right)\right)}{8f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/8\sqrt{2}(4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{d*x})f\cos(f*x) + (I - 1)\sqrt{\pi}d*(f^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x})\sqrt{\pi}d - (I + 1)\sqrt{\pi}d*(f^2/d^2)^{(1/4)}\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{d*x})\sqrt{\pi}d}{f^2}$$

### 3.61.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx =$$

$$\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d^2 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)f} + \frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d^2 \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(-\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(-\frac{idf}{\sqrt{d^2f^2}}+1\right)f} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}de^{(ifx)}}{f} + \frac{2\sqrt{dx}de^{(-ifx)}}{f}$$


---


$$4d$$

input `integrate((d*x)^(1/2)*sin(f*x),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\frac{-1/4*(-I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\pi}d^2\operatorname{erf}(-1/2*I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*f})\sqrt{d*x}(I*d*f/\sqrt{d^2*f^2} + 1)/d}{(\sqrt{d*f})(I*d*f/\sqrt{d^2*f^2} + 1)*f} + \frac{I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{\pi}d^2\operatorname{erf}(1/2*I\sqrt{2})\sqrt{d*f})\sqrt{d*x}(-I*d*f/\sqrt{d^2*f^2} + 1)/d}{(\sqrt{d*f})(-I*d*f/\sqrt{d^2*f^2} + 1)*f} + \frac{2*\sqrt{d*x}*d*e^{(I*f*x)}}{f} + \frac{2*\sqrt{d*x}*d*e^{(-I*f*x)}}{f}/d$$

### 3.61.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) dx = \int \sin(fx) \sqrt{dx} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)*(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.62 $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$

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3.62.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	582

#### 3.62.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 46

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}}$$

output `FresnelS(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(1/2)/f^(1/2)`

#### 3.62.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{-\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, -ifx\right) - \sqrt{ifx}\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}, ifx\right)}{2f\sqrt{dx}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[f*x]/Sqrt[d*x], x]`

output `(-(Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, (-I)*f*x]) - Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, I*f*x])/ (2*f*Sqrt[d*x])`

### 3.62.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3786, 3832}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 \frac{2 \int \sin(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{d} \\
 \downarrow \text{3832} \\
 \frac{\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Sin[f*x]/Sqrt[d*x],x]`

output `(Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/(Sqrt[d]*Sqrt[f])`

#### 3.62.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`



rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.62.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{2} S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{f}}$	33
derivativedivides	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	42
default	$\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	42

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)(1/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `Pi(1/2)/(d*x)(1/2)*x(1/2)/f(1/2)*2(1/2)*FresnelS(1/Pi(1/2)*2(1/2)*x(1/2)*f(1/2))`

### 3.62.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right)}{f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `sqrt(2)*pi*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d)))/f`

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

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{4\sqrt{d}\sqrt{f}\Gamma\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)**(1/2),x)`

output `3*sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*fresnels(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(3/4)/(4*sqrt(d)*sqrt(f)*gamma(7/4))`

**3.62.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.46

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\left((i+1)\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{if}{d}}\right) - (i-1)\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{f^2}{d^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}\operatorname{erf}\left(\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{-\frac{if}{d}}\right)\right)}{4f}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*sqrt(2)*((I + 1)*sqrt(pi)*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(I*f/d)) - (I - 1)*sqrt(pi)*(f^2/d^2)^(1/4)*erf(sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(-I*f/d)))/f`

**3.62.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.91

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(\frac{idf}{d^2f^2}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(\frac{idf}{d^2f^2}+1\right)} + \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}d \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{df}\sqrt{dx}\left(-\frac{idf}{d^2f^2}+1\right)}{2d}\right)}{\sqrt{df}\left(-\frac{idf}{d^2f^2}+1\right)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(-1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)) + sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*d*erf(1/2*I*sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*f)*sqrt(d*x)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1)/d)/(sqrt(d*f)*(-I*d*f/sqrt(d^2*f^2) + 1))/d`

### 3.62.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(1/2), x)`

### 3.63 $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

3.63.1	Optimal result . . . . .	583
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#### 3.63.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2\sqrt{f}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2\sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}}$$

output `2*FresnelC(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(3/2)-2*sin(f*x)/d/(d*x)^(1/2)`

#### 3.63.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{x(-i\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, -ifx) + i\sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}, ifx) - 2\sin(fx))}{(dx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[f*x]/(d*x)^(3/2),x]`

output `(x*((-I)*Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, (-I)*f*x] + I*Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, I*f*x] - 2*Sin[f*x]))/(d*x)^(3/2)`

**3.63.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, 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 = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3785, 3833}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3785} \\
 & \frac{4f \int \cos(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{d^2} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3833} \\
 & \frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{f} \operatorname{FresnelC}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int [Sin [f*x]/(d*x)^(3/2), x]`

output `(2*Sqrt [f]*Sqrt [2*Pi]*FresnelC [(Sqrt [f]*Sqrt [2/Pi]*Sqrt [d*x])/Sqrt [d]])/d^(3/2) - (2*Sin [f*x])/(d*Sqrt [d*x])`

3.63.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3785 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Cos[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3833 `Int[Cos[(d_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelC[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

3.63.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{f} \left( -\frac{4\sqrt{2} \sin(fx)}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}} + 8 C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right) \right)}{4(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$	55
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2f\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	60
default	$-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} + \frac{2f\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\pi} C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2} f \sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{f}{d} d}}\right)}{d \sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}}$	60

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/4*Pi^(1/2)/(d*x)^(3/2)*x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(1/2)*(-4/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/x^(1/2)/f^(1/2)*sin(f*x)+8*FresnelC(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))`

3.63.  $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$

**3.63.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2 \left( \sqrt{2}\pi dx \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} C \left( \sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx} \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} \right) - \sqrt{dx} \sin(fx) \right)}{d^2 x}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `2*(sqrt(2)*pi*d*x*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_cos(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) - sqrt(d*x)*sin(f*x))/(d^2*x)`**3.63.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{f}C\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2d^{3/2}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)} - \frac{\sin(fx)\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{2d^{3/2}\sqrt{x}\Gamma\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)**(3/2),x)`output `sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*sqrt(f)*fresnelc(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(1/4)/(2*d**(3/2)*gamma(5/4)) - sin(f*x)*gamma(1/4)/(2*d**(3/2)*sqrt(x)*gamma(5/4))`**3.63.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{fx}((i-1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}, ifx) - (i+1)\sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\frac{1}{2}, -ifx))}{4\sqrt{dxd}}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/4*sqrt(f*x)*((I-1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, I*f*x) - (I+1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-1/2, -I*f*x))/(sqrt(d*x)*d)`

**3.63.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`

**3.63.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(3/2), x)`



### 3.64 $\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$

3.64.1	Optimal result . . . . .	588
3.64.2	Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	588
3.64.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	589
3.64.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	591
3.64.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	591
3.64.6	Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	592
3.64.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	592
3.64.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	592
3.64.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	593

#### 3.64.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 87

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{4f \cos(fx)}{3d^2\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{4f^{3/2}\sqrt{2\pi} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{3d^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

output `-2/3*sin(f*x)/d/(d*x)^(3/2)-4/3*f^(3/2)*FresnelS(f^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/Pi^(1/2)*(d*x)^(1/2)/d^(1/2))*2^(1/2)*Pi^(1/2)/d^(5/2)-4/3*f*cos(f*x)/d^2/(d*x)^(1/2)`

#### 3.64.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{2fx^{5/2}\left(-\frac{e^{ifx}-\sqrt{-ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2},-ifx)}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{-e^{-ifx}+\sqrt{ifx}\Gamma(\frac{1}{2},ifx)}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}{3(dx)^{5/2}} - \frac{2x \sin(fx)}{3(dx)^{5/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[f*x]/(d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*f*x^(5/2)*(-(E^(I*f*x) - Sqrt[(-I)*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, (-I)*f*x])/Sqrt[x]) + (-E^((-I)*f*x) + Sqrt[I*f*x]*Gamma[1/2, I*f*x])/Sqrt[x]))/(3*(d*x)^(5/2)) - (2*x*Sin[f*x])/(3*(d*x)^(5/2))`

**3.64.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3786, 3832}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{\cos(fx)}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{(dx)^{3/2}} dx}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{2f \int -\frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( -\frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( -\frac{2f \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} dx}{d} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3786} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( -\frac{4f \int \sin(fx) d\sqrt{dx}}{d^2} - \frac{2 \cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2\sqrt{2\pi}\sqrt{f} \operatorname{FresnelS}\left(\frac{\sqrt{f}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{d}}\right)}{d^{3/2}} - \frac{2\cos(fx)}{d\sqrt{dx}} \right)}{3d} - \frac{2\sin(fx)}{3d(dx)^{3/2}}$$

input `Int[Sin[f*x]/(d*x)^(5/2),x]`

output `(2*f*((-2*Cos[f*x])/(d*Sqrt[d*x]) - (2*Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2*Pi]*FresnelS[(Sqrt[f]*Sqrt[2/Pi]*Sqrt[d*x])/Sqrt[d]])/d^(3/2)))/(3*d) - (2*Sin[f*x])/(3*d*(d*x)^(3/2))`

### 3.64.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3786 `Int[sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]/Sqrt[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[2/d Subst[Int[Sin[f*(x^2/d)], x], x, Sqrt[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && ComplexFreeQ[f] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3832 `Int[Sin[(d_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^2], x_Symbol] := Simp[(Sqrt[Pi/2]/(f*Rt[d, 2]))*FresnelS[Sqrt[2/Pi]*Rt[d, 2]*(e + f*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{d, e, f}, x]`

### 3.64.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

method	result	size
meijerg	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi} x^{\frac{5}{2}} \sqrt{2} f^{\frac{3}{2}} \left( -\frac{16\sqrt{2} \cos(fx)}{3\sqrt{\pi} \sqrt{x} \sqrt{f}} - \frac{8\sqrt{2} \sin(fx)}{3\sqrt{\pi} x^{\frac{3}{2}} f^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{32 S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{x}\sqrt{f}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)}{3} \right)}{8(dx)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$	73
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4f \left( -\frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{f\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}d}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}} \right)}{3d}}{d}$	79
default	$\frac{-\frac{2 \sin(fx)}{3(dx)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{4f \left( -\frac{\cos(fx)}{\sqrt{dx}} - \frac{f\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi} S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}f\sqrt{dx}}{\sqrt{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}d}\right)}{d\sqrt{\frac{f}{d}}} \right)}{3d}}{d}$	79

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*Pi^(1/2)/(d*x)^(5/2)*x^(5/2)*2^(1/2)*f^(3/2)*(-16/3/Pi^(1/2)/x^(1/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(1/2)*cos(f*x)-8/3/Pi^(1/2)/x^(3/2)*2^(1/2)/f^(3/2)*sin(f*x)-32/3*FresnelS(1/Pi^(1/2)*2^(1/2)*x^(1/2)*f^(1/2))`

### 3.64.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 2\sqrt{2}\pi dfx^2 \sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}} S\left(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{dx}\sqrt{\frac{f}{\pi d}}\right) + (2fx \cos(fx) + \sin(fx))\sqrt{dx} \right)}{3d^3x^2}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-2/3*(2*sqrt(2)*pi*d*f*x^2*sqrt(f/(pi*d))*fresnel_sin(sqrt(2)*sqrt(d*x)*sqrt(f/(pi*d))) + (2*f*x*cos(f*x) + sin(f*x))*sqrt(d*x))/(d^3*x^2)`

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

Time = 11.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{\pi}f^{3/2}S\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{f}\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}{3d^{5/2}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} + \frac{f\cos(fx)\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}{3d^{5/2}\sqrt{x}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})} + \frac{\sin(fx)\Gamma(-\frac{1}{4})}{6d^{5/2}x^{3/2}\Gamma(\frac{3}{4})}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)**(5/2),x)`

output `sqrt(2)*sqrt(pi)*f**(3/2)*fresnels(sqrt(2)*sqrt(f)*sqrt(x)/sqrt(pi))*gamma(-1/4)/(3*d**(5/2)*gamma(3/4)) + f*cos(f*x)*gamma(-1/4)/(3*d**(5/2)*sqrt(x))*gamma(3/4) + sin(f*x)*gamma(-1/4)/(6*d**(5/2)*x**(3/2)*gamma(3/4))`

**3.64.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.44

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = -\frac{(fx)^{3/2} \left( -(i+1) \sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\frac{3}{2}, ifx) + (i-1) \sqrt{2}\Gamma(-\frac{3}{2}, -ifx) \right)}{4(dx)^{3/2}d}$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(f*x)^(3/2)*(-I + 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, I*f*x) + (I - 1)*sqrt(2)*gamma(-3/2, -I*f*x)/((d*x)^(3/2)*d)`

**3.64.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

**3.64.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin(fx)}{(dx)^{5/2}} dx$$

input `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2),x)`output `int(sin(f*x)/(d*x)^(5/2), x)`

### 3.65 $\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.65.1	Optimal result	594
3.65.2	Mathematica [N/A]	594
3.65.3	Rubi [N/A]	595
3.65.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	596
3.65.5	Fricas [N/A]	596
3.65.6	Sympy [N/A]	596
3.65.7	Maxima [N/A]	597
3.65.8	Giac [N/A]	597
3.65.9	Mupad [N/A]	597

#### 3.65.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}\left(\sqrt{c + dx} \csc(a + bx), x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

#### 3.65.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 15.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

output `Integrate[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

### 3.65.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 4680

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

input `Int[Sqrt[c + d*x]*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.65.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Uni ntegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`



**3.65.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

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

input `int(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`**3.65.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.65.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(sqrt(c + d*x)*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.65.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.65.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)*(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sqrt(d*x + c)*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.65.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int((c + d*x)^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^(1/2)/sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.66 $\int \frac{\csc(a+bx)}{\sqrt{c+dx}} dx$

3.66.1	Optimal result	598
3.66.2	Mathematica [N/A]	598
3.66.3	Rubi [N/A]	599
3.66.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	600
3.66.5	Fricas [N/A]	600
3.66.6	Sympy [N/A]	600
3.66.7	Maxima [N/A]	601
3.66.8	Giac [N/A]	601
3.66.9	Mupad [N/A]	601

#### 3.66.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2), x)`

#### 3.66.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x], x]`

### 3.66.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

↓ 4680

$$\int \frac{\csc(a + bx)}{\sqrt{c + dx}} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[a + b*x]/Sqrt[c + d*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.66.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.66.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\csc (bx + a)}{\sqrt{dx + c}} dx$$

input `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`output `int(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x)`**3.66.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*x + c), x)`**3.66.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(csc(a + b*x)/sqrt(c + d*x), x)`

**3.66.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*x + c), x)`**3.66.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(csc(b*x+a)/(d*x+c)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(b*x + a)/sqrt(d*x + c), x)`**3.66.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^(1/2)), x)`

**3.67**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

3.67.1	Optimal result	602
3.67.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	602
3.67.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	603
3.67.4	Maple [F]	603
3.67.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	604
3.67.6	Sympy [F]	604
3.67.7	Maxima [F]	604
3.67.8	Giac [F]	605
3.67.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	605

**3.67.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f^2}$$

output `-2*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)+4*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2`

**3.67.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{-2fx \cos(e+fx) + 4 \sin(e+fx)}{f^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*f*x*Cos[e + f*x] + 4*Sin[e + f*x])/(f^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`

---

3.67.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

### 3.67.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.040$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) + (4*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/f^2`

#### 3.67.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.67.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx+e)} + x\left(\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}\right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

---

3.67.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$



**3.67.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.67.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x(\sin^2(e + fx) + 1)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)**(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/sin(e + f*x)**(3/2), x)`

**3.67.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

---

3.67.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.67.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int x\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

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

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{4\sin(e+fx)^2 - fx\sin(2e+2fx)}{f^2\sin(e+fx)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(x*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2) + x/sin(e + f*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `(4*sin(e + f*x)^2 - f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(f^2*sin(e + f*x)^(3/2))`

---

3.67.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.68**  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

3.68.1	Optimal result	606
3.68.2	Mathematica [C] (verified)	606
3.68.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	607
3.68.4	Maple [F]	608
3.68.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	608
3.68.6	Sympy [F]	608
3.68.7	Maxima [F]	609
3.68.8	Giac [F]	609
3.68.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	609

**3.68.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 62

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{16E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx) \mid 2\right)}{f^3} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{8x \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{f^2}$$

```
output 16*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticE
(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))/f^3-2*x^2*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)
)+8*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2
```

**3.68.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 5 vs. order 4 in optimal.

Time = 2.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.63

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{-((8 + f^2 x^2) \cos(fx) \sec(e)) - (-8 + f^2 x^2) \cos(2e + fx) \sec(e) + 8fx \sin(e + fx) + 8\sqrt{\csc^2(e)} \csc(fx - e)}{\dots}$$

---

3.68.  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-((8 + f^2*x^2)*Cos[f*x]*Sec[e]) - (-8 + f^2*x^2)*Cos[2*e + f*x]*Sec[e] + 8*f*x*Sin[e + f*x] + 8*Sqrt[Csc[e]^2]*Csc[f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]]*HypergeometricPFQ[{-1/2, -1/4}, {3/4}, Cos[f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]]^2]*Sin[e]*Sqrt[Sin[f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]]^2] + (4*Csc[e]*Sec[e]*(Sin[e + f*x - ArcTan[Cot[e]]) + 3*Sin[e - f*x + ArcTan[Cot[e]]]))/Sqrt[Csc[e]^2])/(f^3*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`

### 3.68.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.034$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{16E\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2})|2\right)}{f^3} + \frac{8x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2) + x^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]],x]`

output `(-16*EllipticE[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2])/f^3 - (2*x^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(f*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]) + (8*x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/f^2`

#### 3.68.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

---

3.68.  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$

**3.68.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx + e)} + x^2 \left( \sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} \right) \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

**3.68.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.68.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x^2(\sin^2(e + fx) + 1)}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2/sin(f*x+e)**(3/2)+x**2*sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 1)/sin(e + f*x)**(3/2), x)`

**3.68.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} + \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x^2/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

**3.68.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} + \frac{x^2}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)+x^2*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x^2/sin(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

**3.68.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} + \frac{x^2}{\sin(e+fx)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `int(x^2*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2) + x^2/sin(e + f*x)^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2) + x^2/sin(e + f*x)^(3/2), x)`

---

3.68.  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + x^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.69**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

3.69.1	Optimal result	610
3.69.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	610
3.69.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	611
3.69.4	Maple [F]	611
3.69.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	612
3.69.6	Sympy [F]	612
3.69.7	Maxima [F]	612
3.69.8	Giac [F]	613
3.69.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)	613

**3.69.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{4}{3f^2 \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}$$

output `-2/3*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)-4/3/f^2/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)`

**3.69.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 35, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{2(fx \cos(e+fx) + 2 \sin(e+fx))}{3f^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2) - x/(3*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*(f*x*Cos[e + f*x] + 2*Sin[e + f*x]))/(3*f^2*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

---

3.69.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

### 3.69.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4}{3f^2\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(5/2) - x/(3*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sin[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - 4/(3*f^2*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])`

#### 3.69.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.69.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx+e)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

---

3.69.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$



**3.69.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx \cos(fx+e) + 2 \sin(fx+e))\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}}{3(f^2 \cos(fx+e)^2 - f^2)}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `2/3*(f*x*cos(f*x + e) + 2*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(sin(f*x + e))/(f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - f^2)`**3.69.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{\int \left( -\frac{3x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} dx}{3}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)**(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`output `-(Integral(-3*x/sin(e + f*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(x/sqrt(sin(e + f*x)), x))/3`**3.69.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(-1/3*x/sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

---

3.69.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

**3.69.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-1/3*x/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x/sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

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

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 140, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \frac{4\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \left( 20\sin(e+fx) - 10\sin(3e+3fx) + 2\sin(5e+5fx) - 2fx \left( 2\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right) \right) - 3f^2 \left( 30\sin(e+fx)^2 - 12\sin(2e+2fx)^2 + 2\sin(5e+5fx) \right)}{3f^2 \left( 30\sin(e+fx)^2 - 12\sin(2e+2fx)^2 + 2\sin(5e+5fx) \right)}$$

input `int(x/sin(e + f*x)^(5/2) - x/(3*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)),x)`

output `-(4*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2)*(20*sin(e + f*x) - 10*sin(3*e + 3*f*x) + 2*sin(5*e + 5*f*x) - 2*f*x*(2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1) + 3*f*x*(2*sin((3*e)/2 + (3*f*x)/2)^2 - 1) - f*x*(2*sin((5*e)/2 + (5*f*x)/2)^2 - 1))/(3*f^2*(2*sin(3*e + 3*f*x)^2 - 12*sin(2*e + 2*f*x)^2 + 30*sin(e + f*x)^2))`

---

3.69.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{x}{3\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

**3.70**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

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**3.70.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{4}{15f^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{6x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{12\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{5f^2}$$

output `-2/5*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(5/2)-4/15/f^2/sin(f*x+e)^(3/2)-6/5*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)+12/5*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^2`

**3.70.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{-21fx \cos(e+fx) + 9fx \cos(3(e+fx)) + 46 \sin(e+fx) - 18 \sin(3(e+fx))}{30f^2 \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2) + (3*x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/5,x]`

---

3.70.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

output  $(-21*f*x*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + 9*f*x*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)] + 46*\text{Sin}[e + f*x] - 18*\text{Sin}[3*(e + f*x)])/(30*f^2*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(5/2)})$

### 3.70.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{4}{15f^2 \sin^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{12\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}{5f^2} - \frac{2x \cos(e + fx)}{5f \sin^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{6x \cos(e + fx)}{5f\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Sin[e + f*x]^(7/2) + (3*x*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/5,x]`

output  $(-2*x*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(5*f*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(5/2)}) - 4/(15*f^2*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^{(3/2)}) - (6*x*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(5*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]]) + (12*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Sin}[e + f*x]])/(5*f^2)$

#### 3.70.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.70.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(fx + e)} + \frac{3x(\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)})}{5} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

---

3.70.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$

### 3.70.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

### 3.70.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \frac{\int \frac{5x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} dx + \int 3x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} dx}{5}$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)**(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `(Integral(5*x/sin(e + f*x)**(7/2), x) + Integral(3*x*sqrt(sin(e + f*x)), x))/5`

### 3.70.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(fx + e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(3/5*x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

---

3.70.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)} \right) dx$

## 3.70.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(fx+e)} + \frac{x}{\sin(fx+e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/sin(f*x+e)^(7/2)+3/5*x*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(3/5*x*sqrt(sin(f*x + e)) + x/sin(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

## 3.70.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx \\ &= \left( \frac{12}{5f^2} + \frac{x6i}{5f} \right) \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} \\ & - \frac{e^{e2i+fx2i} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} \left( \frac{x3i}{5f} - \frac{32+fx66i}{30f^2} \right)}{(e^{e2i+fx2i} - 1)^2} \\ & - \frac{x e^{e2i+fx2i} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} 12i}{5f (e^{e2i+fx2i} - 1)} + \frac{x e^{e2i+fx2i} \sqrt{\frac{e^{-e1i-fx1i}1i}{2} - \frac{e^{e1i+fx1i}1i}{2}} 16i}{5f (e^{e2i+fx2i} - 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((3*x*sin(e + f*x)^(1/2))/5 + x/sin(e + f*x)^(7/2),x)`

output `((x*6i)/(5*f) + 12/(5*f^2))*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2) - (exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2))*((x*3i)/(5*f) - (f*x*66i + 32)/(30*f^2))/(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^2 - (x*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2)*12i)/(5*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)) + (x*exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*((exp(- e*1i - f*x*1i)*1i)/2 - (exp(e*1i + f*x*1i)*1i)/2)^(1/2)*16i)/(5*f*(exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)^3)`

---

3.70.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\sin^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{3}{5}x\sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} \right) dx$

### 3.71 $\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

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3.71.8	Giac [N/A]	621
3.71.9	Mupad [N/A]	621

#### 3.71.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

#### 3.71.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]`

### 3.71.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3807}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.71.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`



**3.71.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m (b \sin (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`**3.71.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin (e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin (fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)`**3.71.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin (e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sin (e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(b*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)`output `Integral((b*sin(e + f*x))**n*(c + d*x)**m, x)`

**3.71.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)`**3.71.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e))^n, x)`**3.71.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int (c + dx)^m (b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (b \sin(e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int((b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.72 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$

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3.72.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	625
3.72.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	626
3.72.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	626
3.72.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	626

#### 3.72.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{3e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$- \frac{3e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{-1-m}e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

$$+ \frac{3^{-1-m}e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

output

```
-3/8*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3/8*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,3*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(3*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

### 3.72.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 251, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{-\frac{3i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{b^2(c+dx)^2}{d^2}\right)^{-m} \left(-3^{2+m} e^{2i\left(2a+\frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - 3^{2+m} e^{2ia+\frac{4bc}{d}} \right)}{b^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output  $(3^{(-1-m)}(c+dx)^m(-3^{(2+m)}E^{((2I)*(2a+(b*c)/d))}((I*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((-I)*b*(c+dx))/d]) - 3^{(2+m)}E^{((2I)*a+((4*I)*b*c)/d}*(((I)*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,(I*b*(c+dx))/d] + E^{((6*I)*a)*((I*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((-3*I)*b*(c+dx))/d] + E^{((6*I)*b*c)/d}*(((I)*b*(c+dx))/d)^m\Gamma[1+m,((3*I)*b*(c+dx))/d]))/((8*b*E^{((3*I)*(b*c+a*d))/d}*((b^2*(c+dx)^2)/d^2)^m)$

### 3.72.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 267, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \sin^3(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \sin(a + bx)^3(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3793}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{4} \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{4} \sin(3a + 3bx)(c + dx)^m \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{3e^{i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} - \frac{3e^{-i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b} + \frac{3^{-m-1}e^{-3i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{3ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8b}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^3,x]`

output `(-3*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8 *b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (3*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*b*E^(I*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*b*E^((3*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.72.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

**3.72.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^m (\sin^3 (bx + a)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x)`

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

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \frac{9 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - i bc + i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{i b dx + i bc}{d}\right) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{3ib}{d}\right) + 3i bc - 3i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(i b dx + i bc)}{d}\right) + 9 e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{ib}{d}\right) + i bc - i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-i b dx - i bc}{d}\right) - e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{3ib}{d}\right) - 3i bc + 3i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(-i b dx - i bc)}{d}\right)}{24 b}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/24*(9*e^(-(d*m*log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*b/d) + 3*I*b*c - 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + 9*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) - e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*b/d) - 3*I*b*c + 3*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b`

**3.72.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a)**3,x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**3, x)`

**3.72.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.72.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin(bx + a)^3 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)^3, x)`

**3.72.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(a + bx) dx = \int \sin(a + bx)^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.73 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.73.1	Optimal result	627
3.73.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	628
3.73.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	628
3.73.4	Maple [F]	629
3.73.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	630
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3.73.7	Maxima [F]	630
3.73.8	Giac [F]	631
3.73.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	631

#### 3.73.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} + \frac{i2^{-3-m} e^{2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

$$- \frac{i2^{-3-m} e^{-2i(a - \frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b}$$

output `1/2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+I*2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(2*I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)`



### 3.73.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 150, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{8}(c + dx)^m \left( \frac{4c + 4dx}{d + dm} + \frac{i2^{-m} e^{2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{i2^{-m} e^{-2i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $\frac{((c + d*x)^m * ((4*c + 4*d*x)/(d + d*m) + (I * E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}) * Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) / (2^m * b * (((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I * Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d]) / (2^m * b * E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d)}) * ((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m))}{8}$

### 3.73.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 162, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(a + bx)^2(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left( \frac{1}{2}(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2a + 2bx)(c + dx)^m \right) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow \text{2009} \\ \frac{i2^{-m-3} e^{2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} - \\ \frac{i2^{-m-3} e^{-2i\left(a-\frac{bc}{d}\right)} (c+dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b} + \frac{(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2d(m+1)} \end{array}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $(c + dx)^{(1 + m)}/(2*d*(1 + m)) + (I*2^{(-3 - m)}*E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))}*(c + dx)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (I*2^{(-3 - m)}*(c + d*x)^m*\Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*E^{((2*I)*(a - (b*c)/d))}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)$

### 3.73.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.73.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (\sin^2 (bx + a)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

**3.73.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{(i dm + i d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2ib}{d}\right) + 2i bc - 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(ibdx + i bc)}{d}\right) + (-i dm - i d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{2ib}{d}\right) - 2i bc + 2i ad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{2(ibdx + i bc)}{d}\right)}{8(bdm + bd)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/8*((I*d*m + I*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*b/d) + 2*I*b*c - 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + (-I*d*m - I*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*b/d) - 2*I*b*c + 2*I*a*d)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d) + 4*(b*d*x + b*c)*(d*x + c)^m)/(b*d*m + b*d)`**3.73.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`**3.73.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*((d*m + d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)))/(d*m + d)`

**3.73.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \sin^2(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.73.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int \sin^2(a + bx) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int(sin(a + b*x)^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.74 $\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.74.1	Optimal result . . . . .	632
3.74.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	632
3.74.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	633
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3.74.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	635
3.74.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	635
3.74.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	635
3.74.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	636

#### 3.74.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 127

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-i(a-\frac{bc}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

```
output -1/2*exp(I*(a-b*c/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/((-I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*(d*x+c)/d)/b/exp(I*(a-b*c/d))/((I*b*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

#### 3.74.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 121, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{-\frac{i(bc+ad)}{d}} (c + dx)^m \left(-e^{2ia} \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right) - e^{\frac{2ibc}{d}} \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)\right)}{2b}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

output  $((c + dx)^m * (-((E^{((2*I)*a)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + dx))/d]) / (((-I)*b*(c + dx))/d)^m) - (E^{(((2*I)*b*c)/d)} * \text{Gamma}[1 + m, (I*b*(c + dx))/d]) / ((I*b*(c + dx))/d)^m) / (2*b*E^{(I*(b*c + a*d)/d}))$

### 3.74.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \sin(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)}(c + dx)^m dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{e^{i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} - \\ & \frac{e^{-i\left(a - \frac{bc}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ib(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2b} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output  $-1/2*(E^{I*(a - (b*c)/d)}*(c + d*x)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, ((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (b*(((-I)*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((c + d*x)^m*\text{Gamma}[1 + m, (I*b*(c + d*x))/d])/ (2*b*E^{I*(a - (b*c)/d)}*((I*b*(c + d*x))/d)^m)$

## 3.74.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2612 Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

## 3.74.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m \sin (bx + a) dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x)
```

## 3.74.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int (c + dx)^m \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{ib}{d}\right) - ibc + iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{ibdx + ibc}{d}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{ib}{d}\right) + ibc - iad}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-ibdx - ibc}{d}\right)}{2b}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*(e^{-(d*m*\log(I*b/d) - I*b*c + I*a*d)/d}*gamma(m + 1, (I*b*d*x + I*b*c)/d) + e^{-(d*m*\log(-I*b/d) + I*b*c - I*a*d)/d}*gamma(m + 1, (-I*b*d*x - I*b*c)/d))/b}$$

### 3.74.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.74.7 Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.74.8 Giac [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`



**3.74.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int(sin(a + b*x)*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.75 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$

3.75.1	Optimal result	637
3.75.2	Mathematica [N/A]	637
3.75.3	Rubi [N/A]	638
3.75.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	639
3.75.5	Fricas [N/A]	639
3.75.6	Sympy [N/A]	639
3.75.7	Maxima [N/A]	640
3.75.8	Giac [N/A]	640
3.75.9	Mupad [N/A]	640

#### 3.75.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`

#### 3.75.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x], x]`

### 3.75.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4680}$$

$$\int \csc(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x],x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.75.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Uni ntegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.75.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x)`**3.75.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.75.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 14, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x), x)`

**3.75.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.75.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a), x)`**3.75.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc(a + bx) dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{\sin(a + bx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x), x)`

## 3.76 $\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx$

3.76.1	Optimal result	641
3.76.2	Mathematica [N/A]	641
3.76.3	Rubi [N/A]	642
3.76.4	Maple [N/A] (verified)	643
3.76.5	Fricas [N/A]	643
3.76.6	Sympy [N/A]	643
3.76.7	Maxima [N/A]	644
3.76.8	Giac [N/A]	644
3.76.9	Mupad [N/A]	644

### 3.76.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx), x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`

### 3.76.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2, x]`

**3.76.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 4680}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \csc(a + bx)^2(c + dx)^m dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{4680}$$

$$\int \csc^2(a + bx)(c + dx)^m dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*Csc[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.76.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 4680 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[If[MatchQ[f, (f1_.)*(Complex[0, j_])], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sech[I*(e - Pi/2) + I*f*x]^n, x], (-I)^n*Unintegrabl e[(c + d*x)^m*Csch[(-I)*e - I*f*x]^n, x]], If[MatchQ[e, (e1_.) + Pi/2], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*Sec[e - Pi/2 + f*x]^n, x], Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*C sc[e + f*x]^n, x]]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[n]`

**3.76.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m (\csc^2 (bx + a)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x)`**3.76.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.76.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (c + dx)^m \csc^2 (a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*csc(b*x+a)**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m*csc(a + b*x)**2, x)`



**3.76.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.76.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int (c + dx)^m \csc^2(a + bx) dx = \int (dx + c)^m \csc(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*csc(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*csc(b*x + a)^2, x)`**3.76.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

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

input `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.77 $\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.77.1	Optimal result	645
3.77.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	645
3.77.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	646
3.77.4	Maple [C] (verified)	647
3.77.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	647
3.77.6	Sympy [F]	648
3.77.7	Maxima [F]	648
3.77.8	Giac [F]	648
3.77.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	649

#### 3.77.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4 + m, -ibx)}{2b^4} - \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4 + m, ibx)}{2b^4}$$

output `1/2*I*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(4+m,-I*b*x)/b^4/((-I*b*x)^m)-1/2*I*x^m*GAMMA(4+m,I*b*x)/b^4/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.77.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4 + m, -ibx)}{2b^4} - \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(4 + m, ibx)}{2b^4}$$

input `Integrate[x^(3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[4 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b^4*((-I)*b*x)^m) - ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[4 + m, I*b*x])/(b^4*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

### 3.77.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m+3} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m+3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{ie^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, -ibx)}{2b^4} - \frac{ie^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, ibx)}{2b^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[4 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b^4*((-I)*b*x)^m) - ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[4 + m, I*b*x])/(b^4*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.77.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

### 3.77.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 454, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.75

method	result
meijerg	$2^{3+m}b^{-4-m}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{2^{-3-m}x^{2+m}b^{2+m}(m^2+7m+10)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}(5+m)} - \frac{2^{-3-m}x^{2+m}b^{2+m}(\cos(bx)xb-\sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2^{-3-m}x^{2+m}b^{2+m}}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)$

```
input int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2^(3+m)*b^(-4-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(5+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(m^2+7*
m+10)*sin(b*x)-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))-2
^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*m*(3+m)*(2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1
/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(3+m)*(2+m)*(b*x)^(-
5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)+2^(3+m)/b^
4*(b^2)^(-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(3*2^(-4-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(3+m)*b^3*(b^2)^(1/
2*m)*(8/3+2/3*m)*sin(b*x)-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(1+m)*b*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*
(-m^2-7*m-12)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*
(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(-m^3-8*m^2-19*m-12)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*
sin(b*x)-2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(2+m)*(1+m)*(3+m)*(b*
x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)
```

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{(-(m+3)\log(ib)-ia)}\Gamma(m+4, ibx) + e^{(-(m+3)\log(-ib)+ia)}\Gamma(m+4, -ibx)}{2b}$$

```
input integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output `-1/2*(e^(-(m + 3)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 4, I*b*x) + e^(-(m + 3)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 4, -I*b*x))/b`

### 3.77.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(3+m)*sin(b*x+a), x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.77.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 3)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.77.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 3)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.77.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.78 $\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.78.1	Optimal result . . . . .	650
3.78.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	650
3.78.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	651
3.78.4	Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	652
3.78.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	652
3.78.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	653
3.78.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	653
3.78.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	653
3.78.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	654

#### 3.78.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(3 + m, -ibx)}{2b^3} + \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(3 + m, ibx)}{2b^3}$$

output `1/2*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(3+m,-I*b*x)/b^3/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*x^m*GAMMA(3+m,I*b*x)/b^3/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.78.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(3 + m, -ibx)}{2b^3} + \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(3 + m, ibx)}{2b^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[3 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(2*b^3*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (x^m*Gamma[3 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b^3*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

### 3.78.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, 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 = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m+2} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m+2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+3, -ibx)}{2b^3} + \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+3, ibx)}{2b^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[3 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(2*b^3*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (x^m*Gamma[3 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b^3*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.78.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`



rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

### 3.78.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.71

method	result
meijerg	$2^{2+m} b^{-3-m} \sqrt{\pi} \left( -\frac{2^{-2-m} x^{1+m} b^{1+m} (\cos(bx) x b - \sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi}} + \frac{2^{-2-m} x^{2+m} b^{2+m} (m^2 + 5m + 4) (bx)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} s_{m+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}}^{(+)}(bx) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (4+m)} \right)$

input `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2^(2+m)*b^(-3-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(-2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(1+m)*b^(1+m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(4+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(m^2+5*m+4)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(2+m)*(1+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)+2^(2+m)/b^2*(b^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(3*2^(-3-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(3+m)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)*(2+2/3*m)/b*sin(b*x)-2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)/b*(2+m)*m*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(3/2+1/2*m)/b*(2+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)`

### 3.78.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(-(m+2) \log(ib) - ia)} \Gamma(m + 3, ibx) + e^{(-(m+2) \log(-ib) + ia)} \Gamma(m + 3, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(e^(-(m + 2)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 3, I*b*x) + e^(-(m + 2)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 3, -I*b*x))/b`

### 3.78.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(2+m)*sin(b*x+a), x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.78.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.78.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a), x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.78.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.79 $\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.79.1	Optimal result . . . . .	655
3.79.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	655
3.79.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	656
3.79.4	Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	657
3.79.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	657
3.79.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	658
3.79.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	658
3.79.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	658
3.79.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	659

#### 3.79.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2 + m, -ibx)}{2b^2} + \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2 + m, ibx)}{2b^2}$$

output `-1/2*I*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,-I*b*x)/b^2/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*I*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,I*b*x)/b^2/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.79.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2 + m, -ibx)}{2b^2} + \frac{ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(2 + m, ibx)}{2b^2}$$

input `Integrate[x^(1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b^2*((-I)*b*x)^m) + ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, I*b*x])/(b^2*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

### 3.79.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m+1} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m+1} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \frac{ie^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+2, ibx)}{2b^2} - \frac{ie^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+2, -ibx)}{2b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b^2*((-I)*b*x)^m) + ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[2 + m, I*b*x])/(b^2*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.79.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

### 3.79.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 290, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.67

method	result
meijerg	$2^{1+m}b^{-2-m}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{2^{-1-m}x^{2+m}b^{2+m}m(bx)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m}s_{m+\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{2}}^{(+)}(bx)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}} - \frac{2^{-1-m}x^{2+m}b^{2+m}(bx)^{-\frac{5}{2}-m}(\cos(bx)xb-\sin(bx))s_{m+\frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{2}}^{(-)}(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}}\right)$

input `int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2^(1+m)*b^(-2-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*m*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)+2^(1+m)/b^2*(b^2)^(-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(1+m)*b*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*sin(b*x)+3*2^(-2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(2/3+2/3*m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(1+m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)`

### 3.79.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(-m+1)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m+2, ibx) + e^{(-m+1)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m+2, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(e^(-(m + 1)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 2, I*b*x) + e^(-(m + 1)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 2, -I*b*x))/b`

### 3.79.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.79.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.79.8 Giac [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.79.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`



### 3.80 $\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.80.1	Optimal result . . . . .	660
3.80.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	660
3.80.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	661
3.80.4	Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	662
3.80.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	662
3.80.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	663
3.80.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	663
3.80.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	663
3.80.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	664

#### 3.80.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 10, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(1 + m, -ibx)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(1 + m, ibx)}{2b}$$

output `-1/2*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*b*x)/b/((-I*b*x)^m)-1/2*x^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*b*x)/b/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.80.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(1 + m, -ibx)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(1 + m, ibx)}{2b}$$

input `Integrate[x^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/2*(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (x^m*Gamma[1 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

### 3.80.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.300$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^m dx \\
 \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 \frac{e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -ibx)}{2b} - \frac{e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, ibx)}{2b}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[x^m*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `-1/2*(E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(b*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (x^m*Gamma[1 + m, I*b*x])/(2*b*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.80.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

### 3.80.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 378, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.04

method	result
meijerg	$2^m b^{-1-m} \sqrt{\pi} \left( \frac{x^{1+m} b^{1+m} 2^{-m} \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (2+m)} - \frac{2^{-m} x^{2+m} b^{2+m} (bx)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} s_{m+\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}}^{(+)}(bx) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi} (2+m)} - \frac{3^{2-1-m} x^{2+m} b^{2+m} (\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2m}{3})}{\sqrt{\pi} (2+m)} \right)$

```
input int(x^m*sin(b*x+a), x, method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2^m*b^(-1-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(1/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(1+m)*b^(1+m)*2^(-m)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-3*2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)*(4/3+2/3*m)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)+2^m*(b^2)^(-1/2-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(3*2^(-1-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*x^m*(6+2*m)/(9+3*m)/b*sin(b*x)+1/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*x^m*2^(-m)/b*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*b*m*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(1+m)*x^(2+m)*(b^2)^(1/2+1/2*m)*b*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*sin(a)
```

### 3.80.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(-m \log(ib) - ia)} \Gamma(m + 1, ibx) + e^{(-m \log(-ib) + ia)} \Gamma(m + 1, -ibx)}{2b}$$

```
input integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a), x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(e^(-m*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m + 1, I*b*x) + e^(-m*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m + 1, -I*b*x))/b
```

---

3.80.  $\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$

**3.80.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sin(a + b*x), x)`

**3.80.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.80.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.80.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.81 $\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.81.1	Optimal result . . . . .	665
3.81.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	665
3.81.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	666
3.81.4	Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	667
3.81.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	667
3.81.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	668
3.81.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	668
3.81.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	668
3.81.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	669

#### 3.81.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 69

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}ie^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, -ibx) - \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, ibx)$$

output `1/2*I*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(m, -I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)-1/2*I*x^m*GAMMA(m, I*b*x)/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.81.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}x^m(e^{2ia}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, -ibx) - (ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m, ibx))$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*x^m*((E^((2*I)*a))*Gamma[m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m - Gamma[m, I*b*x]/(I*b*x)^m)/E^I*a)`

### 3.81.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m-1} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m-1} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{1}{2}ie^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -ibx) - \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, ibx) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `((I/2)*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m - ((I/2)*x^m*Gamma[m, I*b*x])/(E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.81.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

### 3.81.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 426, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.17

method	result
meijerg	$2^{-1+m}b^{-m}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{2^{1-m}x^m b^m \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}(1+m)} - \frac{2^{1-m}x^m b^m (\cos(bx)xb - \sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi}(1+m)m} - \frac{x^{2+m}b^{2+m}2^{1-m}(bx)^{-\frac{3}{2}-m} s_{m+\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}}^{(+)}(bx) \sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}(1+m)}\right)$

input `int(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2^{(-1+m)*b^{(-m)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*(2^{(1-m)}/Pi^{(1/2)})/(1+m)*x^m*b^m*\sin(b*x)-2^{(1-m)}/Pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)*x^m*b^m/m*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))-1/Pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*LommelS1(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*\sin(b*x)+1/Pi^{(1/2)}/(1+m)*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}/m*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*\cos(a)+2^{(-1+m)}*(b^2)^{(-1/2*m)}*Pi^{(1/2)}*(3/Pi^{(1/2)})/m*x^{(-1+m)}*2^{(-m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}*(2*b^2*x^2+2*m+4)/(6+3*m)/b*\sin(b*x)+2^{(1-m)}/Pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(-1+m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}/b*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))-3/Pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}*b^2/(6+3*m)*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*LommelS1(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*\sin(b*x)-1/Pi^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(2+m)}*2^{(1-m)}*(b^2)^{(1/2*m)}*b^2*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*\sin(a)$

### 3.81.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(-m-1)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m, ibx) + e^{(-m-1)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/2*(e^{-(m-1)*\log(I*b)} - I*a)*\gamma(m, I*b*x) + e^{-(m-1)*\log(-I*b)} + I*a)*\gamma(m, -I*b*x))/b$



**3.81.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

**3.81.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.81.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.81.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

## 3.82 $\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

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3.82.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	670
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### 3.82.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 71

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} b e^{ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2} b e^{-ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, ibx)$$

output `1/2*b*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-1+m,-I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*b*x^m*GAMMA(-1+m,I*b*x)/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

### 3.82.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \frac{1}{2} b e^{-ia} x^m (e^{2ia} (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, -ibx) + (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(-1 + m, ibx))$$

input `Integrate[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]`

output `(b*x^m*((E^((2*I)*a))*Gamma[-1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + Gamma[-1 + m, I*b*x]/(I*b*x)^m)/(2*E^I*a)`

### 3.82.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m-2} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m-2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\
 & \frac{1}{2}e^{ia}bx^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-1, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2}e^{-ia}bx^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-1, ibx)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `(b*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, (-I)*b*x])/(2*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (b*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, I*b*x])/(2*E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.82.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)
)^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1,
((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] &&
!IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

### 3.82.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 529, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.45

method	result
meijerg	$2^{-2+m}b^{1-m}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{2^{1-m}x^{-1+m}b^{-1+m}(-2x^2b^2+2m^2+2m-4)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}m(2+m)(-1+m)} - \frac{3\cdot 2^{2-m}x^{-1+m}b^{-1+m}(\cos(bx)xb-\sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi}m(-3+3m)} + \frac{2^{2-m}}{\dots}\right)$

input `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $2^{(-2+m)*b^{(1-m)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(2^{(1-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(-1+m)}*b^{(-1+m)}*(-2*b^2*x^2+2*m^2+2*m-4)/(2+m)/(-1+m)*\sin(b*x)-3*2^{(2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(-1+m)}*b^{(-1+m)}/(-3+3*m)*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))+2^{(2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}/(2+m)/(-1+m)*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*\text{LommelS1}(m+3/2,3/2,b*x)*\sin(b*x)+3*2^{(2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/m*x^{(2+m)}*b^{(2+m)}/(-3+3*m)*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*\text{LommelS1}(m+1/2,1/2,b*x)*\cos(a)+2^{(-2+m)}*b^2*(b^2)^{(-1/2-1/2*m)}*\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}*(3*2^{(1-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/(-1+m)*x^{(-2+m)}*(b^2)^{(-1/2+1/2*m)}*(2*b^2*x^2+2*m+2)/(3+3*m)/b*\sin(b*x)-2^{(2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/(-1+m)*x^{(-2+m)}*(b^2)^{(-1/2+1/2*m)}/b*(b^2*x^2-m^2-m)/m/(1+m)*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))-3*2^{(2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/(-1+m)*x^{(2+m)}*(b^2)^{(-1/2+1/2*m)}*b^3/(3+3*m)*(b*x)^{(-3/2-m)}*\text{LommelS1}(m+1/2,3/2,b*x)*\sin(b*x)+2^{(2-m)}/\text{Pi}^{(1/2)}/(-1+m)*x^{(2+m)}*(b^2)^{(-1/2+1/2*m)}*b^3/m/(1+m)*(b*x)^{(-5/2-m)}*(\cos(b*x)*x*b-\sin(b*x))*\text{LommelS1}(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*\sin(a)$

### 3.82.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{e^{(-m-2)\log(ib)-ia}\Gamma(m-1, ibx) + e^{(-m-2)\log(-ib)+ia}\Gamma(m-1, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(e^(-(m - 2)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m - 1, I*b*x) + e^(-(m - 2)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m - 1, -I*b*x))/b`

### 3.82.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(x**(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`

output `Integral(x**(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.82.7 Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

### 3.82.8 Giac [F]

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

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 2)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.82.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x),x)`output `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.83 $\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$

3.83.1	Optimal result . . . . .	675
3.83.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	675
3.83.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	676
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#### 3.83.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2 + m, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2 + m, ibx)$$

```
output -1/2*I*b^2*exp(I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m, -I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+1/2*I*b^2*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m, I*b*x)/exp(I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

#### 3.83.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2 + m, -ibx) + \frac{1}{2}ib^2e^{-ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2 + m, ibx)$$

```
input Integrate[x^(-3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x],x]
```

```
output ((-1/2*I)*b^2*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + ((I/2)*b^2*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, I*b*x])/ (E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)
```



### 3.83.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 79, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3789} \\ & \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(a+bx)} x^{m-3} dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(a+bx)} x^{m-3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2612} \\ & \frac{1}{2}ie^{-ia}b^2x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-2, ibx) - \frac{1}{2}ie^{ia}b^2x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m-2, -ibx) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x], x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*b^2*E^(I*a)*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (-I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + ((I/2)*b^2*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, I*b*x])/(E^(I*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.83.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^((IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m]))*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3789 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E
^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]
```

### 3.83.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 599, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.58

method	result
meijerg	$2^{-3+m}b^{2-m}\sqrt{\pi}\left(\frac{2^{2-m}x^{-2+m}b^{-2+m}(-2x^2b^2+2m^2-2m-4)\sin(bx)}{\sqrt{\pi}(-1+m)(1+m)(-2+m)} + \frac{2^{-m+3}x^{-2+m}b^{-2+m}(x^2b^2-m^2-m)(\cos(bx)xb-\sin(bx))}{\sqrt{\pi}(-1+m)(1+m)m(-2+m)}\right)$

```
input int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2^(-3+m)*b^(2-m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(-2+m)*b^(-2+m)*(-2*b
^2*x^2+2*m^2-2*m-4)/(1+m)/(-2+m)*sin(b*x)+2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(-2+m
)*b^(-2+m)*(b^2*x^2-m^2-m)/(1+m)/m/(-2+m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-m+3)
/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)/(1+m)/(-2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+1/
2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-1+m)*x^(2+m)*b^(2+m)/(1+m)/m/(-2+m
)*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+3/2,1/2,b*x))*cos(a)+2
^(-3+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(-1/2*m)*Pi^(1/2)*(2^(2-m)/Pi^(1/2)/(-2+m)*x^(-3+m)/b^3*
(b^2)^(1/2*m)*(-2*b^4*x^4+2*b^2*m^2*x^2+2*b^2*m*x^2-4*b^2*x^2+2*m^3+2*m^2-
4*m)/(-1+m)/m/(2+m)*sin(b*x)-2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-2+m)*x^(-3+m)/b^3*(b^2)^(
1/2*m)*(b^2*x^2-m^2+m)/(-1+m)/m*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))+2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/
(-2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)/(-1+m)/m/(2+m)*(b*x)^(-3/2-m)*LommelS1(m+
3/2,3/2,b*x)*sin(b*x)+2^(-m+3)/Pi^(1/2)/(-2+m)*x^(2+m)*b^2*(b^2)^(1/2*m)/(-
1+m)/m*(b*x)^(-5/2-m)*(cos(b*x)*x*b-sin(b*x))*LommelS1(m+1/2,1/2,b*x))*si
n(a)
```

**3.83.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

$$= -\frac{e^{(-(m-3)\log(ib)-ia)}\Gamma(m-2, ibx) + e^{(-(m-3)\log(-ib)+ia)}\Gamma(m-2, -ibx)}{2b}$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `-1/2*(e^(-(m-3)*log(I*b) - I*a)*gamma(m-2, I*b*x) + e^(-(m-3)*log(-I*b) + I*a)*gamma(m-2, -I*b*x))/b`**3.83.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x)`output `Integral(x**(m-3)*sin(a+b*x), x)`**3.83.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(x^(m-3)*sin(b*x+a), x)`

**3.83.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(bx + a) dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 3)*sin(b*x + a), x)`

**3.83.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx) dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x),x)`

output `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x), x)`

### 3.84 $\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.84.1	Optimal result . . . . .	680
3.84.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	680
3.84.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	681
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#### 3.84.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{4+m}}{2(4+m)} + \frac{2^{-6-m} e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(4+m, -2ibx)}{b^4} + \frac{2^{-6-m} e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(4+m, 2ibx)}{b^4}$$

output `1/2*x^(4+m)/(4+m)+2^(-6-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(4+m,-2*I*b*x)/b^4/((-I*b*x)^(m))+2^(-6-m)*x^m*GAMMA(4+m,2*I*b*x)/b^4/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.84.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-6-m} x^m (b^2 x^2)^{-m} (2^{5+m} b^4 x^4 (b^2 x^2)^m + (4+m)(-ibx)^m \Gamma(4+m, 2ibx)(\cos(a) - i \sin(a))^2 + (4+m)(ibx)^m \Gamma(4+m, -2ibx)(\cos(a) + i \sin(a))^2)}{b^4(4+m)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(2^(-6 - m)*x^m*(2^(5 + m)*b^4*x^4*(b^2*x^2)^m + (4 + m)*((-I)*b*x)^m*Gamma[a[4 + m, (2*I)*b*x]*(Cos[a] - I*Sin[a])^2 + (4 + m)*(I*b*x)^m*Gamma[4 + m, (-2*I)*b*x]*(Cos[a] + I*Sin[a])^2))/(b^4*(4 + m)*(b^2*x^2)^m)`

### 3.84.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m+3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left( \frac{x^{m+3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m+3} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{e^{2ia} 2^{-m-6} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, -2ibx)}{b^4} + \frac{e^{-2ia} 2^{-m-6} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+4, 2ibx)}{b^4} + \frac{x^{m+4}}{2(m+4)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $x^{4+m}/(2*(4+m)) + (2^{(-6-m)}*E^{((2*I)*a)}*x^m*\text{Gamma}[4+m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(b^4*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (2^{(-6-m)}*x^m*\text{Gamma}[4+m, (2*I)*b*x])/(b^4*E^{(2*I)*a}*(I*b*x)^m)$

#### 3.84.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.84.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} (\sin^2(bx + a)) dx$$

input `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

### 3.84.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4bx^{m+3} + (-im - 4i)e^{-(m+3)\log(2ib) - 2ia}\Gamma(m+4, 2ibx) + (im + 4i)e^{-(m+3)\log(-2ib) + 2ia}\Gamma(m+4, -2ibx)}{8(bm + 4b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m + 3) + (-I*m - 4*I)*e^(-(m + 3)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 4, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + 4*I)*e^(-(m + 3)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 4, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + 4*b)`

### 3.84.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.84.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 4)*integrate(x^3*x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + 4*log(x)))/(m + 4)`

**3.84.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^(3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 3)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.84.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(m + 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`



### 3.85 $\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.85.1	Optimal result	684
3.85.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	684
3.85.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	685
3.85.4	Maple [F]	686
3.85.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	686
3.85.6	Sympy [F]	686
3.85.7	Maxima [F]	687
3.85.8	Giac [F]	687
3.85.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	687

#### 3.85.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{3+m}}{2(3+m)} - \frac{i2^{-5-m}e^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, -2ibx)}{b^3} + \frac{i2^{-5-m}e^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(3+m, 2ibx)}{b^3}$$

output `1/2*x^(3+m)/(3+m)-I*2^(-5-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(3+m,-2*I*b*x)/b^3/((-I*b*x)^m)+I*2^(-5-m)*x^m*GAMMA(3+m,2*I*b*x)/b^3/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.85.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-5-m}x^m(b^2x^2)^{-m} \left( 2^{4+m}bx(b^2x^2)^{1+m} + (3+m)(ibx)^m\Gamma(3+m, -2ibx)(-i \cos(2a) + \sin(2a)) + (3+m) \right)}{b^3(3+m)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(2^(-5 - m)*x^m*(2^(4 + m)*b*x*(b^2*x^2)^(1 + m) + (3 + m)*(I*b*x)^m*Gamma[3 + m, (-2*I)*b*x]*((-I)*Cos[2*a] + Sin[2*a]) + (3 + m)*((-I)*b*x)^m*Gamma[a[3 + m, (2*I)*b*x]*(I*Cos[2*a] + Sin[2*a])))/(b^3*(3 + m)*(b^2*x^2)^m)`

### 3.85.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{m+2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{x^{m+2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m+2} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{ie^{2ia}2^{-m-5}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+3,-2ibx)}{b^3} + \frac{ie^{-2ia}2^{-m-5}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+3,2ibx)}{b^3} + \frac{x^{m+3}}{2(m+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `x^(3 + m)/(2*(3 + m)) - (I*2^(-5 - m)*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[3 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(b^3*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (I*2^(-5 - m)*x^m*Gamma[3 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(b^3 *E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.85.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.85.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} (\sin^2(bx + a)) dx$$

input `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

### 3.85.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4bx^{m+2} + (-im - 3i)e^{-(m+2)\log(2ib) - 2ia}\Gamma(m+3, 2ibx) + (im + 3i)e^{-(m+2)\log(-2ib) + 2ia}\Gamma(m+3, -2ibx)}{8(bm + 3b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m + 2) + (-I*m - 3*I)*e^(-(m + 2)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 3, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + 3*I)*e^(-(m + 2)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 3, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + 3*b)`

### 3.85.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.85.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 3)*integrate(x^2*x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + 3*log(x)))/(m + 3)`

**3.85.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^(2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.85.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m+2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(m + 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.86 $\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.86.1	Optimal result . . . . .	688
3.86.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	688
3.86.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	689
3.86.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	690
3.86.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	690
3.86.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	690
3.86.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	691
3.86.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	691
3.86.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	691

#### 3.86.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{2+m}}{2(2+m)} - \frac{2^{-4-m} e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(2+m, -2ibx)}{b^2} - \frac{2^{-4-m} e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(2+m, 2ibx)}{b^2}$$

output `1/2*x^(2+m)/(2+m)-2^(-4-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,-2*I*b*x)/b^2/((-I*b*x)^(m))-2^(-4-m)*x^m*GAMMA(2+m,2*I*b*x)/b^2/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.86.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-4-m} x^m (b^2 x^2)^{-m} \left( 2^{3+m} (b^2 x^2)^{1+m} - (2+m)(-ibx)^m \Gamma(2+m, 2ibx) (\cos(a) - i \sin(a))^2 - (2+m)(ibx)^m \Gamma(2+m, -2ibx) (\cos(a) + i \sin(a))^2 \right)}{b^2(2+m)}$$

input `Integrate[x^(1+m)*Sin[a+b*x]^2,x]`

output `(2^(-4-m)*x^m*(2^(3+m)*(b^2*x^2)^(1+m)-(2+m)*((-I)*b*x)^m*Gamma[2+m,(2*I)*b*x]*(Cos[a]-I*Sin[a])^2-(2+m)*(I*b*x)^m*Gamma[2+m,(-2*I)*b*x]*(Cos[a]+I*Sin[a])^2))/(b^2*(2+m)*(b^2*x^2)^m)`

### 3.86.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{m+1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^{m+1} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{x^{m+1}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m+1} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -\frac{e^{2ia} 2^{-m-4} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+2, -2ibx)}{b^2} - \frac{e^{-2ia} 2^{-m-4} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m+2, 2ibx)}{b^2} + \frac{x^{m+2}}{2(m+2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output  $x^{(2+m)}/(2*(2+m)) - (2^{(-4-m)}*E^{((2*I)*a)}*x^m*\text{Gamma}[2+m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(b^2*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (2^{(-4-m)}*x^m*\text{Gamma}[2+m, (2*I)*b*x])/(b^2*E^{(2*I)*a}*(I*b*x)^m)$

#### 3.86.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

### 3.86.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{1+m} (\sin^2(bx + a)) dx$$

```
input int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

```
output int(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

### 3.86.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int x^{1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4bx^{m+1} + (-im - 2i)e^{-(m+1)\log(2ib) - 2ia}\Gamma(m+2, 2ibx) + (im + 2i)e^{-(m+1)\log(-2ib) + 2ia}\Gamma(m+2, -2ibx)}{8(bm + 2b)}$$

```
input integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m + 1) + (-I*m - 2*I)*e^(-(m + 1)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 2, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + 2*I)*e^(-(m + 1)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 2, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + 2*b)
```

### 3.86.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(x**(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(x**(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

**3.86.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 2)*integrate(x*x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + 2*log(x))) / (m + 2)`

**3.86.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^(1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m + 1)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.86.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(m + 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`



### 3.87 $\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.87.1	Optimal result . . . . .	692
3.87.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	692
3.87.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	693
3.87.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	694
3.87.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	694
3.87.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	694
3.87.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	695
3.87.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	695
3.87.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	695

#### 3.87.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 12, antiderivative size = 103

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^{1+m}}{2(1+m)} + \frac{i2^{-3-m}e^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, -2ibx)}{b} - \frac{i2^{-3-m}e^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(1+m, 2ibx)}{b}$$

```
output 1/2*x^(1+m)/(1+m)+I*2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(1+m, -2*I*b*x)/b/((-I*b*x)^(m))-I*2^(-3-m)*x^m*GAMMA(1+m, 2*I*b*x)/b/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)
```

#### 3.87.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{2^{-3-m}x^m(b^2x^2)^{-m} (2^{2+m}bx(b^2x^2)^m - i(1+m)(-ibx)^m\Gamma(1+m, 2ibx)(\cos(a) - i\sin(a))^2 + i(1+m)(ibx)^m\Gamma(1+m, -2ibx)(\cos(a) + i\sin(a))^2)}{b(1+m)}$$

```
input Integrate[x^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]
```

```
output (2^(-3 - m)*x^m*(2^(2 + m)*b*x*(b^2*x^2)^m - I*(1 + m)*((-I)*b*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (2*I)*b*x]*(Cos[a] - I*Sin[a])^2 + I*(1 + m)*(I*b*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x]*(Cos[a] + I*Sin[a])^2)/(b*(1 + m)*(b^2*x^2)^m)
```

### 3.87.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^m \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{x^m}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^m \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{ie^{2ia}2^{-m-3}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,-2ibx)}{b} - \frac{ie^{-2ia}2^{-m-3}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(m+1,2ibx)}{b} + \frac{x^{m+1}}{2(m+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^m*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `x^(1 + m)/(2*(1 + m)) + (I*2^(-3 - m)*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(b*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (I*2^(-3 - m)*x^m*Gamma[1 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(b*E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.87.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.87.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^m (\sin^2 (bx + a)) dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

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

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.67

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4bx^m + (-im - i)e^{(-m \log(2ib) - 2ia)}\Gamma(m + 1, 2ibx) + (im + i)e^{(-m \log(-2ib) + 2ia)}\Gamma(m + 1, -2ibx)}{8(bm + b)}$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^m + (-I*m - I)*e^(-m*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 1, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m + I)*e^(-m*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m + 1, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m + b)`

### 3.87.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**m*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**m*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.87.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m + 1)*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a), x) - e^(m*log(x) + log(x)))/  
(m + 1)`

**3.87.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^m*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.87.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^m \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^m \sin(a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^m*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.88 $\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.88.1	Optimal result . . . . .	696
3.88.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	696
3.88.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	697
3.88.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	698
3.88.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	698
3.88.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	698
3.88.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	699
3.88.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	699
3.88.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	699

#### 3.88.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^m}{2m} + 2^{-2-m} e^{2ia} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -2ibx) + 2^{-2-m} e^{-2ia} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, 2ibx)$$

output `1/2*x^m/m+2^(-2-m)*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(m,-2*I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+2^(-2-m)*x^m*GAMMA(m,2*I*b*x)/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.88.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{x^m(2 + 2^{-m} e^{2ia} m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -2ibx) + 2^{-m} e^{-2ia} m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, 2ibx))}{4m}$$

input `Integrate[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `(x^m*(2 + (E^((2*I)*a))*m*Gamma[m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*((-I)*b*x)^m) + (m*Gamma[m, (2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m))/(4*m)`

### 3.88.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-1} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left( \frac{x^{m-1}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m-1} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & e^{2ia} 2^{-m-2} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, -2ibx) + e^{-2ia} 2^{-m-2} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m, 2ibx) + \frac{x^m}{2m} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-1 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `x^m/(2*m) + (2^(-2 - m)*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[m, (-2*I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + (2^(-2 - m)*x^m*Gamma[m, (2*I)*b*x])/(E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.88.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

**3.88.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} (\sin^2 (bx + a)) dx$$

input `int(x-1+m*sin(b*x+a)2,x)`

output `int(x-1+m*sin(b*x+a)2,x)`

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

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

$$= \frac{4bx x^{m-1} - i m e^{-(m-1) \log(2ib) - 2ia} \Gamma(m, 2ibx) + i m e^{-(m-1) \log(-2ib) + 2ia} \Gamma(m, -2ibx)}{8bm}$$

input `integrate(x-1+m*sin(b*x+a)2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x(m - 1) - I*m*e-(m - 1)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m, 2*I*b*x) + I*m*e-(m - 1)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m, -2*I*b*x)/(b*m)`

**3.88.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$$

input `integrate(x**(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x** (m - 1)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.88.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(m*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/x, x) - x^m)/m`

**3.88.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin (bx + a)^2 dx$$

input `integrate(x^(-1+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 1)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.88.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int x^{-1+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \int x^{m-1} \sin (a + bx)^2 dx$$

input `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(m - 1)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`



### 3.89 $\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.89.1	Optimal result . . . . .	700
3.89.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	700
3.89.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	701
3.89.4	Maple [F] . . . . .	702
3.89.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	702
3.89.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	702
3.89.7	Maxima [F] . . . . .	703
3.89.8	Giac [F] . . . . .	703
3.89.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	703

#### 3.89.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^{-1+m}}{2(1-m)} - i2^{-1-m}be^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, -2ibx) + i2^{-1-m}be^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, 2ibx)$$

output `-1/2*x^(-1+m)/(1-m)-I*2^(-1-m)*b*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-1+m, -2*I*b*x)/((-I*b*x)^m)+I*2^(-1-m)*b*x^m*GAMMA(-1+m, 2*I*b*x)/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.89.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^m \left( \frac{1}{x - mx} + i2^{-m}be^{2ia}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, -2ibx) - i2^{-m}be^{-2ia}(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-1+m, 2ibx) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(x^m*((x - m*x)^(-1) + (I*b*E^((2*I)*a))*Gamma[-1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (I*b*Gamma[-1 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m))`

**3.89.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^{m-2} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^{m-2} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & \int \left( \frac{x^{m-2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m-2} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -ie^{2ia} b 2^{-m-1} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m-1, -2ibx) + ie^{-2ia} b 2^{-m-1} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m-1, 2ibx) - \frac{x^{m-1}}{2(1-m)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-2 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x^(-1 + m)/(1 - m) - (I*2^(-1 - m)*b*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + (I*2^(-1 - m)*b*x^m*Gamma[-1 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m)`

**3.89.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

### 3.89.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{-2+m} (\sin^2 (bx + a)) dx$$

input `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)`

### 3.89.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int x^{-2+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4 b x x^{m-2} + (-i m + i) e^{-(m-2) \log(2i b) - 2i a} \Gamma(m-1, 2i b x) + (i m - i) e^{-(m-2) \log(-2i b) + 2i a} \Gamma(m-1, -2i b x)}{8 (b m - b)}$$

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m-2) + (-I*m + I)*e^(-(m-2)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m-1, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m - I)*e^(-(m-2)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m-1, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m - b)`

### 3.89.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(x**(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)`

output `Integral(x**(m-2)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)`

**3.89.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m - 1)*x*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/x^2, x) - x^m)/((m - 1)*x)`

**3.89.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^(-2+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 2)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.89.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(m - 2)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`

### 3.90 $\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx$

3.90.1	Optimal result	704
3.90.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	704
3.90.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	705
3.90.4	Maple [F]	706
3.90.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)	706
3.90.6	Sympy [F]	706
3.90.7	Maxima [F]	707
3.90.8	Giac [F]	707
3.90.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	707

#### 3.90.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 14, antiderivative size = 97

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{x^{-2+m}}{2(2-m)} - 2^{-m}b^2e^{2ia}x^m(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, -2ibx) - 2^{-m}b^2e^{-2ia}x^m(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, 2ibx)$$

output `-1/2*x^(-2+m)/(2-m)-b^2*exp(2*I*a)*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m,-2*I*b*x)/(2^m)/((-I*b*x)^m)-b^2*x^m*GAMMA(-2+m,2*I*b*x)/(2^m)/exp(2*I*a)/((I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.90.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^m \left( -\frac{1}{(-2+m)x^2} + 2^{1-m}b^2e^{2ia}(-ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, -2ibx) + 2^{1-m}b^2e^{-2ia}(ibx)^{-m}\Gamma(-2+m, 2ibx) \right)$$

input `Integrate[x^(-3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*(x^m*(-1/((-2 + m)*x^2)) + (2^(1 - m)*b^2*E^((2*I)*a)*Gamma[-2 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/((-I)*b*x)^m + (2^(1 - m)*b^2*Gamma[-2 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(E^((2*I)*a)*(I*b*x)^m))`

### 3.90.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^{m-3} \sin^2(a + bx) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^{m-3} \sin(a + bx)^2 dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{x^{m-3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} x^{m-3} \cos(2a + 2bx) \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & -e^{2ia} b^2 2^{-m} x^m (-ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m-2, -2ibx) - e^{-2ia} b^2 2^{-m} x^m (ibx)^{-m} \Gamma(m-2, 2ibx) - \frac{x^{m-2}}{2(2-m)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[x^(-3 + m)*Sin[a + b*x]^2,x]`

output `-1/2*x^(-2 + m)/(2 - m) - (b^2*E^((2*I)*a)*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (-2*I)*b*x])/ (2^m*((-I)*b*x)^m) - (b^2*x^m*Gamma[-2 + m, (2*I)*b*x])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*a)*( I*b*x)^m)`

#### 3.90.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

```
rule 3793 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))
```

### 3.90.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x^{-3+m} (\sin^2 (bx + a)) dx$$

```
input int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

```
output int(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x)
```

### 3.90.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int x^{-3+m} \sin^2(a + bx) dx = \frac{4bx x^{m-3} + (-im + 2i)e^{-(m-3)\log(2ib) - 2ia}\Gamma(m-2, 2ibx) + (im - 2i)e^{-(m-3)\log(-2ib) + 2ia}\Gamma(m-2, -2ibx)}{8(bm - 2b)}$$

```
input integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/8*(4*b*x*x^(m - 3) + (-I*m + 2*I)*e^(-(m - 3)*log(2*I*b) - 2*I*a)*gamma(m - 2, 2*I*b*x) + (I*m - 2*I)*e^(-(m - 3)*log(-2*I*b) + 2*I*a)*gamma(m - 2, -2*I*b*x))/(b*m - 2*b)
```

### 3.90.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(x**(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)**2,x)
```

```
output Integral(x**(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x)**2, x)
```

**3.90.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*((m - 2)*x^2*integrate(x^m*cos(2*b*x + 2*a)/x^3, x) - x^m)/((m - 2)*x^2)`

**3.90.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^(-3+m)*sin(b*x+a)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^(m - 3)*sin(b*x + a)^2, x)`

**3.90.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2,x)`

output `int(x^(m - 3)*sin(a + b*x)^2, x)`



**3.91**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

3.91.1	Optimal result	708
3.91.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	708
3.91.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	709
3.91.4	Maple [F]	709
3.91.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	710
3.91.6	Sympy [F]	710
3.91.7	Maxima [F]	710
3.91.8	Giac [F]	711
3.91.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	711

**3.91.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{4}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

output `4/9/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-2/3*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)`

**3.91.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = -\frac{2(-2+3fx \cot(e+fx))}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]`

output `(-2*(-2 + 3*f*x*Cot[e + f*x]))/(9*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

---

3.91.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

### 3.91.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{3f\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]`

output `4/(9*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - (2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])`

#### 3.91.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.91.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(fx+e)} - \frac{x(\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)})}{3} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

---

3.91.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.91.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.91.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)**(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-3*x/csc(e + f*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(x*sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/3`

**3.91.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

---

3.91.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.91.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

**3.91.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3,x)`

output `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3, x)`

---

3.91.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.92**  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

3.92.1	Optimal result	712
3.92.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	712
3.92.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	713
3.92.4	Maple [F]	714
3.92.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	714
3.92.6	Sympy [F]	714
3.92.7	Maxima [F]	715
3.92.8	Giac [F]	715
3.92.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	715

**3.92.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{8x}{9f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{16 \cos(e+fx)}{27f^3 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{3f \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} - \frac{16 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e - \frac{\pi}{2} + fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)}}{27f^3}$$

```
output 8/9*x/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)+16/27*cos(f*x+e)/f^3/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)-2/3*x^2*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)+16/27*(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2)^(1/2)/sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*EllipticF(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x),2^(1/2))*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)*sin(f*x+e)^(1/2)/f^3
```

**3.92.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \left( -12fx + 12fx \cos(2(e+fx)) - 16 \operatorname{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{4}(-2e + \pi - 2fx), 2\right) \sqrt{\sin(e+fx)} - 8x^2 \right)}{27f^3}$$

3.92.  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2 \sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

input `Integrate[x^2/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x^2*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]`

output `-1/27*(Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]*(-12*f*x + 12*f*x*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*EllipticF[(-2*e + Pi - 2*f*x)/4, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]] - 8*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 9*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/f^3`

### 3.92.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.031$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{16 \cos(e + fx)}{27f^3\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)}} - \frac{16\sqrt{\sin(e + fx)}\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)}\text{EllipticF}\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx - \frac{\pi}{2}), 2\right)}{27f^3} +$$

$$\frac{8x}{9f^2\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{2x^2\cos(e + fx)}{3f\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2) - (x^2*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/3,x]`

output `(8*x)/(9*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2)) + (16*Cos[e + f*x])/(27*f^3*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]) - (2*x^2*Cos[e + f*x])/(3*f*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]) - (16*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]*EllipticF[(e - Pi/2 + f*x)/2, 2]*Sqrt[Sin[e + f*x]])/(27*f^3)`

---

3.92.  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

### 3.92.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.92.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc(fx + e)^{\frac{3}{2}}} - \frac{x^2(\sqrt{\csc(fx + e)})}{3} \right) dx$$

input `int(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

### 3.92.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

### 3.92.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(x**2/csc(f*x+e)**(3/2)-1/3*x**2*csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-3*x**2/csc(e + f*x)**(3/2), x) + Integral(x**2*sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/3`

---


$$3.92. \quad \int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

**3.92.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x^2*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x^2/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

**3.92.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-1/3*x^2*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-1/3*x^2*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x^2/csc(f*x + e)^(3/2), x)`

**3.92.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^2/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x^2*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3,x)`

output `int(x^2/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(3/2) - (x^2*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/3, x)`

---

3.92.  $\int \left( \frac{x^2}{\csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{3}x^2\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$



**3.93**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

3.93.1	Optimal result	716
3.93.2	Mathematica [A] (verified)	716
3.93.3	Rubi [A] (verified)	717
3.93.4	Maple [F]	717
3.93.5	Fricas [F(-2)]	718
3.93.6	Sympy [F]	718
3.93.7	Maxima [F]	718
3.93.8	Giac [F]	719
3.93.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	719

**3.93.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \frac{4}{25f^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

output `4/25/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-2/5*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)`

**3.93.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{2(-2+5fx \cot(e+fx))}{25f^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `(-2*(-2 + 5*f*x*Cot[e + f*x]))/(25*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2))`

---

3.93.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

### 3.93.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{4}{25f^2 \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{5f \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Int[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]]),x]`

output `4/(25*f^2*Csc[e + f*x]^(5/2)) - (2*x*Cos[e + f*x])/(5*f*Csc[e + f*x]^(3/2))`

#### 3.93.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.93.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(fx+e)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

---

3.93.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

**3.93.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.93.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = -\frac{\int \left( -\frac{5x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} dx}{5}$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)**(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)`

output `-(Integral(-5*x/csc(e + f*x)**(5/2), x) + Integral(3*x/sqrt(csc(e + f*x)), x))/5`

**3.93.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(-3/5*x/sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

---

3.93.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

**3.93.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int -\frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)}} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)-3/5*x/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-3/5*x/sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(5/2), x)`

**3.93.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}}} dx$$

input `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)),x)`

output `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(5/2) - (3*x)/(5*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2)), x)`

---

3.93.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{3x}{5\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}} \right) dx$

**3.94**  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

3.94.1	Optimal result	720
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3.94.9	Mupad [F(-1)]	723

**3.94.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{4}{49f^2 \csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e+fx)}{7f \csc^{\frac{5}{2}}(e+fx)} + \frac{20}{63f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{10x \cos(e+fx)}{21f\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)}}$$

output `4/49/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-2/7*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(5/2)+20/63/f^2/csc(f*x+e)^(3/2)-10/21*x*cos(f*x+e)/f/csc(f*x+e)^(1/2)`

**3.94.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \frac{316 - 36 \cos(2(e+fx)) - 483fx \cot(e+fx) + 63fx \cos(3(e+fx)) \csc(e+fx)}{882f^2 \csc^{\frac{3}{2}}(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(7/2) - (5*x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/21,x]`

---

3.94.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

output  $(316 - 36*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - 483*f*x*\text{Cot}[e + f*x] + 63*f*x*\text{Cos}[3*(e + f*x)]*\text{Csc}[e + f*x])/(882*f^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^(3/2))$

### 3.94.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 1,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.036$ , Rules used = {2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\text{csc}^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\text{csc}(e + fx)} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{20}{63f^2 \text{csc}^{\frac{3}{2}}(e + fx)} + \frac{4}{49f^2 \text{csc}^{\frac{7}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{2x \cos(e + fx)}{7f \text{csc}^{\frac{5}{2}}(e + fx)} - \frac{10x \cos(e + fx)}{21f \sqrt{\text{csc}(e + fx)}}$$

input `Int[x/Csc[e + f*x]^(7/2) - (5*x*Sqrt[Csc[e + f*x]])/21,x]`

output  $4/(49*f^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^(7/2)) - (2*x*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(7*f*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^(5/2)) + 20/(63*f^2*\text{Csc}[e + f*x]^(3/2)) - (10*x*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(21*f*\text{Sqrt}[\text{Csc}[e + f*x]])$

#### 3.94.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

### 3.94.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\text{csc}(fx + e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} - \frac{5x(\sqrt{\text{csc}(fx + e)})}{21} \right) dx$$

input `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x)`

---

3.94.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\text{csc}^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\text{csc}(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.94.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="fracas"
)
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

**3.94.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx \\ = \frac{\int \left( -\frac{21x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} \right) dx + \int 5x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} dx}{21} \end{aligned}$$

```
input integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)**(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)**(1/2),x)
```

```
output -(Integral(-21*x/csc(e + f*x)**(7/2), x) + Integral(5*x*sqrt(csc(e + f*x))
, x))/21
```

**3.94.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int -\frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

```
input integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima"
)
```

```
output integrate(-5/21*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)
```

---

3.94.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$

**3.94.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int -\frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(fx+e)} + \frac{x}{\csc(fx+e)^{\frac{7}{2}}} dx$$

input `integrate(x/csc(f*x+e)^(7/2)-5/21*x*csc(f*x+e)^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-5/21*x*sqrt(csc(f*x + e)) + x/csc(f*x + e)^(7/2), x)`

**3.94.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx = \int \frac{x}{\left(\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}\right)^{7/2}} - \frac{5x\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin(e+fx)}}}{21} dx$$

input `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(7/2) - (5*x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/21,x)`

output `int(x/(1/sin(e + f*x))^(7/2) - (5*x*(1/sin(e + f*x))^(1/2))/21, x)`

---

3.94.  $\int \left( \frac{x}{\csc^{\frac{7}{2}}(e+fx)} - \frac{5}{21}x\sqrt{\csc(e+fx)} \right) dx$



### 3.95 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

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3.95.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	729

#### 3.95.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{6ad^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{a(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{6ad^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} + \frac{3ad(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/4*a*(d*x+c)^4/d+6*a*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-a*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-6*a*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+3*a*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

#### 3.95.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = a \left( \frac{1}{4} x (4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) - \frac{(c + dx) (c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2 (-6 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3d(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2 (-2 + f^2 x^2)) \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

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

### 3.95.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)^3) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{6ad^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3ad(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} - \frac{6ad^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

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

### 3.95.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### 3.95.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a \left( -((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 6d^2)(dx+c)f \cos(fx+e) + 3d((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 2d^2) \sin(fx+e) + \left( \frac{1}{2}d^2 x^2 + cdx + c^2 \right) \left( \frac{dx}{2} + c \right) x f^3 + c^3 f^2 \right)}{f^4}$
risch	$\frac{a d^3 x^4}{4} + a d^2 c x^3 + \frac{3 a d c^2 x^2}{2} + a c^3 x + \frac{a c^4}{4 d} - \frac{a(d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3c d^2 f^2 x^2 + 3c^2 d f^2 x + c^3 f^2 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^2) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{(2a c^3 f^2 - 12 a c d^2) \left( \tan^2 \left( \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{f^3} + \frac{a(c^3 f^3 - 3c^2 d f^2 + 6d^3) x}{f^3} + \frac{a d^2 (c f - d) x^3}{f} + \frac{a(c^3 f^3 + 3c^2 d f^2 - 6d^3) x \left( \tan^2 \left( \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{f^3} + \frac{a d^2}{f^3}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{a \left( \frac{d^3(-fx+e)^3 \cos(fx+e) + 3(fx+e)^2 \sin(fx+e) - 6 \sin(fx+e) + 6(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{3c d^2(-fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f^2} \right)}{f^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a c^3 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{3a c^2 d e \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3a c^2 d (\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{3a c d^2 e^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{6a c d^2 e (\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f^2}}{f^3}$
default	$\frac{-a c^3 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{3a c^2 d e \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3a c^2 d (\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{3a c d^2 e^2 \cos(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{6a c d^2 e (\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f^2}}{f^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*(((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*f*cos(f*x+e)+3*d*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*s
in(f*x+e)+((1/2*d^2*x^2+c*d*x+c^2)*(1/2*d*x+c)*x*f^3+c^3*f^2-6*c*d^2)*f)/f
^4
```

---

3.95.  $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

**3.95.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^3 f^4 x^4 + 4acd^2 f^4 x^3 + 6ac^2 d f^4 x^2 + 4ac^3 f^4 x - 4(ad^3 f^3 x^3 + 3acd^2 f^3 x^2 + ac^3 f^3 - 6acd^2 f + 3(ac^2 d f^3 - 2acd^2 f^2 + ac^2 d f)) \cos(fx + e) + 12(ad^3 f^2 x^2 + 2acd^2 f^2 x + ac^2 d f^2 - 2acd^2 f) \sin(fx + e)}{4 f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 6*a*c^2*d*f^4*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*f^4*x - 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + a*c^3*f^3 - 6*a*c*d^2*f + 3*(a*c^2*d*f^3 - 2*a*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(a*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f^2*x + a*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a*d^3)*sin(f*x + e))/f^4`**3.95.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^3 x - \frac{ac^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2 dx^2}{2} - \frac{3ac^2 dx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2 d \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + acd^2 x^3 - \frac{3acd^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{6acd^2 x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a \sin(e) + a) \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Piecewise((a*c**3*x - a*c**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a*c**2*d*x**2/2 - 3*a*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + a*c*d**2*x**3 - 3*a*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*a*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 6*a*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 + a*d**3*x**4/4 - a*d**3*x**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 6*a*d**3*x*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 6*a*d**3*sin(e + f*x)/f**4, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(fx + e)ac^3 + \frac{(fx+e)^4 ad^3}{f^3} - \frac{4(fx+e)^3 ad^3 e}{f^3} + \frac{6(fx+e)^2 ad^3 e^2}{f^3} - \frac{4(fx+e) ad^3 e^3}{f^3} + \frac{4(fx+e)^3 acd^2}{f^2} - \frac{12(fx+e)^2 acd^2 e}{f^2} + \frac{12(fx+e) acd^2 e^2}{f^2} - \frac{12 acd^2 e^3}{f^2}}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(4*(f*x + e)*a*c^3 + (f*x + e)^4*a*d^3/f^3 - 4*(f*x + e)^3*a*d^3*e/f^3
+ 6*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 4*(f*x + e)*a*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 4*(f*x + e)^3
*a*c*d^2/f^2 - 12*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 12*(f*x + e)*a*c*d^2*e^2/f^2
+ 6*(f*x + e)^2*a*c^2*d/f - 12*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*d*e/f - 4*a*c^3*cos(f*x +
e) + 4*a*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 12*a*c*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 12*a
*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 12*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*d^3
*e^2/f^3 + 24*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 12*(
(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*c^2*d/f + 12*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*c
os(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*d^3*e/f^3 - 12*((f*x + e)^2 - 2
)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*c*d^2/f^2 - 4*((f*x + e)^3 -
6*f*x - 6*e)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e))*a*d^3/f^3)/
f
```

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ad^3 x^4 + acd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 dx^2 + ac^3 x$$

$$- \frac{(ad^3 f^3 x^3 + 3acd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3ac^2 df^3 x + ac^3 f^3 - 6ad^3 fx - 6acd^2 f) \cos(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(ad^3 f^2 x^2 + 2acd^2 f^2 x + ac^2 df^2 - 2ad^3) \sin(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

3.95.  $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

output  $1/4*a*d^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*x^2 + a*c^3*x - (a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f^3*x + a*c^3*f^3 - 6*a*d^3*f*x - 6*a*c*d^2*f)*\cos(f*x + e)/f^4 + 3*(a*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f^2*x + a*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a*d^3)*\sin(f*x + e)/f^4$

### 3.95.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output  $(a*d^3*x^4)/4 - (3*\sin(e + f*x)*(2*a*d^3 - a*c^2*d*f^2))/f^4 - (\cos(e + f*x)*(a*c^3*f^2 - 6*a*c*d^2))/f^3 + a*c^3*x + (3*x*\cos(e + f*x)*(2*a*d^3 - a*c^2*d*f^2))/f^3 + (3*a*c^2*d*x^2)/2 + a*c*d^2*x^3 - (a*d^3*x^3*\cos(e + f*x))/f + (3*a*d^3*x^2*\sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (6*a*c*d^2*x*\sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (3*a*c*d^2*x^2*\cos(e + f*x))/f$

### 3.96 $\int (c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

3.96.1	Optimal result . . . . .	730
3.96.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	730
3.96.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	731
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#### 3.96.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2ad^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{a(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2ad(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/3*a*(d*x+c)^3/d+2*a*d^2*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-a*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*a*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

#### 3.96.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = a \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} - \frac{(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{2d(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `a*(c^2*x + c*d*x^2 + (d^2*x^3)/3 - ((c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2)`

### 3.96.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)^2) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{2ad(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2ad^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (2*a*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (a*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

#### 3.96.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`



### 3.96.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{a\left(\left(-dx+c\right)^2 f^2+2 d^2\right) \cos (f x+e)+2 f d(dx+c) \sin (f x+e)+x\left(\frac{1}{3} d^2 x^2+c d x+c^2\right) f^3-c^2 f^2+2 d^2}{f^3}$
risch	$\frac{a d^2 x^3}{3}+a d c x^2+a c^2 x+\frac{a c^3}{3 d}-\frac{a\left(d^2 x^2 f^2+2 c d f^2 x+c^2 f^2-2 d^2\right) \cos (f x+e)}{f^3}+\frac{2 a d(dx+c) \sin (f x+e)}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^3}{3 d}+\frac{a\left(\frac{d^2\left(-\left(f x+e\right)^2 \cos (f x+e)+2 \cos (f x+e)+2\left(f x+e\right) \sin (f x+e)\right)}{f^2}+\frac{2 c d(\sin (f x+e)-\left(f x+e\right) \cos (f x+e))}{f}-\frac{2 d^2 e(\sin (f x+e)-\left(f x+e\right) \cos (f x+e))}{f}\right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\left(2 a c^2 f^2-4 a d^2\right)\left(\tan ^2\left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)+\frac{a c(c f-2 d) x}{f}+\frac{d a(c f-d) x^2}{f}+\frac{a c(c f+2 d) x\left(\tan ^2\left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f}+\frac{d a(c f+d) x^2\left(\tan ^2\left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f}+a d}{1+\tan ^2\left(\frac{f x}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-a c^2 \cos (f x+e)+\frac{2 a c d e \cos (f x+e)}{f}+\frac{2 a c d(\sin (f x+e)-\left(f x+e\right) \cos (f x+e))}{f}-\frac{a d^2 e^2 \cos (f x+e)}{f^2}-\frac{2 a d^2 e(\sin (f x+e)-\left(f x+e\right) \cos (f x+e))}{f^2}}{f^3}$
default	$\frac{-a c^2 \cos (f x+e)+\frac{2 a c d e \cos (f x+e)}{f}+\frac{2 a c d(\sin (f x+e)-\left(f x+e\right) \cos (f x+e))}{f}-\frac{a d^2 e^2 \cos (f x+e)}{f^2}-\frac{2 a d^2 e(\sin (f x+e)-\left(f x+e\right) \cos (f x+e))}{f^2}}{f^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `a*((-(d*x+c)^2*f^2+2*d^2)*cos(f*x+e)+2*f*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)+x*(1/3*d^2*x^2+c*d*x+c^2)*f^3-c^2*f^2+2*d^2)/f^3`

### 3.96.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c+dx)^2(a+a \sin (e+f x)) d x$$

$$= \frac{a d^2 f^3 x^3+3 a c d f^3 x^2+3 a c^2 f^3 x-3\left(a d^2 f^2 x^2+2 a c d f^2 x+a c^2 f^2-2 a d^2\right) \cos (f x+e)+6\left(a d^2 f x+a c d f^2\right) \sin (f x+e)}{3 f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/3*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3+3*a*c*d*f^3*x^2+3*a*c^2*f^3*x-3*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2+2*a*c*d*f^2*x+a*c^2*f^2-2*a*d^2)*cos(f*x+e)+6*(a*d^2*f*x+a*c*d*f^2)*sin(f*x+e))/f^3`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^2x - \frac{ac^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + acdx^2 - \frac{2acdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2acd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{ad^2x^3}{3} - \frac{ad^2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2ad^2x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{2ad^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a \sin(e) + a) \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c**2*x - a*c**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + a*c*d*x**2 - 2*a*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*c*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + a*d**2*x**3/3 - a*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 2*a*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)ac^2 + \frac{(fx+e)^3ad^2}{f^2} - \frac{3(fx+e)^2ad^2e}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)ad^2e^2}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)^2acd}{f} - \frac{6(fx+e)acde}{f} - 3ac^2 \cos(fx + e) - \frac{3ad^2 \sin^3(fx + e)}{f^2}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2 + (f*x + e)^3*a*d^2/f^2 - 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^2*e/f^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d/f - 6*(f*x + e)*a*c*d*e/f - 3*a*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 3*a*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 6*a*c*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + 6*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*d^2*e/f^2 - 6*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*c*d/f - 3*(((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*d^2/f^2)/f`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2 x^3 + acdx^2 + ac^2 x - \frac{(ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2acdf^2 x + ac^2 f^2 - 2ad^2) \cos(fx + e)}{f^3} + \frac{2(ad^2 fx + acdf) \sin(fx + e)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a*d^2*x^3 + a*c*d*x^2 + a*c^2*x - (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c^2*f^2 - 2*a*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)/f^3`**3.96.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{ad^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{\cos(e + fx) (2ad^2 - ac^2 f^2)}{f^3} + ac^2 x + acdx^2 + \frac{2ad^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{ad^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2acd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2acdx \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(a*d^2*x^3)/3 + (cos(e + f*x)*(2*a*d^2 - a*c^2*f^2))/f^3 + a*c^2*x + a*c*d*x^2 + (2*a*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (a*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f + (2*a*c*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (2*a*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x))/f`

### 3.97 $\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

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3.97.9	Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	739

#### 3.97.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{a(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{ad \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/2*a*(d*x+c)^2/d-a*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+a*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

#### 3.97.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\begin{aligned} &\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ &= -\frac{a((e + fx)(de - 2cf - dfx) + 2f(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) - 2d \sin(e + fx))}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(a*((e + f*x)*(d*e - 2*c*f - d*f*x) + 2*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] - 2*d*Sin[e + f*x]))/f^2`

**3.97.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int (a(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} + \frac{ad \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) - (a*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (a*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

**3.97.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

**3.97.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{da x^2}{2} + acx - \frac{a(dx+c) \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-f(dx+c) \cos(fx+e) + \sin(fx+e)d + (x(\frac{dx}{2} + c)f - c)f)a}{f^2}$	44
parts	$a(\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx) + \frac{a(\frac{d(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - c \cos(fx+e) + \frac{de \cos(fx+e)}{f})}{f}$	66
derivativedivides	$\frac{-ac \cos(fx+e) + \frac{ade \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} + ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f}}{f}$	90
default	$\frac{-ac \cos(fx+e) + \frac{ade \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} + ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f}}{f}$	90
norman	$\frac{\frac{2ac(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{f} + \frac{a(cf-d)x}{f} + \frac{a(cf+d)x(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{f} + \frac{da x^2}{2} + \frac{2da \tan(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}{f^2} + \frac{da x^2(\tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}))}{2}}{1 + \tan^2(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2})}$	112

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*d*a*x^2+a*c*x-a*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+a*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`**3.97.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adf^2 x^2 + 2acf^2 x + 2ad \sin(fx + e) - 2(adfx + acf) \cos(fx + e)}{2f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*f^2*x + 2*a*d*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))/f^2`

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

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} acx - \frac{ac \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{adx^2}{2} - \frac{adx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{ad \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ (a \sin(e) + a) \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c*x - a*c*cos(e + f*x)/f + a*d*x**2/2 - a*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + a*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)ac + \frac{(fx+e)^2 ad}{f} - \frac{2(fx+e)ade}{f} - 2ac \cos(fx + e) + \frac{2ade \cos(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{2((fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e))ad}{f}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*a*c + (f*x + e)^2*a*d/f - 2*(f*x + e)*a*d*e/f - 2*a*c*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 2*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*d/f)/f`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} adx^2 + acx + \frac{ad\sin(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{(adf x + acf)\cos(fx+e)}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x + a*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2`**3.97.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int (c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx)) dx = \frac{a(dx^2 + 2cx)}{2} - \frac{af(2c\cos(e+fx)+2dx\cos(e+fx))}{2} - \frac{ad\sin(e+fx)}{f^2}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x),x)`output `(a*(2*c*x + d*x^2))/2 - ((a*f*(2*c*cos(e + f*x) + 2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)))/2 - a*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2`



### 3.98 $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$

3.98.1	Optimal result . . . . .	740
3.98.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	740
3.98.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	741
3.98.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	742
3.98.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	742
3.98.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	743
3.98.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	743
3.98.8	Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	743
3.98.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	744

#### 3.98.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{a \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{d}$$

output `a*ln(d*x+c)/d+a*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d-a*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d`

#### 3.98.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a(\log(c + dx) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right))}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(a*(Log[c + d*x] + CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]))/d`

### 3.98.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} + \frac{a}{c + dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(a*Log[c + d*x])/d + (a*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (a*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d`

#### 3.98.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### 3.98.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} + a \left( \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$	87
derivativedivides	$\frac{af \left( \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + af \ln\left(\frac{cf-de+d(fx+e)}{d}\right)}{f}$	103
default	$\frac{af \left( \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + af \ln\left(\frac{cf-de+d(fx+e)}{d}\right)}{f}$	103
risch	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{ia e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}}{2d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{ia e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-ifx-ie-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}}{2d}\right)}{2d}$	111

```
input int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*ln(d*x+c)/d+a*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*
e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d
```

### 3.98.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{a \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) - a \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - a \log(dx + c)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(a*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) - a*cos(-(d*e - c*f)
/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*log(d*x + c))/d
```

---

3.98.  $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$

### 3.98.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = a \left( \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx + \int \frac{1}{c + dx} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x)`

output `a*(Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(1/(c + d*x), x))`

### 3.98.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2af \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{\left(f \left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) + f \left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*a*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + (f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a/d)/f`

### 3.98.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.83

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2 + a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 4*a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 4*a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 8*a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e) + 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e) - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*a*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + a*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d)) - a*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d)) + 2*a*log...`

### 3.98.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.99 $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.99.1	Optimal result . . . . .	745
3.99.2	Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	745
3.99.3	Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	746
3.99.4	Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	747
3.99.5	Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	747
3.99.6	Sympy [F] . . . . .	748
3.99.7	Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	748
3.99.8	Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	749
3.99.9	Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	749

#### 3.99.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{a}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{af \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{af \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2}$$

```
output -a/d/(d*x+c)+a*f*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*cos(-e+c*f/d)/d^2+a*f*Si(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^2-a*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)
```

#### 3.99.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{a(1 + \sin(e + fx)) (f(c + dx) \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(f(\frac{c}{d} + x)) - d(1 + \sin(e + fx)) - f(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)) - d^2(c + dx) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^2}{d^2(c + dx) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]
```

```
output (a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])*(f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - d*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]) - f*(c + d*x)*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)])/(d^2*(c + d*x)*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2)
```

### 3.99.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} + \frac{a}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{af \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{af \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{a}{d(c + dx)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a/(d*(c + d*x))) + (a*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2 - (a*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)) - (a*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2`

#### 3.99.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### 3.99.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} + af \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$f^2 a \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f^2 a}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d}$
default	$\frac{f}{f^2 a \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f^2 a}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d}}$
risch	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} - \frac{fa e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{fa e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-ifx-ie-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}}{d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{a(-2df-2cf)}{2d(dx+c)(-d)}$

```
input int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a/d/(d*x+c)+a*f*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)
*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d
```

### 3.99.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(adf x + acf) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - ad \sin(fx + e) + (adf x + acf) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - ad}{d^3 x + cd^2}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```



```
output ((a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*d
*a*sin(f*x + e) + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x
+ c*f)/d) - a*d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)
```

### 3.99.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = a \left( \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx \right)$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**2,x)
```

```
output a*(Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(1/(c*
*2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))
```

### 3.99.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{2af^2}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} - \frac{\left( f^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) + f^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) \right)}{2f}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*a*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2,
(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d
- I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x
+ e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I
*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( (dx + c) \left( \frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f \right) f^2 \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(dx+c)\left(\frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f\right) - de+cf}{d}\right) - def^2 \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dx+c}{d}\right) \right)}{(dx+c)d} - \frac{a}{(dx+c)d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + (d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + d*f^2*sin(-(d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)/d)*a*d^2/(((d*x + c)*d^4*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d^5*e + c*d^4*f)*f) - a/((d*x + c)*d)`

**3.99.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.100 $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.100.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{af \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{af^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{af^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{2d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*a*f*cos(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*a*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*
Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^3+1/2*a*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-1/2*a*sin(f*x+
e)/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

#### 3.100.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{a(f^2(c + dx)^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + d(f(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + d(1 + \sin(e + fx)))}{2d^3(c + dx)^2}$$

input

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*(a*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{CosIntegral}[f*(c/d + x)]*\text{Sin}[e - (c*f)/d] + d*(f*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + d*(1 + \text{Sin}[e + f*x])) + f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[e - (c*f)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[f*(c/d + x)])}{(d^3*(c + d*x)^2)}$$

### 3.100.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a \sin(e + fx) + a}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int \left( \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} + \frac{a}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{af^2 \text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{af^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{af \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} \\ & \quad - \frac{a \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*a/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*f*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(2*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (a*f^2*\text{CosIntegral}[(c*f)/d + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d^3) - (a*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*f^2*\text{Cos}[e - (c*f)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d^3)}$$

### 3.100.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.100.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + a f^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$f^3 a \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right) - 2 \frac{f}{f}$
default	$f^3 a \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right) - 2 \frac{f}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{if^2 a e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d^3} - \frac{if^2 a e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( -ifx-ie-\frac{icf-ide}{d} \right)}{4d^3} + \frac{ia(-2id^3)}{4d^3}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2+a*f^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d`

3.100. 
$$\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{ad^2 \sin(fx + e) + ad^2 - (ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2acdf^2 x + ac^2 f^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (ad^2 f^2 x^2 + 2acdf^2 x + ac^2 f^2) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(a*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*d^2 - (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x + a*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`**3.100.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = a \left( \int \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `a*(Integral(sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(1/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))`**3.100.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{a + a \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{af^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{\left(f^3 \left(-i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + \left(f^3 \left(i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) - i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + \left(f^3 \left(-i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + \left(f^3 \left(i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) - i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)\right)}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)}\right)}{2f}$$

---

3.100.  $\int \frac{a+a \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))/f`

### 3.100.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6033, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.05

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a*c*d*f^2*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 4*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 4*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 8*a*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/...
```

### 3.100.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3, x)`



### 3.101 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.101.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 237

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = & -\frac{3a^2cd^2x}{4f^2} - \frac{3a^2d^3x^2}{8f^2} + \frac{3a^2(c + dx)^4}{8d} \\ & + \frac{12a^2d^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \\ & - \frac{2a^2(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{12a^2d^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \\ & + \frac{6a^2d(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \\ & + \frac{3a^2d^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} \\ & - \frac{a^2(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & - \frac{3a^2d^3 \sin^2(e + fx)}{8f^4} + \frac{3a^2d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*a^2*c*d^2*x/f^2-3/8*a^2*d^3*x^2/f^2+3/8*a^2*(d*x+c)^4/d+12*a^2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-2*a^2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-12*a^2*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+6*a^2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+3/4*a^2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f-3/8*a^2*d^3*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^4+3/4*a^2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```

**3.101.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 216, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(6f^4x(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) - 32f(c + dx)(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-6 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx) - 3d^2(2c^2f^2 + 4c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*f^2*x^2))*\cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 96*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*\sin[e + f*x] - 2*f*(c + d*x)*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-3 + 2*f^2*x^2))*\sin[2*(e + f*x)])}{16*f^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`output `(a^2*(6*f^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 32*f*(c + d*x)*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*d*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 96*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x] - 2*f*(c + d*x)*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-3 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(16*f^4)`**3.101.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 224, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow 3798$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(e + fx) + 2a^2(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx) + a^2(c + dx)^3) dx$$

$$\downarrow 2009$$

$$\frac{12a^2d^2(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3a^2d^2(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} + \frac{3a^2d(c+dx)^2\sin^2(e+fx)}{4f^2} + \frac{6a^2d(c+dx)^2\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2a^2(c+dx)^3\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2(c+dx)^3\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{3a^2d(c+dx)^2}{8f^2} + \frac{3a^2(c+dx)^4}{8d} - \frac{3a^2d^3\sin^2(e+fx)}{8f^4} - \frac{12a^2d^3\sin(e+fx)}{f^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-3*a^2*d*(c + d*x)^2)/(8*f^2) + (3*a^2*(c + d*x)^4)/(8*d) + (12*a^2*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a^2*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (12*a^2*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (6*a^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (3*a^2*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (a^2*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) - (3*a^2*d^3*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(8*f^4) + (3*a^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

### 3.101.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.101.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 195, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
parallelsch	$\frac{\left( (dx+c)f \left( (dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{3d^2}{2} \right) \sin(2fx+2e) + \frac{3 \left( (dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2} \right) d \cos(2fx+2e)}{2} + 8 \left( (dx+c)^2 f^2 - 6d^2 \right) (dx+c) f \cos(fx+e) \right)}{4f^4}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2 d^3 x^4}{8} + \frac{3a^2 c d^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{9a^2 d c^2 x^2}{4} + \frac{3a^2 c^3 x}{2} + \frac{3a^2 c^4}{8d} - \frac{2a^2 (d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3c d^2 f^2 x^2 + 3c^2 d f^2 x + c^3 f^2 - 6d^3 x - 6c d^3)}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{a^2 d^3 x^3 \left( \tan^3 \left( \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{f} - \frac{4a^2 c^3 f^2 - 24a^2 c d^2}{f^3} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 x^4}{8} - \frac{(8a^2 c^3 f^3 - 6a^2 c^2 d f^2 - 48a^2 c d^2 f + 3a^2 d^3) \left( \tan^2 \left( \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{2f^4} + \frac{3a^2 d^3 x^4}{f^3}$
parts	Expression too large to display
derivativedivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

```
input int((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*((d*x+c)*f*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-3/2*d^2)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)+3/2*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-1/2*d^2)*d*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+8*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*f*cos(f*x+e)-24*d*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*sin(f*x+e)+(-6*x^3*c*d^2-9*x^2*c^2*d-3/2*d^3*x^4-6*x*c^3)*f^4+8*c^3*f^3-3/2*c^2*d*f^2-48*c*d^2*f+3/4*d^3)*a^2/f^4
```

### 3.101.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3 a^2 d^3 f^4 x^4 + 12 a^2 c d^2 f^4 x^3 + 3 (6 a^2 c^2 d f^4 + a^2 d^3 f^2) x^2 - 3 (2 a^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d^2 f^2 x + 2 a^2 c^2 d f^2 - a^2 d^3) c}{f^4}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/8*(3*a^2*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 12*a^2*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 3*(6*a^2*c^2*d*f^4 + a^2*d^3*f^2)*x^2 - 3*(2*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - a^2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(2*a^2*c^3*f^4 + a^2*c*d^2*f^2)*x - 16*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + a^2*c^3*f^3 - 6*a^2*c*d^2*f + 3*(a^2*c^2*d*f^3 - 2*a^2*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(24*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 48*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 24*a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - 48*a^2*d^3 - (2*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*a^2*c^3*f^3 - 3*a^2*c*d^2*f + 3*(2*a^2*c^2*d*f^3 - a^2*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^4
```

### 3.101.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 779 vs.  $2(243) = 486$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 779, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{a^2 c^3 x \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^3 x \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} + a^2 c^3 x - \frac{a^2 c^3 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{2a^2 c^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3a^2 c^2 dx^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{4} + \frac{3a^2 c^2 dx^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{4} \\ (a \sin(e) + a)^2 \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \end{array} \right.$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output `Piecewise((a**2*c**3*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c**3*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c**3*x - a**2*c**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*c**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/4 + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2/2 - 3*a**2*c**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 6*a**2*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 6*a**2*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3 - 3*a**2*c*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 6*a**2*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 12*a**2*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 3*a**2*c*d**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 3*a**2*c*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + 12*a**2*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 + a**2*d**3*x**4*sin(e + f*x)**2/8 + a**2*d**3*x**4*cos(e + f*x)**2/8 + a**2*d**3*x**4/4 - a**2*d**3*x**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*d**3*x**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*a**2*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) + 6*a**2*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 3*a**2*d**3*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) + 3*a**2*d**3*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + 12*a**2*d**3*x*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 3*a**2*d**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**4) - 12*a**2*d**3*sin(e + f*x)/f**4, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)**2*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 969 vs.  $2(223) = 446$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 969, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.09

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/16*(4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^3 + 16*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^3 +
4*(f*x + e)^4*a^2*d^3/f^3 - 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^3*e/f^3 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 - 16*
(f*x + e)*a^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 48*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 +
48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*c^2*d/f - 12*(2*f*x +
2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^2*d*e/f - 48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2*d*e/f - 32*a^
2*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 32*a^2*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 96*a^2*c*d^2*e^2*co
s(f*x + e)/f^2 + 96*a^2*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x
+ e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 96*((f*x + e)
*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 12*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x
+ e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 192*((f*x + e)
*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x
+ e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^2*d/f - 96*((f*x + e)*cos
(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*c^2*d/f - 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos
(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^3*e/f^3 + 96
*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^3*e/f^3
+ 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)
*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 96*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*
(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 + (2*(f*x + e)^4 - 3*(2*(f*x + e)...

```

### 3.101.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\begin{aligned}
\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx &= \frac{3}{8} a^2 d^3 x^4 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c d^2 x^3 + \frac{9}{4} a^2 c^2 d x^2 \\
&+ \frac{3}{2} a^2 c^3 x - \frac{3(2 a^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d^2 f^2 x + 2 a^2 c^2 d f^2 - a^2 d^3) \cos(2 f x + 2 e)}{16 f^4} \\
&- \frac{2(a^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3 a^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 3 a^2 c^2 d f^3 x + a^2 c^3 f^3 - 6 a^2 d^3 f x - 6 a^2 c d^2 f) \cos(f x + e)}{f^4} \\
&- \frac{(2 a^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 6 a^2 c^2 d f^3 x + 2 a^2 c^3 f^3 - 3 a^2 d^3 f x - 3 a^2 c d^2 f) \sin(2 f x + 2 e)}{8 f^4} \\
&+ \frac{6(a^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d^2 f^2 x + a^2 c^2 d f^2 - 2 a^2 d^3) \sin(f x + e)}{f^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output 3/8*a^2*d^3*x^4 + 3/2*a^2*c*d^2*x^3 + 9/4*a^2*c^2*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*c^3*x -
3/16*(2*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - a^2*d^3)*c
os(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^4 - 2*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2
*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3 - 6*a^2*d^3*f*x - 6*a^2*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^4 -
1/8*(2*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + 2*a^2*
c^3*f^3 - 3*a^2*d^3*f*x - 3*a^2*c*d^2*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^4 + 6*(a^2*d^3
*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*a^2*d^3)*sin(f*x + e)/f^4
```

### 3.101.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 452, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{96 a^2 d^3 \sin(e + fx) - \frac{3 a^2 d^3 \cos(2e + 2fx)}{2} + 16 a^2 c^3 f^3 \cos(e + fx) - 12 a^2 c^3 f^4 x + 2 a^2 c^3 f^3 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{8 f^4}$$

```
input int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

```
output -(96*a^2*d^3*sin(e + f*x) - (3*a^2*d^3*cos(2*e + 2*f*x))/2 + 16*a^2*c^3*f^
3*cos(e + f*x) - 12*a^2*c^3*f^4*x + 2*a^2*c^3*f^3*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - 3*a^2
*d^3*f^4*x^4 - 96*a^2*c*d^2*f*cos(e + f*x) - 96*a^2*d^3*f*x*cos(e + f*x) +
3*a^2*d^3*f^2*x^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 2*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) -
3*a^2*c*d^2*f*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) - 48*a^2*c^2*d*f^2*sin(e + f*x) - 3*a^2*d^
3*f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^2*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) - 18*a^2*c^2*d*f
^4*x^2 - 12*a^2*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 16*a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3*cos(e + f*x) - 48*a^2*d
^3*f^2*x^2*sin(e + f*x) + 6*a^2*c*d^2*f^2*x*cos(2*e + 2*f*x) + 48*a^2*c*d^
2*f^3*x^2*cos(e + f*x) + 6*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 6*a^2*c*d^2*
f^3*x^2*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 48*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x*cos(e + f*x) - 96*a^2*c*d^2*
f^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/(8*f^4)
```



### 3.102 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.102.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 168

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

output `-1/4*a^2*d^2*x/f^2+1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+4*a^2*d^2*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+4*a^2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+1/4*a^2*d^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/2*a^2*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2`

**3.102.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2(12c^2 f^3 x + 12cdf^3 x^2 + 4d^2 f^3 x^3 - 16(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-2 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx) - 2df(c + dx) \cos(2(e + fx)) + 32c^2 d f^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 4c^2 d f^2 x \sin[2(e + fx)] - 2d^2 f^2 x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)])}{8f^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`output `(a^2*(12*c^2*f^3*x + 12*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^2*f^3*x^3 - 16*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 2*d*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 32*c^2*d*f^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*c^2*d*f^2*x*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] - 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(e + f*x)]))/(8*f^3)`**3.102.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^2 (c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx) + 2a^2 (c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx) + a^2 (c + dx)^2) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2 d(c+dx) \sin^2(e+fx)}{2f^2} + \frac{4a^2 d(c+dx) \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2a^2(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2(c+dx)^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2(c+dx)^3}{2d} + \frac{4a^2 d^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{a^2 d^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} - \frac{a^2 d^2 x}{4f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(a^2*d^2*x)/f^2 + (a^2*(c + d*x)^3)/(2*d) + (4*a^2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (4*a^2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (a^2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (a^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (a^2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f^2)`

### 3.102.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.102.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{\left(\left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2}\right) \sin(2fx+2e) + fd(dx+c) \cos(2fx+2e) + \left(8(dx+c)^2 f^2 - 16d^2\right) \cos(fx+e) - 16fd(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)\right)}{4f^3}$
risch	$\frac{d^2 a^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{3a^2 cd x^2}{2} + \frac{3a^2 c^2 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^3}{2d} - \frac{2a^2 (d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2 - 2d^2) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{4a^2 d(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{a^2 \left( (fx+e)^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \frac{(fx+e) \cos^2(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{fx}{4} + \frac{e}{4} - \frac{(fx+e)}{2} \right)}{f^2}$
norman	$\frac{d^2 a^2 x^3 \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right) + \frac{d^2 a^2 x^2 \left( \tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{f} - \frac{4a^2 c^2 f^2 + 2a^2 cdf - 8d^2 a^2}{2f^3} + \frac{d^2 a^2 x^3}{2} + \frac{(4a^2 c^2 f^2 - 2a^2 cdf - 8d^2 a^2) \left( \tan^4\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{2f^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 c^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \frac{2a^2 cde \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{2a^2 cd \left( (fx+e) \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \frac{2a^2 cde \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right)}{f} + \frac{2a^2 cd \left( (fx+e) \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e) \cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right)}{f}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$-1/4 * (((d*x+c)^2*f^2 - 1/2*d^2) * \sin(2*f*x+2*e) + f*d*(d*x+c) * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) + (8 * (d*x+c)^2*f^2 - 16*d^2) * \cos(f*x+e) - 16*f*d*(d*x+c) * \sin(f*x+e) + (-2*d^2*x^3 - 6*c*d*x^2 - 6*c^2*x) * f^3 + 8*c^2*f^2 - c*d*f - 16*d^2) * a^2 / f^3$$

### 3.102.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2 a^2 d^2 f^3 x^3 + 6 a^2 c d f^3 x^2 - 2 (a^2 d^2 f x + a^2 c d f) \cos(fx + e)^2 + (6 a^2 c^2 f^3 + a^2 d^2 f) x - 8 (a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output 1/4*(2*a^2*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c*d*f^3*x^2 - 2*(a^2*d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*c
os(f*x + e)^2 + (6*a^2*c^2*f^3 + a^2*d^2*f)*x - 8*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2
*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2 - 2*a^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (16*a^2*d^2*f*x + 16*
a^2*c*d*f - (2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + 2*a^2*c^2*f^2 - a^2*d^2
)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^3
```

### 3.102.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs.  $2(163) = 326$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.71

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2 c^2 x \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^2 x \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} + a^2 c^2 x - \frac{a^2 c^2 \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{2a^2 c^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c d x^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2 c d x^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} \\ (a \sin(e) + a)^2 \left( c^2 x + c d x^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**2*c**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 +
a**2*c**2*x - a**2*c**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*c**2*cos
(e + f*x)/f + a**2*c*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)
**2/2 + a**2*c*d*x**2 - a**2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/f - 4*a**2*c*
d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*c*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(2*f**2) + 4*a**2*c*d*sin(e
+ f*x)/f**2 + a**2*d**2*x**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/6 + a**2*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f
*x)**2/6 + a**2*d**2*x**3/3 - a**2*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f
) - 2*a**2*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2)
+ 4*a**2*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - a**2*d**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2)
+ a**2*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + 4*a**2*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/
f**3, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)**2*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), Tru
e))
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs.  $2(158) = 316$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.02

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6(2fx + 2e - \sin(2fx + 2e))a^2c^2 + 24(fx + e)a^2c^2 + \frac{8(fx+e)^3a^2d^2}{f^2} - \frac{24(fx+e)^2a^2d^2e}{f^2} + \frac{6(2fx+2e-\sin(2fx+2e))a^2d^2e}{f^2}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/24*(6*(2*f*x + 2*e - \sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c^2 + 24*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^2 + \\ & 8*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^2/f^2 - 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 6*(2*f*x + 2*e \\ & - \sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)*a^2*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f \\ & *x + e)^2*a^2*c*d/f - 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - \sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d*e/f - 48 \\ & *(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d*e/f - 48*a^2*c^2*\cos(f*x + e) - 48*a^2*d^2*e^2*\cos(f*x \\ & + e)/f^2 + 96*a^2*c*d*e*\cos(f*x + e)/f - 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*\sin \\ & (2*f*x + 2*e) - \cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 96*((f*x + e)*\cos(f*x + \\ & e) - \sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^2*e/f^2 + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*\sin(2*f \\ & *x + 2*e) - \cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c*d/f - 96*((f*x + e)*\cos(f*x + e) - \sin \\ & (f*x + e))*a^2*c*d/f + (4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*\cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*( \\ & 2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*\sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d^2/f^2 - 48*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*c \\ & \cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*\sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d^2/f^2)/f \end{aligned}$$
**3.102.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} a^2 d^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c d x^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c^2 x - \frac{(a^2 d^2 f x + a^2 c d f) \cos(2 f x + 2 e)}{4 f^3}$$

$$- \frac{2(a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2 - 2 a^2 d^2) \cos(f x + e)}{f^3}$$

$$- \frac{(2 a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 4 a^2 c d f^2 x + 2 a^2 c^2 f^2 - a^2 d^2) \sin(2 f x + 2 e)}{8 f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{4(a^2 d^2 f x + a^2 c d f) \sin(f x + e)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{2}a^2d^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2cdx^2 + \frac{3}{2}a^2c^2x - \frac{1}{4}(a^2d^2fx + a^2cdf)\cos(2fx + 2e)/f^3 - 2(a^2d^2f^2x^2 + 2a^2cdf^2x + a^2c^2f^2 - 2a^2d^2)\cos(fx + e)/f^3 - \frac{1}{8}(2a^2d^2f^2x^2 + 4a^2cdf^2x + 2a^2c^2f^2 - a^2d^2)\sin(2fx + 2e)/f^3 + 4(a^2d^2fx + a^2cdf)\sin(fx + e)/f^3$

### 3.102.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 255, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{8a^2c^2f^2\cos(e+fx) - \frac{a^2d^2\sin(2e+2fx)}{2} - 16a^2d^2\cos(e+fx) - 6a^2c^2f^3x + a^2c^2f^2\sin(2e+2fx)}{4f^3}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output  $-(8a^2c^2f^2\cos(e+fx) - (a^2d^2\sin(2e+2fx))/2 - 16a^2d^2\cos(e+fx) - 6a^2c^2f^3x + a^2c^2f^2\sin(2e+2fx) - 2a^2d^2f^3x^3 + a^2cdf\cos(2e+2fx) - 16a^2d^2fx\sin(e+fx) + a^2d^2f^2x^2\sin(2e+2fx) - 6a^2cdf^3x^2 + a^2d^2fx\cos(2e+2fx) - 16a^2cdf\sin(e+fx) + 8a^2d^2f^2x^2\cos(e+fx) + 16a^2cdf^2x\cos(e+fx) + 2a^2cdf^2x\sin(2e+2fx))/(4f^3)$

### 3.103 $\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.103.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 118

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}a^2cx + \frac{1}{4}a^2dx^2 + \frac{a^2(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{2a^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2a^2d \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{a^2d \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2}$$

```
output 1/2*a^2*c*x+1/4*a^2*d*x^2+1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2/d-2*a^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+2
*a^2*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2-1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*a^2*d*si
n(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```

#### 3.103.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 12.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2(6(e + fx)(-2cf + d(e - fx)) + 16f(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + d \cos(2(e + fx)) - 16d \sin(e + fx) + 2)}{8f^2}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/8*(a^2*(6*(e + f*x)*(-2*c*f + d*(e - f*x)) + 16*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] + d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*d*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*f*(c + d*x)*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/f^2`

### 3.103.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a^2(c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx) + 2a^2(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) + a^2(c + dx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{2a^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{a^2(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{3a^2(c + dx)^2}{4d} + \\ & \quad \frac{a^2 d \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2} + \frac{2a^2 d \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(3*a^2*(c + d*x)^2)/(4*d) - (2*a^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (2*a^2*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 - (a^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (a^2*d*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

3.103.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

3.103.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\frac{(f(dx+c)\sin(2fx+2e)+\frac{d\cos(2fx+2e)}{2}+8f(dx+c)\cos(fx+e)-8\sin(fx+e)d+(-3dx^2-6cx)f^2+8cf-\frac{d}{2})a^2}{4f^2}$
risch	$\frac{3a^2dx^2}{4} + \frac{3a^2cx}{2} - \frac{2a^2(dx+c)\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2a^2d\sin(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2d\cos(2fx+2e)}{8f^2} - \frac{a^2(dx+c)\sin(2fx+2e)}{4f}$
parts	$a^2\left(\frac{d\left((fx+e)\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-\frac{(fx+e)^2}{4}+\frac{\sin^2(fx+e)}{4}\right)}{f}\right) + c\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}\right)$
derivativedivides	$a^2c\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{a^2de\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{a^2d\left((fx+e)\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f}$
default	$a^2c\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right) - \frac{a^2de\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{f} + \frac{a^2d\left((fx+e)\left(-\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2}+\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{a^2(cf+4d)\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f^2} + \frac{a^2dx\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f} - \frac{4a^2c}{f} + \frac{3a^2dx^2}{4} - \frac{(4a^2cf-a^2d)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f^2} + 3a^2cx\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \dots$

```
input int((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/4*(f*(d*x+c)*sin(2*f*x+2*e)+1/2*d*cos(2*f*x+2*e)+8*f*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)-8*sin(f*x+e)*d+(-3*d*x^2-6*c*x)*f^2+8*c*f-1/2*d)*a^2/f^2
```

3.103.  $\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

**3.103.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2df^2x^2 + 6a^2cf^2x - a^2d \cos(fx + e)^2 - 8(a^2dfx + a^2cf) \cos(fx + e) + 2(4a^2d - (a^2dfx + a^2cf) \cos(fx + e)) \sin(fx + e)}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/4*(3*a^2*d*f^2*x^2 + 6*a^2*c*f^2*x - a^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 8*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(4*a^2*d - (a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^2`**3.103.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{a^2cx \sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{a^2cx \cos^2(e+fx)}{2} + a^2cx - \frac{a^2c \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{2a^2c \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{a^2dx^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{4} + \frac{a^2dx^2 \cos^2(e+fx)}{4} \\ (a \sin(e) + a)^2 \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Piecewise((a**2*c*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 + a**2*c*x - a**2*c*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*c*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + a**2*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/4 + a**2*d*x**2/2 - a**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) - 2*a**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + a**2*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 2*a**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2, Ne(f, 0)), ((a*sin(e) + a)**2*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

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

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 205, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2fx + 2e - \sin(2fx + 2e))a^2c + 8(fx + e)a^2c + \frac{4(fx+e)^2a^2d}{f} - \frac{2(2fx+2e-\sin(2fx+2e))a^2de}{f} - \frac{8(fx+e)a^2de}{f}}{f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*c + 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*c + 4*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d/f - 2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d*e/f - 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*d*e/f - 16*a^2*c*cos(f*x + e) + 16*a^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + (2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*a^2*d/f - 16*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a^2*d/f)/f`**3.103.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{3}{4} a^2 dx^2 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 cx - \frac{a^2 d \cos(2fx + 2e)}{8f^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 d \sin(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{2(a^2 dfx + a^2 cf) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 dfx + a^2 cf) \sin(2fx + 2e)}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `3/4*a^2*d*x^2 + 3/2*a^2*c*x - 1/8*a^2*d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2 + 2*a^2*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 - 1/4*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2`

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

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int (c + dx)(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 d \sin(e + fx)^2 + 8 a^2 d \sin(e + fx) + 16 a^2 c f \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 + 3 a^2 d f^2 x^2 - a^2 c f \sin(2e + 2fx) + 6 a^2 c f^2 x - a^2 d f x \sin(2e + 2fx) + 8 a^2 d f x (2 \sin(e/2 + (fx)/2)^2 - 1)}{4 f^2}$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x),x)`output `(a^2*d*sin(e + f*x)^2 + 8*a^2*d*sin(e + f*x) + 16*a^2*c*f*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 + 3*a^2*d*f^2*x^2 - a^2*c*f*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 6*a^2*c*f^2*x - a^2*d*f*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x) + 8*a^2*d*f*x*(2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1))/(4*f^2)`

### 3.104 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$

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#### 3.104.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 145

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{a^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d} + \frac{3a^2 \log(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d} + \frac{2a^2 \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d}$$

```
output -1/2*a^2*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d+3/2*a^2*ln(d*x+c)/d+2*a^2*c
os(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d-1/2*a^2*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d
-2*a^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d
```

#### 3.104.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a^2 \left( -\cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2f(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 3 \log(c + dx) + 4 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + 4 \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \right)}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(a^2*(-(Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]) + 3*Log[c + d*x] + 4*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + 4*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2*d)`

### 3.104.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & 4a^2 \int \left( -\frac{\cos(2e + 2fx)}{8(c + dx)} + \frac{\sin(e + fx)}{2(c + dx)} + \frac{3}{8(c + dx)} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & 4a^2 \left( \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output `4*a^2*(-1/8*(Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d + (3*Log[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d) + (Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d) + (Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(8*d)`

### 3.104.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

### 3.104.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 198, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37



method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{3a^2 f \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 f \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si} \left( 2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) \sin \left( \frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci} \left( 2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) \cos \left( \frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right)}{4} \right)}{4} + 2a^2 f \left( \frac{S}{d} \right)$
default	$\frac{3a^2 f \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 f \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si} \left( 2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) \sin \left( \frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) + 2 \operatorname{Ci} \left( 2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) \cos \left( \frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right)}{4} \right)}{4} + 2a^2 f \left( \frac{S}{d} \right)$
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Si} \left( 2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) \sin \left( \frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{a^2 \operatorname{Ci} \left( 2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right) \cos \left( \frac{2cf-2de}{d} \right)}{2d}$
risch	$- \frac{ia^2 e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{3a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( 2ifx+2ie+\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d} + \frac{a^2 e^{-\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1 \left( 2ifx+2ie+\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(3/2*a^2*f*ln(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/4*a^2*f*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)+2*a^2*f*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)`

### 3.104.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a^2 \cos \left( -\frac{2(de-cf)}{d} \right) \operatorname{Ci} \left( \frac{2(dfx+cf)}{d} \right) + 4 a^2 \operatorname{Ci} \left( \frac{dfx+cf}{d} \right) \sin \left( -\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) + a^2 \sin \left( -\frac{2(de-cf)}{d} \right) \operatorname{Si} \left( \frac{2(dfx+cf)}{d} \right) - \dots}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/2*(a^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 4*a^2*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + a^2*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 4*a^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 3*a^2*log(d*x + c))/d`

**3.104.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = a^2 \left( \int \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx + \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx + \int \frac{1}{c + dx} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c),x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*sin(e + f*x)/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c + d*x), x) + Integral(1/(c + d*x), x))`

**3.104.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 337, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{4a^2 f \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{4\left(f\left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) + f\left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right)}{d}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*a^2*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + 4*(f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*a^2/d + (f*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*f*log((f*x + e)*d - d*e + c*f))*a^2/d)/f`

### 3.104.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6807, normalized size of antiderivative = 46.94

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(4*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 6*a^2*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*real_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*a^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 8*a^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*ta...`

### 3.104.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.105 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

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#### 3.105.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 162

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{2a^2 f \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} + \frac{a^2 f \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx) \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d})}{d^2} - \frac{4a^2 \sin^4(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2a^2 f \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} + \frac{a^2 f \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^2}$$

```
output 2*a^2*f*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*cos(-e+c*f/d)/d^2+a^2*f*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^2-a^2*f*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^2+2*a^2*f*Si(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^2-4*a^2*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^4/d/(d*x+c)
```

#### 3.105.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 206, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{a^2 \left( -3d + d \cos(2(e + fx)) + 4f(c + dx) \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(f(\frac{c}{d} + x)) + 2f(c + dx) \operatorname{CosIntegral} \right)}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(-3*d + d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*f*(c + d*x)*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d] - 4*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*c*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - 4*d*f*x*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*c*f*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 2*d*f*x*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(2*d^2*(c + d*x))`

### 3.105.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 165, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{(c + dx)^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3794} \\
 & 4a^2 \left( \frac{2f \int \left( \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{4(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(2e+2fx)}{8(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d(c+dx)} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4a^2 \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} + \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{4d} - \frac{\sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{4d} + \frac{\cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{8d} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `4*a^2*(-(Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^4/(d*(c + d*x))) + (2*f*((Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(4*d) + (CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d])/(8*d) - (Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(4*d) + (Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(8*d)))/d`

### 3.105.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

### 3.105.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

method	result
derivativedivides	$a^2 f^2 \left( -\frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}) \cos(\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}) \sin(\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{3a^2 f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d}$
default	$a^2 f^2 \left( -\frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}) \cos(\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}) \sin(\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{3a^2 f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d}$
parts	$a^2 \left( -\frac{f^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{f^2 \left( -\frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{Si}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}) \cos(\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} - \frac{2 \operatorname{Ci}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}) \sin(\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{4} \right) - \frac{a^2}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{f}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{f a^2 e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( i f x + i e + \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{3a^2}{2d(dx+c)} - \frac{i a^2 f e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( 2 i f x + 2 i e + \frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{i f a^2 e^{-\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( -2 i f x - 2 i e - \frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-3/2*a^2*f^2/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/4*a^2*f^2*(-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d+2*a^2*f^2*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)`

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

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{a^2 d \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2 d \sin(fx + e) - 2a^2 d + 2(a^2 dfx + a^2 cf) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + cf}{d}\right) - (a^2 dfx + a^2 c)}{(c + dx)^2}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(a^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*d*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*d + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + (a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d))/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`**3.105.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = a^2 \left( \int \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^2 + 2cdx + d^2x^2} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`output `a**2*(Integral(2*sin(e + f*x)/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x) + Integral(1/(c**2 + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2), x))`



**3.105.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 372, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4a^2f^2}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} - \frac{4\left(f^2\left(-iE_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)+iE_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)+f^2\left(E_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)+E_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d}\right)\right)\sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)\right)}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(4*a^2*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - 4*(f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*f^2)*a^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1048 vs. 2(159) = 318.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1048, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.47

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 4*a^2*d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/
(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a^2*c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 2*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos_int
egral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin
(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*a^2*d*e*f^2*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c
) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*a^2*c*f^3
*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c
) + f)*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c)
- c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 2*a^2*d*e*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)
*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d) + 2*a^2*c*f^3*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d
*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*(d*x + c)*a^2*(d*e/(d*x +
c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(
d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 4*a^2*d*e*f^2*sin(-(d
*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) -
d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a^2*c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c...

```

### 3.105.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.106 $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

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#### 3.106.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 225

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{a^2 f^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d^3} - \frac{4a^2 f \cos(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}) \sin^3(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{2a^2 \sin^4(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^3} - \frac{a^2 f^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3}$$

output

```
a^2*f^2*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^3-a^2*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^3+a^2*f^2*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^3+a^2*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-4*a^2*f*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^3/d^2/(d*x+c)-2*a^2*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^4/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

**3.106.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 353, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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


---


$$a^2 \left( 3d^2 + 4cdf \cos(e + fx) + 4d^2 fx \cos(e + fx) - d^2 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 4f^2(c + dx)^2 \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\right.$$

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

```
output -1/4*(a^2*(3*d^2 + 4*c*d*f*Cos[e + f*x] + 4*d^2*f*x*Cos[e + f*x] - d^2*Cos
[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c
+ d*x))/d] + 4*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]
+ 4*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*c*d*f*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*d^2*f*x*Sin[2*(e + f*x
)] + 4*c^2*f^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 8*c*d*f^2*x*Cos
[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*Si
nIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*c^2*f^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c
+ d*x))/d] + 8*c*d*f^2*x*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x)
)/d] + 4*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]))
/(d^3*(c + d*x)^2)
```

**3.106.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 312, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3795, 3042, 3790, 16, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3799

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 4a^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{(c+dx)^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
& 4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \int \frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2d(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 4a^2 \left( \frac{3f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2}{c+dx} dx}{2d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{\sin^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2d(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3790} \\
& 4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{c+dx} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& 4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{1}{2} \int -\frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& 4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2(c+dx)} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

$$4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - f \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \sin}{d^2(c+dx)} \right)$$

↓ 3784

$$4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{c+dx} dx \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right)$$

↓ 3780

$$4a^2 \left( \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{c+dx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} - f \sin$$

↓ 3783

$$4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4}{c+dx} dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right) - f \sin$$

↓ 3793

$$4a^2 \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \left( -\frac{\cos(2e+2fx)}{8(c+dx)} + \frac{\sin(e+fx)}{2(c+dx)} + \frac{3}{8(c+dx)} \right) dx}{d^2} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d}}{2d^2} \right)$$

↓ 2009

---

3.106.  $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

$$4a^2 \left( \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + \frac{\log(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `4*a^2*(-((f*cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(d^2*(c + d*x))) - Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^4/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) + (3*f^2*(Log[c + d*x]/(2*d) + ((CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d)/2)/(2*d^2) - (2*f^2*(-1/8*(Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d + (3*Log[c + d*x])/(8*d) + (CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/(2*d) + (Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/(2*d) + (Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/(8*d)))/d^2)`

### 3.106.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3790 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + ((f_.)*(x_))/2]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[1/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m, x], x] - Simp[1/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[2*e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`



### 3.106.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 f^3}{4(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} - \frac{3 a^2 f^3}{4(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} \left( -\frac{\cos(2 f x+2 e)}{(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2 f x+2 e)}{(c f-d e+d(f x+e)) d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2 f x+2 e+\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
default	$\frac{a^2 f^3}{4(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} - \frac{3 a^2 f^3}{4(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} \left( -\frac{\cos(2 f x+2 e)}{(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2 f x+2 e)}{(c f-d e+d(f x+e)) d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2 f x+2 e+\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2 d(d x+c)^2} + \frac{f^3}{4(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} \left( -\frac{\cos(2 f x+2 e)}{(c f-d e+d(f x+e))^2 d} - \frac{2 \sin(2 f x+2 e)}{(c f-d e+d(f x+e)) d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Si}\left(2 f x+2 e+\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2 c f-2 d e}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{i f^2 a^2 e^{\frac{i(c f-d e)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(i f x+i e+\frac{i(c f-d e)}{d}\right)}{2 d^3} - \frac{3 a^2}{4 d(d x+c)^2} - \frac{a^2 f^2 e^{\frac{2 i(c f-d e)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(2 i f x+2 i e+\frac{2 i(c f-d e)}{d}\right)}{2 d^3} - \frac{f^2 a^2 e^{-\frac{2 i(c f-d e)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2 i f x-2 i e-\frac{2 i(c f-d e)}{d}\right)}{2 d^3}$

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/f*(-3/4*a^2*f^3/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-1/4*a^2*f^3*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)+2*a^2*f^3*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)`

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

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

$$= \frac{a^2 d^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - 2a^2 d^2 + 2(a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx + cf)}{d}\right) + 2(a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2) \sin\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dfx + cf)}{d}\right) + 2(a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2) \cos(fx + e) - 2(a^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2a^2 c d f^2 x + a^2 c^2 f^2) \sin(fx + e)}{(d^5 x^2 + 2c d^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output

```
1/2*(a^2*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*d^2 + 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*f^2*x + a^2*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*(a^2*d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(a^2*d^2 + (a^2*d^2*f*x + a^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e)/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)
```

**3.106.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = a^2 \left( \int \frac{2 \sin(e + fx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{\sin^2(e + fx)}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx + \int \frac{1}{c^3 + 3c^2 dx + 3cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3} dx \right)$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output

```
a**2*(Integral(2*sin(e + f*x)/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(sin(e + f*x)**2/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x) + Integral(1/(c**3 + 3*c**2*d*x + 3*c*d**2*x**2 + d**3*x**3), x))
```

**3.106.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 477, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2a^2 f^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{4 \left( f^3 \left( -i E_3 \left( \frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) + i E_3 \left( -\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{de - cf}{d} \right)}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - 4*(f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*a^2/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3)*a^2/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)))/f`

**3.106.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120870, normalized size of antiderivative = 537.20

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```
output -1/2*(a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(
1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*d^2*f
^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan
(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*t
an(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*ta
n(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)
/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c
*f/d)^2 + 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a^2
*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)
^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*
e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)
^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x
+ c*f)/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1
/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*a^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*t
an(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)...
```

### 3.106.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

```
output int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```

### 3.107 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.107.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{af} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{6d(c+dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{12id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3} + \frac{12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^4}$$

```
output -I*(d*x+c)^3/a/f-(d*x+c)^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f+6*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(
1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f
^3+12*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4
```

#### 3.107.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 126, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-12id^2 f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + 12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f^2(c+dx)^2 (-if(c+dx) + 6d \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}))}{af^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-12*I)*d^2*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f^2*(c + d*x)^2*((-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 6*d*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(a*f^4)`

### 3.107.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.550$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{6d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.107.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} (c+dx)^2}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.107.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (6*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*((-I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + ((2*I)*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (d *PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f)/(2*a)`

### 3.107.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x_, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*(f_) + (g_)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`



```
rule 3799 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.107.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs.  $2(131) = 262$ .

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(d^3x^3+3cd^2x^2+3c^2dx+c^3)}{fa(e^{i(fx+c)}+i)} - \frac{12icd^2ex}{af^2} + \frac{4id^3e^3}{af^4} - \frac{6\ln(e^{i(fx+c)})c^2d}{af^2} + \frac{12cd^2\ln(1-ie^{i(fx+c)})x}{af^2} - \frac{12icd^2\text{Li}_2(ie^{i(fx+c)})}{af^3}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output `-2*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)-12*I/a/f^2*c*d^2*e*x+4*I/a/f^4*d^3*e^3-6/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))*c^2*d+12/a/f^2*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x-12*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))-6*I/a/f*c*d^2*x^2+12/a/f^3*c*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e+6/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)*c^2*d+6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-6*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*e^2-12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+6/a/f^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x^2+12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-12*I/a/f^3*d^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))+6*I/a/f^3*d^3*e^2*x+12*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4-2*I/a/f*d^3*x^3`

### 3.107.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 915 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.18

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3cd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3c^2 df^3 x + c^3 f^3 + (d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3cd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3c^2 df^3 x + c^3 f^3) \cos(fx+e) + 6(i d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3cd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3c^2 df^3 x + c^3 f^3) \sin(fx+e)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

-(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3 + (d^3*f^3*x^3 +
  3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(I*d^3*f*x +
  I*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)
  *sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 6*(-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*
  d^2*f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*s
  in(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) - 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*
  e*f + c^2*d*f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^3*
  e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x
  + e) + I) - 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f + (d^3*
  f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^3*f^2*x
  ^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x +
  e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^
  2*e*f + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e)
  + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log
  (-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^
  2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*
  e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - 6
  *(d^3*cos(f*x + e) + d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, I*cos(f*x + e) - s
  in(f*x + e)) - 6*(d^3*cos(f*x + e) + d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, -I
  *cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) - (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*...

```

### 3.107.6 Sympy [F]

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 &= \frac{\int \frac{c^3}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^3x^3}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(Integral(c**3/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 979 vs.  $2(125) = 250$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 979, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.61

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

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (6*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c*d^2*e/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2) - 6*c*d^2*e^2/(a*f^2 + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c^2*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) + 6*c^2*d*e/(a*f + a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*c^3/(a + a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + (-2*I*d^3*e^3 + 6*(d^3*e^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^3*e^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^3*e^2)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) + 1, cos(f*x + e)) - 6*(I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) + ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*((f*x + e)^3*d^3 + 3*(f*x + e)*d^3*e^2 - 3*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 12*(I*(f*x + e)*d^3 - I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f + ((f*x + e)*d^3 - d^3*e + c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)*d^3 - I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) + 3*((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) - (I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + I*d^3*e^2 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + ...
```

**3.107.8 Giac [F]**

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

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

### 3.107.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.108 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.108.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 113

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{af} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{4d(c+dx) \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3}$$

output `-I*(d*x+c)^2/a/f-(d*x+c)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f+4*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3`

#### 3.108.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) (-if(c+dx) + 4d \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi))}{af^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-4*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*((-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 4*d*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/(a*f^3)`

**3.108.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a \sin(e+fx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a \sin(e+fx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4d \int (c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4d \int -\left((c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}(c+dx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.108.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(\frac{id \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f}\right)\right)}{2a}}{2a} \xrightarrow{2715}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(\frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f}\right)\right)}{2a}}{2a} \xrightarrow{2838}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d\left(\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i\left(\frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2}\right)\right)}{2a}}{2a}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (4*d*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*((-I)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x)])))/f - (d *PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))]/f^2))/f)/(2*a)`

### 3.108.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((Fu)((gu)*(eu) + (fu)*(xu)))(nu)*((cu) + (du)*(xu)(mu))/((au) + (bu)*((Fu)((gu)*(eu) + (fu)*(xu)))(nu)), x_Symbol] := Simp [((c + d*x)m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F(g*(e + f*x)))n/a], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F(g*(e + f*x)))n/a], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(au) + (bu)*((Fu)((eu)*(cu) + (du)*(xu)))(nu)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F(e*(c + d*x)))n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`



rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.108.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(d^2x^2+2cdx+c^2)}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)} + \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)cd}{af^2} - \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})cd}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{af} - \frac{4id^2ex}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2e^2}{af^3} + \frac{4d^2\ln(1-ie^{i(fx+e)})x}{af^2} + \dots$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.108.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx$

```
output -2*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+4/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+
I)*c*d-4/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))*c*d-2*I/a/f*d^2*x^2-4*I/a/f^2*d^2*e*x-2*
I/a/f^3*d^2*e^2+4/a/f^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/a/f^3*d^2*ln(1-I*ex
p(I*(f*x+e)))*e-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3-4/a/f^3*e*d^2*ln
(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+4/a/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))
```

### 3.108.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 493 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 493, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.36

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+a\sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2cdf^2 x + c^2 f^2 + (d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2cdf^2 x + c^2 f^2) \cos(fx + e) + 2(i d^2 \cos(fx + e) + i d^2 \sin(fx + e))}{a^2 f^3 \cos(fx + e) + a^2 f^3 \sin(fx + e) + a^2 f^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f
^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2)*dil
og(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(-I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) - I*d^2*sin(f*x
+ e) - I*d^2)*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(d^2*e - c*d*f +
(d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x +
e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x
+ e) + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)
+ 1) - 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*f*x + d^
2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(d^2*e - c*
d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-co
s(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2)*s
in(f*x + e))/(a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^3)
```

### 3.108.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{c^2}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^2 x^2}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `(Integral(c**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs.  $2(94) = 188$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.73

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(-i c^2 f^2 - 2(cdf \cos(fx + e) + i cdf \sin(fx + e) + i cdf) \arctan(\sin(fx + e) + 1, \cos(fx + e)) + 2$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(-I*c^2*f^2 - 2*(c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f*sin(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f)*a rctan2(sin(f*x + e) + 1, cos(f*x + e)) + 2*(d^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x)*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f - (I*d^2*f*x + I*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*c*d*f^2*x)*sin(f*x + e))/(-I*a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^3)`

**3.108.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

**3.108.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.109 $\int \frac{c+dx}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.109.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af} + \frac{2d \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2}$$

output `-(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f+2*d*ln(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a/f^2`

#### 3.109.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) + f(c + dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi + 2fx)\right)}{af^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*d*Log[Cos[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/ (a*f^2)`

**3.109.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c+dx}{a \sin(e+fx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c+dx}{a \sin(e+fx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2d \int \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*d*Log[-Cos[e/2 - Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]])/f^2)/(2*a)`

### 3.109.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.109.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{af} - \frac{2ide}{af^2} - \frac{2(dx+c)}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)} + \frac{2d \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}{af^2}$	73
parallelrisch	$\frac{-d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + 2d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right) - 2\left(-\frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + c\right) f}{af^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}$	96
norman	$\frac{\frac{2c \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa} + \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa} - \frac{dx}{fa}}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1} + \frac{2d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}{af^2} - \frac{d \ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2}$	107

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*I*d/a/f*x-2*I*d/a/f^2*e-2*(d*x+c)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)+2*d/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)`

### 3.109.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 100 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-dfx+cf+(dfx+cf)\cos(fx+e)-(d\cos(fx+e)+d\sin(fx+e)+d)\log(\sin(fx+e)+1)-(dfx+cf)\sin(fx+e)}{af^2\cos(fx+e)+af^2\sin(fx+e)+af^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x,algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d*cos(f*x + e) + d*sin(f*x + e) + d)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2)`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs.  $2(46) = 92$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.53

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \begin{cases} -\frac{2cf}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} + \frac{dfx \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} - \frac{dfx}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} + \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} + \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) + af^2} \\ \frac{cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}}{a \sin(e) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*c*f/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) + d*f*x*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) - d*f*x/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + a*f**2), Ne(f, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)/(a*sin(e) + a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\left(2(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1) \log(\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1)\right) d}{af \cos(fx+e)^2 + af \sin(fx+e)^2 + 2af \sin(fx+e) + af} - \frac{2de}{af + \frac{af \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e) + 1}}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-((2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) - 2*d*e/(a*f + a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*c/(a + a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 548 vs.  $2(48) = 96$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 548, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.13

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-(d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) + d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x) + d*f*x*tan(1/2*e) +
c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan
(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + ta
n(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)
^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*f*x +
c*f*tan(1/2*f*x) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2
+ 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1
/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x) + c*f*tan(1/2*e) + d*log(2*(ta
n(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*t
an(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e
) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*
tan(1/2*e) - c*f + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2
*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2
+ 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/
2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1)))/(a*f^2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - a*f^2*tan(
1/2*f*x) - a*f^2*tan(1/2*e) - a*f^2)

```

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

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \ln(e^{e^{1i}} e^{f x 1i} + 1i)}{a f^2} - \frac{2(c + dx)}{a f (e^{e^{1i} + f x 1i} + 1i)} - \frac{d x 2i}{a f}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output

```

(2*d*log(exp(e*1i)*exp(f*x*1i) + 1i))/(a*f^2) - (2*(c + d*x))/(a*f*(exp(e*
1i + f*x*1i) + 1i)) - (d*x*2i)/(a*f)

```

$$3.110 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

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### 3.110.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

### 3.110.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

**3.110.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.110.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.110.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.110.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d*x + a*c + (a*d*x + a*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.110.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral(1/(c*sin(e + f*x) + c + d*x*sin(e + f*x) + d*x), x)/a`

**3.110.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.25

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*((a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e)/(a*d*f*x + a*c*f + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

**3.110.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

**3.110.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.111 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx$

3.111.1 Optimal result . . . . .	827
3.111.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	827
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3.111.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	829
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3.111.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	829
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3.111.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	830
3.111.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	831

#### 3.111.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

#### 3.111.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.92 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`



**3.111.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.111.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.111.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.111.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2 + (a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.111.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+a \sin (e+fx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2 \sin (e+fx)+c^2+2cdx \sin (e+fx)+2cdx+d^2x^2 \sin (e+fx)+d^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral(1/(c**2*sin(e + f*x) + c**2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x) + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x) + d**2*x**2), x)/a`

---

3.111.  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+a \sin (e+fx))} dx$

**3.111.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e))/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))`

**3.111.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`

**3.111.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.112 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.112.1 Optimal result . . . . .	832
3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	833
3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	833
3.112.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	838
3.112.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	839
3.112.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	840
3.112.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	841
3.112.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	841
3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	842

#### 3.112.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 309

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3a^2f} - \frac{2d^2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{a^2f^3} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2f} - \frac{d(c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2a^2f^2} - \frac{(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2f} + \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{a^2f^2} + \frac{4d^3 \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2f^4} - \frac{4id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{a^2f^3} + \frac{4d^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{a^2f^4}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^3/a^2/f-2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f^3-1/3
*(d*x+c)^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f-1/2*d*(d*x+c)^2*csc(1/2*e+1/4*P
i+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f^2-1/6*(d*x+c)^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4
*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f+2*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^2+4*d^3*ln
(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a^2/f^4-4*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x
+e)))/a^2/f^3+4*d^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^4
```

**3.112.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 257, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

$$= \frac{-2if(c + dx)^3 + 12d(c + dx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}) + \frac{24d^3 \log(\cos(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi + 2fx)))}{f^2} + \frac{24d^2(-if(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}))}{f^2}}{f^2}$$

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

output

$$\begin{aligned} & ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x)^3 + 12*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}] + (24*d^3*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(2*e - \text{Pi} + 2*f*x)/4]])/f^2 + (24*d^2*((-I)*f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}] + d*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}]))/f^2 - 3*d*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Sec}[(2*e - \text{Pi} + 2*f*x)/4]^2 + (12*d^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Tan}[(2*e - \text{Pi} + 2*f*x)/4])/f + 2*f*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Tan}[(2*e - \text{Pi} + 2*f*x)/4] + f*(c + d*x)^3*\text{Sec}[(2*e - \text{Pi} + 2*f*x)/4]^2*\text{Tan}[(2*e - \text{Pi} + 2*f*x)/4])/(6*a^2*f^2) \end{aligned}$$
**3.112.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 329, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3799}$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \csc^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 dx}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{4d^2 \int (c+dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{4d^2 \left( \frac{2d \int \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{4d^2 \left( \frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{4d^2 \left( -\frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4d^2 \left( \frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} - \frac{2d(c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{4a^2}$$

↓ 4202

---

3.112.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} (c+dx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{4d^2 \left( \frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{4d^2 \left( \dots \right)}{f^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{4d^2 \left( \dots \right)}{f^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} + \frac{4d^2 \left( \dots \right)}{f^2}$$

↓ 7143

3.112.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$



$$\frac{4d^2 \left( \frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \left( \frac{2id \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{\right)}{\right)}{\right)} \right)$$

```
input Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]
```

```
output ((-2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/f^2 - (2*(c + d*x)^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*d^2*((-2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*d*Log[-Cos[e/2 - Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]]/f^2))/f^2 + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (6*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d - (2*I)*((-I)*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + ((2*I)*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (d*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f))/3)/(4*a^2)
```

3.112.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x)] *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 4674 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x]
  + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x]
  + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))
  Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)
  Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x]
  && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.112.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 894 vs.  $2(254) = 508$ .

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 895, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.90

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^3 \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{a^2 f^4} - \frac{4d^3 \ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{a^2 f^4} + \frac{4d^3 \text{Li}_3(ie^{i(fx+e)})}{a^2 f^4} + \frac{c^2 d \ln(e^{2i(fx+e)}+1)}{a^2 f^2} + \frac{4iec d^2 \arctan(e^{i(fx+e)})}{a^2 f^3} - \frac{4ic d^2 ex}{a^2 f^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $2/a^2/f^4*d^3*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-4/a^2/f^4*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2*I/a^2/f^4*e^2*d^3*\arctan(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4*I/a^2/f^3*d^3*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x-2*I/a^2/f*c*d^2*x^2+2*I/a^2/f^3*d^3*e^2*x-2*I/a^2/f^2*c^2*d*\arctan(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4*I/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2*I/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*e^2+4*I/a^2/f^3*e*c*d^2*\arctan(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4*I/a^2/f^2*c*d^2*e*x-2/a^2/f^3*e*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+4/a^2/f^3*e*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))+4/a^2/f^2*c*d^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/a^2/f^3*c*d^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e+1/a^2/f^2*c^2*d*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-2/a^2/f^2*c^2*d*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))+2/a^2/f^2*d^3*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x^2+1/a^2/f^4*e^2*d^3*\ln(\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-2/a^2/f^4*e^2*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/a^2/f^4*e^2*d^3*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/3*I/a^2/f*d^3*x^3+4/3*I/a^2/f^4*d^3*e^3-4*I/a^2/f^4*d^3*\arctan(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/3*I*(-6*I*c*d^2*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*d^3*f^2*x^3*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+I*d^3*f^2*x^3+3*I*f*d^3*x^2*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+9*c*d^2*f^2*x^2*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*f*d^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*I*f*c^2*d*\exp(I*(f*x+e))-6*I*d^3*x*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+6*I*f*c*d^2*x*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+9*c^2*d*f^2*x*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+6*f*c*d^2*x*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+I*c^3*f^2+6*I*d^3*x+3*I*c*d^2*f^2*x^2+3*c^3*f^2*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*f*c^2*d*\exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*I*c^2*d*f^2*x+12*d^3*x*\exp(I*(f*x+e))+6*I*c*d^2+12*c*d^2*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(\exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)^3/f^3/a^2+4*d^3*\text{polylog}(3,I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^4$

### 3.112.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1708 vs.  $2(248) = 496$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1708, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/3*(d^3*f^3*x^3 + c^3*f^3 + 3*c^2*d*f^2 + 3*(c*d^2*f^3 + d^3*f^2)*x^2 + (
d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + c^3*f^3 + 6*c*d^2*f + 3*(c^2*d*f^3 + 2*d^3
*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(c^2*d*f^3 + 2*c*d^2*f^2)*x + (2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 2
*c^3*f^3 + 3*c^2*d*f^2 + 6*c*d^2*f + 3*(2*c*d^2*f^3 + d^3*f^2)*x^2 + 6*(c^
2*d*f^3 + c*d^2*f^2 + d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(2*I*d^3*f*x + 2*I*c*d^2*
f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(
f*x + e) + (2*I*d^3*f*x + 2*I*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x +
e))*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) + 6*(-2*I*d^3*f*x -
2*I*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*
d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (-2*I*d^3*f*x - 2*I*c*d^2*f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*
f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e)) - 3*(
2*d^3*e^2 - 4*c*d^2*e*f + 2*c^2*d*f^2 + 4*d^3 - (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c
^2*d*f^2 + 2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 + 2*
d^3)*cos(f*x + e) + (2*d^3*e^2 - 4*c*d^2*e*f + 2*c^2*d*f^2 + 4*d^3 + (d^3*
e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 + 2*d^3)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos
(f*x + e) + I*sin(f*x + e) + I) - 3*(2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^2*f^2*x - 2*d^3
*e^2 + 4*c*d^2*e*f - (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)
*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*co
s(f*x + e) + (2*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 4*c*d^2*f^2*x - 2*d^3*e^2 + 4*c*d^2*e*f + (d
^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f...

```

### 3.112.6 Sympy [F]

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

$$= \frac{\int \frac{c^3}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^3x^3}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output

```

(Integral(c**3/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**3*
x**3/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(
sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(sin(e + f
*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2

```

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3593 vs.  $2(248) = 496$ .

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3593, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.63

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/3*(6*c*d^2*e^2*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a^2*f^2 + 3*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^3) + 6*(2*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + e + cos(f*x + e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(9*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - 6*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (6*(cos(f*x + e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 6*(3*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 9*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 - 18*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 9*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(3*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + e + 2*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e))*c*d^2*e/(a^2*f^2*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f^2*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*a^2*f^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 6*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f^2 - 6*(a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(3*a^2*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f^2)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*(3*a^2*f^2*cos(2...
```

### 3.112.8 Giac [F]

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

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")
```

---

3.112.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

### 3.112.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.113 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

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#### 3.113.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 243

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{3a^2 f} - \frac{2d^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f^3}$$

$$- \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f^2}$$

$$- \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2 f}$$

$$+ \frac{4d(c+dx) \log\left(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{3a^2 f^2} - \frac{4id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}\right)}{3a^2 f^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(d*x+c)^2/a^2/f-2/3*d^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f^3-1/3*(d*x+c)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f-1/3*d*(d*x+c)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f^2-1/6*(d*x+c)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f+4/3*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^2-4/3*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^3
```



**3.113.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 175, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2if(c + dx)(f(c + dx) + 4id \log(1 - ie^{i(e+fx)})) - 8id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(e+fx)}) + 2(c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(2$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`output `((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x)*(f*(c + d*x) + (4*I)*d*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(e + f*x))]) - (8*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + 2*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(2 + f^2*x^2))*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4] + f*(c + d*x)*Sec[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]^2*(-2*d + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(6*a^2*f^3)`**3.113.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 247, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4254, 24, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3799$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \csc^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (c + dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 dx}{4a^2}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4d^2 \int \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{3f^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$


---

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx + \frac{4d^2 \int \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{3f^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$


---

↓ 4254

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{8d^2 \int 1d \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^3} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$


---

↓ 24

$$\frac{2}{3} \int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{8d^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^3}$$


---

↓ 4672

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \int (c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$


---

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \int -((c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$


---

↓ 25

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{4d(c+dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$


---

↓ 4202

---

3.113.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}(c+dx)}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{id \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( \frac{d \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} - \frac{de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \left( -\frac{i(c+dx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2e+2fx+3\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right) \right)}{f} \right)}{4a^2} - \frac{4d(c+dx) \operatorname{csc}^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((-8*d^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/(3*f^3) - (4*d*(c + d*x)*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f^2) - (2*(c + d*x)^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (4*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d - (2*I)*(((I/2)*(c + d*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (d*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*e + 3*Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f))/3)/(4*a^2)`

## 3.113.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24  $\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F x, x], x]$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[\frac{((F_)^{((g_) * ((e_) + (f_) * (x_)))})^{(n_)} * ((c_) + (d_) * (x_))^{(m_)}}{((a_) + (b_) * ((F_)^{((g_) * ((e_) + (f_) * (x_)))})^{(n_)})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) * \text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a])]}{((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a])]}], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_) * ((F_)^{((e_) * ((c_) + (d_) * (x_)))})^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1 / (d * e * n * \text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x] / x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_) * ((d_) + (e_) * (x_)^{(n_)})] / (x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c) * e * x^n] / n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3799  $\text{Int}[\frac{((c_) + (d_) * (x_))^{(m_)} * ((a_) + (b_) * \sin[(e_) + (f_) * (x_)])^{(n_)}}{((c + d*x)^n \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * \sin[(1/2) * (e + \text{Pi} * (a / (2*b)) + f * (x/2))]^{(2*n)}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[n] \&\& (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \text{ || } \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$
- rule 4202  $\text{Int}[\frac{((c_) + (d_) * (x_))^{(m_)} * \tan[(e_) + (f_) * (x_)]}{((c + d*x)^{(m+1)} / (d * (m + 1)))}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{(m+1)} / (d * (m + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2 * I \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2*I * (e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2*I * (e + f*x))}))], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 4254  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(c_) + (d_) * (x_)]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{ExpandIntegrand}[(1 + x^2)^{(n/2 - 1)}], x], x], x, \text{Cot}[c + d*x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[n/2, 0]$

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

### 3.113.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(191) = 382.

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(id^2x^2f^2+3d^2f^2x^2e^{i(fx+e)}+2icdf^2x+2ifd^2xe^{i(fx+e)}+6cdf^2xe^{i(fx+e)}+2fd^2xe^{2i(fx+e)}+ic^2f^2+2ifcd e^{i(fx+e)}-2id^2e^{2i(fx+e)})}{3(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)^3f^3a^2}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2/3*I*(I*d^2*x^2*f^2+3*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2*I*c*d*f^2*x+2*I*f*d^2*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+6*c*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2*f*d^2*x*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+I*c^2*f^2+2*I*f*c*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*I*d^2*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+3*c^2*f^2*exp(I*(f*x+e))+2*f*c*d*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+2*I*d^2+4*d^2*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)^3/f^3/a^2+2/3/a^2/f^2*c*d*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)-4/3*I/a^2/f^2*c*d*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4/3/a^2/f^2*c*d*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-2/3*I/a^2/f*d^2*x^2-4/3*I/a^2/f^2*d^2*e*x-2/3*I/a^2/f^3*d^2*e^2+4/3/a^2/f^2*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/3/a^2/f^3*d^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e-4/3*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a^2/f^3-2/3/a^2/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(2*I*(f*x+e))+1)+4/3*I/a^2/f^3*e*d^2*arctan(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+4/3/a^2/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))`

3.113. 
$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$



**3.113.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{c^2}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{d^2x^2}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sin^2(e+fx)+2\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `(Integral(c**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x))/a**2`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 827 vs.  $2(186) = 372$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 827, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.40

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

$$\frac{2(i c^2 f^2 + 2i d^2 - 2(cdf \cos(3fx + 3e) + 3i cdf \cos(2fx + 2e) - 3cdf \cos(fx + e) + i cdf \sin(3fx -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-2*(I*c^2*f^2 + 2*I*d^2 - 2*(c*d*f*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*I*c*d*f*cos(2*f*x
+ 2*e) - 3*c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*c*d*f*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) - 3*I*c*d*f*sin(f*x + e) - I*c*d*f)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) + 1, co
s(f*x + e)) + 2*(d^2*f*x*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*I*d^2*f*x*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) -
3*d^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 3*d^2*f*x*sin(2*f*x
+ 2*e) - 3*I*d^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2*f*x)*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), sin(
f*x + e) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + (3*I*d^2*f^
2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f - 2*I*d^2 + 2*(3*I*c*d*f^2 + d^2*f)*x)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) +
(3*c^2*f^2 + 2*I*d^2*f*x + 2*I*c*d*f + 4*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(d^2*cos(3*
f*x + 3*e) + 3*I*d^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(3*f
*x + 3*e) - 3*d^2*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2)*dilog(I
*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) + (d^2*f*x + c*d*f + (I*d^2*f*x + I*c*d*f)*cos(3*f*x + 3
*e) - 3*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(-I*d^2*f*x - I*c*d*f)*cos(
f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) + 3*(-I*d^2*f*x - I*c*d*f)*s
in(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + s
in(f*x + e)^2 + 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*c*d*f^2*x)*sin(
3*f*x + 3*e) - (3*d^2*f^2*x^2 - 2*I*c*d*f - 2*d^2 + 2*(3*c*d*f^2 - I*d^2*f
)*x)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (3*I*c^2*f^2 - 2*d^2*f*x - 2*c*d*f + 4*I*d^2)*sin(
f*x + e))/(-3*I*a^2*f^3*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) + 9*a^2*f^3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*
I*a^2*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + 3*a^2*f^3*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) + 9*I*a^2*f^3*sin(2...

```

### 3.113.8 Giac [F]

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`



**3.113.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.114 $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

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#### 3.114.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = -\frac{(c + dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{3a^2 f} - \frac{d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2 f^2} - \frac{(c + dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{6a^2 f} + \frac{2d \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{3a^2 f^2}$$

output

```
-1/3*(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a^2/f-1/6*d*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f^2-1/6*(d*x+c)*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2/a^2/f+2/3*d*ln(sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a^2/f^2
```

#### 3.114.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

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

input

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

output 
$$\frac{-1/6*((\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2])*(d*\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2]*(2 + 3*e + 3*f*x - 6*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]]) + \text{Cos}[(3*(e + f*x))/2])*(-(d*e) + 2*c*f + d*f*x + 2*d*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]]) + 2*(d + 2*d*e - 3*c*f - d*f*x + d*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*(e + f*x - 2*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]]) - 4*d*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(e + f*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2])*\text{Sin}[(e + f*x)/2]))/(a^2*f^2*(1 + \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^2}$$

### 3.114.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{c + dx}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{c + dx}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\ & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc^4\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{4a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int (c + dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^4 dx}{4a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (c + dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.114.  $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \int \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}$$

↓  
3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}$$

↓  
25

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+3\pi) + \frac{fx}{2}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}$$

↓  
3956

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4d \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2(c+dx) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} - \frac{2d \csc^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2}}{4a^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `((-2*d*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f^2) - (2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (2*((-2*(c + d*x)*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*d*Log[-Cos[e/2 - Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]]/f^2))/3)/(4*a^2)`

### 3.114.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^n*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

### 3.114.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{3a^2f} - \frac{2ide}{3a^2f^2} - \frac{2i(idfx+3dfxe^{i(fx+e)}+icf+ide^{i(fx+e)}+3cfe^{i(fx+e)}+de^{2i(fx+e)})}{3f^2(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)^3a^2} + \frac{2d\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}+i)}{3a^2f^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)+2d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)+2x\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)df+(-6cf+2d)\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}{3f^2a^2\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{4c}{3fa}-\frac{2dx}{3fa}+\frac{(-6cf+2d)\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{3af^2}+\frac{(-6cf+2d)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3af^2}+\frac{2dx\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3fa}}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3} + \frac{2d\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}{3a^2f^2} - \frac{d\ln\left(1+\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3af^2}$
default	$-\frac{2\left(c\left(\frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^2}-\frac{4}{3\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3}-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1}\right)-\frac{dx}{3f}+\frac{d\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{3f^2}+\frac{d\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3f^2}+\frac{dx\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{3f}\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)^3} + \frac{2d\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)+1\right)}{3a^2f^2}$

3.114.  $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

```
input int((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -2/3*I*d/a^2/f*x-2/3*I*d/a^2/f^2*e-2/3*I*(I*d*f*x+3*d*f*x*exp(I*(f*x+e))+I
*c*f+I*d*exp(I*(f*x+e))+3*c*f*exp(I*(f*x+e))+d*exp(2*I*(f*x+e)))/f^2/(exp(
I*(f*x+e))+I)^3/a^2+2/3*d/a^2/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))+I)
```

### 3.114.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{dfx + (dfx + cf) \cos(fx + e)^2 + cf + (2dfx + 2cf + d) \cos(fx + e) + (d \cos(fx + e)^2 - d \cos(fx + e))}{3(a^2 f^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - a^2 f^2 \cos(fx + e))}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*(d*f*x + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + c*f + (2*d*f*x + 2*c*f + d)*co
s(f*x + e) + (d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - d*cos(f*x + e) - (d*cos(f*x + e) + 2*d)*s
in(f*x + e) - 2*d)*log(sin(f*x + e) + 1) - (d*f*x + c*f - (d*f*x + c*f)*co
s(f*x + e) - d)*sin(f*x + e) + d)/(a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - a^2*f^2*cos(f*
x + e) - 2*a^2*f^2 - (a^2*f^2*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a^2*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))
```

### 3.114.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1336 vs.  $2(122) = 244$ .

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1336, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.03

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output `Piecewise((-6*c*f*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - 6*c*f*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - 4*c*f/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 2*d*f*x*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - 2*d*f*x/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 6*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 6*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 1)/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3/(3*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**3 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 9*a**2*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) + 3*a**2*f**2)...`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 910 vs.  $2(110) = 220$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 910, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.15

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/3*(2*d*e*(3*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x
+ e) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a^2*f + 3*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*a^2*
f*sin(f*x + e)^2/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)^2 + a^2*f*sin(f*x + e)^3/(cos(f*x + e)
+ 1)^3) + (2*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + e + cos(f*x + e) + sin(2*f
*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(9*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - 6*sin(f*x + e)
- 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (6*(cos
(f*x + e) + sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 6*(3
*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 9*cos(f*x + e
)^2 - 2*(3*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - sin(3
*f*x + 3*e)^2 - 18*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 9*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 -
9*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e) - 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2
+ 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(3*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + cos(2*f*x + 2*e) -
sin(f*x + e))*sin(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(f*x + 3*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e) + e + 2
*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - 6*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 6*sin(f*x + e)^2
- 2*sin(f*x + e)*d/(a^2*f*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2
+ 9*a^2*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a^2*f*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*a^2*f*cos(f*x +
e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*a^2*f*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e)^2
+ 6*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f - 6*(a^2*f*cos(f*x + e) + a^2*f*sin(2*f*x +
2*e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 6*(3*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e
) + 2*(3*a^2*f*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*a^2*f*sin(f*x + e) - a^2*f)*sin(3*f...

```

### 3.114.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2486 vs.  $2(110) = 220$ .

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2486, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.80

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```
-1/3*(2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 + 2*c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^3 + d*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e)^3 + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^3 + 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^3*tan(1/2*e) + 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 6*c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 3*d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) - 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x) + 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + 2*tan...
```

### 3.114.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 4.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \frac{2d \ln(e^{e^{li}} e^{fx^{li}} + li)}{3a^2 f^2} - \frac{(cf + dfx - dli) 2i}{3a^2 f^2 (e^{2i+fx^{2i}} - 1 + e^{e^{li+fx^{li}} 2i})} - \frac{dx 2i}{3a^2 f} - \frac{d 2i}{3a^2 f^2 (e^{li+fx^{li}} + li)} + \frac{e^{li+fx^{li}} (c + dx) 4i}{3a^2 f (3e^{li+fx^{li}} - e^{e^{2i+fx^{2i}} 3i} - e^{e^{3i+fx^{3i}} + li})}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output

```
(2*d*log(exp(e*li)*exp(f*x*li) + 1))/(3*a^2*f^2) - ((c*f - d*li + d*f*x)*2i)/(3*a^2*f^2*(exp(e*li + f*x*li)*2i + exp(e*2i + f*x*2i) - 1)) - (d*x*2i)/(3*a^2*f) - (d*2i)/(3*a^2*f^2*(exp(e*li + f*x*li) + 1)) + (exp(e*li + f*x*li)*(c + d*x)*4i)/(3*a^2*f*(3*exp(e*li + f*x*li) - exp(e*2i + f*x*2i)*3i - exp(e*3i + f*x*3i) + 1))
```

### 3.115 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

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#### 3.115.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

#### 3.115.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 9.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2), x]`

**3.115.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.115.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.115.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**3.115.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(2*a^2*d*x + 2*a^2*c - (a^2*d*x + a^2*c)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d*x + a^2*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.115.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.70

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Integral(1/(c*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*c*sin(e + f*x) + c + d*x*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*d*x*sin(e + f*x) + d*x), x)/a**2`

---

3.115.  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+a\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

**3.115.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2914, normalized size of antiderivative = 145.70

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

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/3*(6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 4*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(d^2*
f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 6*(
d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 -
2*d^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 2*d^2 - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*
x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (3*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 6*c*d*f^2*x + 3*c^2*f^2 + 4
*d^2)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f + 3*(3*d^2*f^2*x
^2 + 6*c*d*f^2*x + 3*c^2*f^2 + 2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*s
in(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 +
3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3 + (a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3
+ 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)
^2 + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^
3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2
*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 18*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c
*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2
*e) + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c
^3*f^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*
a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 6*((a^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^
2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e) + (a^2*d^3
*f^3*x^3 + 3*a^2*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*a^2*c^2*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^3*f^3)*sin(2...
```

**3.115.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`

### 3.115.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.116**  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.116.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	870

**3.116.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

**3.116.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2), x]`

**3.116.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.116.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`



**3.116.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**3.116.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(2*a^2*d^2*x^2 + 4*a^2*c*d*x + 2*a^2*c^2 - (a^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*x + a^2*c^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*a^2*c*d*x + a^2*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.116.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.25

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

$$= \frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2 \sin^2 (e+fx)+2c^2 \sin (e+fx)+c^2+2cdx \sin^2 (e+fx)+4cdx \sin (e+fx)+2cdx+d^2 x^2 \sin^2 (e+fx)+2d^2 x^2 \sin (e+fx)+d^2 x^2} dx}{a^2}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral(1/(c**2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*c**2*sin(e + f*x) + c**2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 4*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x) + 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x) + d**2*x**2), x)/a**2`

### 3.116.7 Maxima [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 16.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3521, normalized size of antiderivative = 176.05

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 - 12*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 - 6*d^2*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 6*d^2 - 2*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + 4*d^2)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(3*f*x + 3*e) - 2*(2*d^2*f*x + 2*c*d*f + 9*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + 2*d^2))*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3 + (a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(3*f*x + 3*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a^2*c^4*f^3)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 9*(a^2*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a^2*c*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*a^2*c^2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*a^2*c^3*d*f^3*x + a...`

**3.116.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`**3.116.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.117 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.117.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 147

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{af} + \frac{6d(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{12id^2(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3} + \frac{12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^4} + \frac{(c+dx)^3 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{af}$$

```
output -I*(d*x+c)^3/a/f+6*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-12*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3+12*d^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4+(d*x+c)^3*tan(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f
```

#### 3.117.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-12id^2 f(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) + 12d^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f^2(c+dx)^2 (-if(c+dx) + 6ad)}{af^4}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

output  $((-12*I)*d^2*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + 12*d^3*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f^2*(c + d*x)^2*((-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 6*d*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]))/(a*f^4)$

### 3.117.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4200, 26, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\ & \frac{\int (c+dx)^3 \sec^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int (c+dx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\ & \frac{\frac{6d \int -(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f}}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \int (c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f}}{2a} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.117.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} - 2i \int \frac{ie^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4200 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( 2 \left( \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) dx}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( 2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( 2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( 2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 7143 \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{6d \left( 2 \left( \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} - \frac{d \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3d} \right)}{f}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

---

3.117.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

```
output ((-6*d*((I/3)*(c + d*x)^3)/d + 2*(-(((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))
]))/f) + (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f - (d*PolyL
og[3, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/f^2))/f + (2*(c + d*x)^3*Tan[e/2 + Pi/4
+ (f*x)/2])/f)/(2*a)
```

### 3.117.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 26 Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4200 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.117.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 483 vs. 2(130) = 260.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 484, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^3x^3+6cd^2x^2+6c^2dx+2c^3}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} - \frac{6\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})c^2d}{af^2} + \frac{12ecd^2\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{af^3} + \frac{12cd^2\ln(1+ie^{i(fx+e)})e}{af^3} + \frac{6e^2d^3\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}{af^4}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.117.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$



output  $2*(d^3*x^3+3*c*d^2*x^2+3*c^2*d*x+c^3)/f/a/(\exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-6/a/f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*c^2*d+12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))+12/a/f^3*c*d^2*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*e+6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-12*I/a/f^2*c*d^2*e*x+12/a/f^2*c*d^2*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+6/a/f^2*d^3*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x^2-12*I/a/f^3*d^3*polylog(2,-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4*I/a/f^4*d^3*e^3+12*d^3*polylog(3,-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^4-12/a/f^3*e*c*d^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-12*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*polylog(2,-I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))-6*I/a/f^3*c*d^2*e^2-6/a/f^4*e^2*d^3*\ln(1+I*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))+6*I/a/f^3*d^3*e^2*x+6/a/f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)*c^2*d-2*I/a/f*d^3*x^3-6*I/a/f*c*d^2*x^2$

### 3.117.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 916 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 916, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.23

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3cd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3c^2 df^3 x + c^3 f^3 + (d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3cd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3c^2 df^3 x + c^3 f^3) \cos(fx+e) + 6(i d^3 f x -$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3 + (d^3*f^3*x^3 +
3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d*f^3*x + c^3*f^3)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(I*d^3*f*x + I
*c*d^2*f + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)
*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + 6*(-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*
d^2*f + (-I*d^3*f*x - I*c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*d^3*f*x + I*c*d^2*f)*si
n(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e
*f + c^2*d*f^2 + (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^3*e
^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x +
e) + I) + 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f + (d^3*f
^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^3*f^2*x^
2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e
) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*(d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2
*e*f + (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*cos(f*x + e)
- (d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d^2*f^2*x - d^3*e^2 + 2*c*d^2*e*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(
-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2
+ (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e
*f + c^2*d*f^2)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e) + I) + 6*
(d^3*cos(f*x + e) - d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, I*cos(f*x + e) + si
n(f*x + e)) + 6*(d^3*cos(f*x + e) - d^3*sin(f*x + e) + d^3)*polylog(3, -I*
cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*c^2*d...
```

### 3.117.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{c^3}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{d^3x^3}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{3cd^2x^2}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{3c^2dx}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-(Integral(c**3/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(d**3*x**3/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(3*c*d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(3*c**2*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs.  $2(124) = 248$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.69

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(6*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c*d^2*e/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2) - 6*c*d^2*e^2/(a*f^2 - a*f^2*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*c^2*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) + 6*c^2*d*e/(a*f - a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - 2*c^3/(a - a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) - (2*I*d^3*e^3 + 6*(d^3*e^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^3*e^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^3*e^2)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) - 1, cos(f*x + e)) - 6*(I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) - ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) + (-I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + 2*(I*d^3*e - I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), -sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*((f*x + e)^3*d^3 + 3*(f*x + e)*d^3*e^2 - 3*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 12*(-I*(f*x + e)*d^3 + I*d^3*e - I*c*d^2*f + ((f*x + e)*d^3 - d^3*e + c*d^2*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)*d^3 - I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*dilog(-I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) - 3*((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e) + (I*(f*x + e)^2*d^3 + I*d^3*e^2 + 2*(-I*d^3*e + I*c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*cos(f*x + e) - ((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x...
```

**3.117.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int -\frac{(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(fx + e) - a} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate(-(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) - a), x)`

### 3.117.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.118 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.118.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 112

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2}{af} + \frac{4d(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^2} - \frac{4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{af^3} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \tan(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2})}{af}$$

output `-I*(d*x+c)^2/a/f+4*d*(d*x+c)*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^2-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3+(d*x+c)^2*tan(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f`

#### 3.118.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{-4id^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) (-if(c+dx) + 4d \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) + f(c+dx) \tan(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \dots))}{af^3}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-4*I)*d^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*((-I)*f*(c + d*x) + 4*d*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]])/(a*f^3)`

**3.118.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4200, 26, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \sec^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{\frac{4d \int -\left((c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \int (c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4200} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} - 2i \int \frac{ie^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx \right)}{f}}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.118.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)(c+dx)}}{1+ie^{i(e+fx)}} dx + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f}$$

2a  
↓ 2620

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( 2 \left( \frac{d \int \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) dx}{f} - \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f}$$

2a  
↓ 2715

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( 2 \left( -\frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)}) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f}$$

2a  
↓ 2838

$$\frac{2(c+dx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4d \left( 2 \left( \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f^2} - \frac{(c+dx) \log(1+ie^{i(e+fx)})}{f} \right) + \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2d} \right)}{f}$$

2a

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-4*d*((I/2)*(c + d*x)^2)/d + 2*(-(((c + d*x)*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(e + f*x))])  
) / f) + (I*d*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]) / f^2)) / f + (2*(c + d*x)^2*Ta  
n[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]) / f) / (2*a)`

### 3.118.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) I  
nt[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)) /  
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si  
mp[d*(m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x  
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3799 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4200 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol
] :> Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^
m*E^(2*I*k*Pi)*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*k*Pi)*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x]
, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[4*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.118.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs.  $2(98) = 196$ .

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

method	result
risch	$\frac{2d^2x^2+4cdx+2c^2}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} - \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)})cd}{af^2} + \frac{4\ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)cd}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2x^2}{af} - \frac{4id^2ex}{af^2} - \frac{2id^2e^2}{af^3} + \frac{4d^2\ln(1+ie^{i(fx+e)})x}{af^2} + \frac{4d^2}{af^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.118. \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$$



```
output 2*(d^2*x^2+2*c*d*x+c^2)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)-4/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))*
c*d+4/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)*c*d-2*I/a/f*d^2*x^2-4*I/a/f^2*d^2*e*x-2*I
/a/f^3*d^2*e^2+4/a/f^2*d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))*x+4/a/f^3*d^2*ln(1+I*exp
(I*(f*x+e)))*e-4*I*d^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/a/f^3+4/a/f^3*e*d^2*ln
(exp(I*(f*x+e)))-4/a/f^3*e*d^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)
```

### 3.118.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 496 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2cdf^2 x + c^2 f^2 + (d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2cdf^2 x + c^2 f^2) \cos(fx + e) + 2(i d^2 \cos(fx + e) - i d^2 \sin(fx + e))}{a^2 f^3 \cos(fx + e) - a^2 f^3 \sin(fx + e) + a^2 f^3}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) - I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + I*d^2)*dilog(I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) + 2*(-I*d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2)*dilog(-I*cos(f*x + e) + sin(f*x + e)) - 2*(d^2*e - c*d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e) + I) + 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) + 2*(d^2*f*x + d^2*e + (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + d^2*e)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-I*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e) + 1) - 2*(d^2*e - c*d*f + (d^2*e - c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*e - c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(-cos(f*x + e) - I*sin(f*x + e) + I) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + c^2*f^2)*sin(f*x + e)/(a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) - a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^3)
```

### 3.118.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{c^2}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{d^2x^2}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx + \int \frac{2cdx}{\sin(e+fx)-1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `-(Integral(c**2/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(d**2*x**2/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x) + Integral(2*c*d*x/(sin(e + f*x) - 1), x))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 311 vs.  $2(93) = 186$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2(i c^2 f^2 - 2(cdf \cos(fx + e) + i cdf \sin(fx + e) - i cdf) \arctan(\sin(fx + e) - 1, \cos(fx + e)) - 2(d$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-2*(I*c^2*f^2 - 2*(c*d*f*cos(f*x + e) + I*c*d*f*sin(f*x + e) - I*c*d*f)*arctan2(sin(f*x + e) - 1, cos(f*x + e)) - 2*(d^2*f*x*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*f*x*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2*f*x)*arctan2(cos(f*x + e), -sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(d^2*cos(f*x + e) + I*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*d^2)*dilog(-I*e^(I*f*x + I*e)) + (d^2*f*x + c*d*f + (I*d^2*f*x + I*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - (d^2*f*x + c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*c*d*f^2*x)*sin(f*x + e))/(-I*a*f^3*cos(f*x + e) + a*f^3*sin(f*x + e) - a*f^3)`

**3.118.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int -\frac{(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(fx + e) - a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(-(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) - a), x)`

**3.118.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.119 $\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx$

3.119.1 Optimal result . . . . .	887
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#### 3.119.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af}$$

output `2*d*ln(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x))/a/f^2+(d*x+c)*tan(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f`

#### 3.119.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{2d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)\right) + f(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi + 2fx)\right)}{af^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(2*d*Log[Cos[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4]] + f*(c + d*x)*Tan[(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/ (a*f^2)`

**3.119.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 61, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c+dx}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c+dx}{a-a\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx) \sec^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (c+dx) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{2d \int -\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2d \int \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} + \frac{4d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \frac{\phantom{2(c+dx) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)} + \phantom{4d \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a - a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((4*d*Log[Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]])/f^2 + (2*(c + d*x)*Tan[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f)/(2*a)`

### 3.119.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

**3.119.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2idx}{af} - \frac{2ide}{af^2} + \frac{2dx+2c}{fa(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)} + \frac{2d \ln(e^{i(fx+e)}-i)}{af^2}$	73
parallelrisch	$\frac{-d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)+2d\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)-2f\left(\frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)}{f^2 a\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)}$	96
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2c}{fa}-\frac{dx}{fa}-\frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)}{fa}}{\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1} + \frac{2d \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)-1\right)}{af^2} - \frac{d \ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2}$	99

input `int((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*I*d/a/f*x-2*I*d/a/f^2*e+2*(d*x+c)/f/a/(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)+2*d/a/f^2*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e))-I)`

**3.119.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 101 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{a-a \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{dfx+cf+(dfx+cf) \cos(fx+e)+(d \cos(fx+e)-d \sin(fx+e)+d) \log(-\sin(fx+e)+1)+(dfx+cf) \sin(fx+e)}{af^2 \cos(fx+e)-af^2 \sin(fx+e)+af^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `(d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(f*x + e) + (d*cos(f*x + e) - d*sin(f*x + e) + d)*log(-sin(f*x + e) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/(a*f^2*cos(f*x + e) - a*f^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*f^2)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 272 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\frac{2cf}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} - \frac{dfx \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} - \frac{dfx}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} + \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - 1\right) \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} - \frac{2d \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right)}{af^2 \tan\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) - af^2} \\ \frac{cx + \frac{dx^2}{2}}{-a \sin(e) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((-2*c*f/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - d*f*x*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - d*f*x/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) + 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - 2*d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) - d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(e/2 + f*x/2)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2) + d*log(tan(e/2 + f*x/2)**2 + 1)/(a*f**2*tan(e/2 + f*x/2) - a*f**2), Ne(f, 0)), ((c*x + d*x**2/2)/(-a*sin(e) + a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 169 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 169, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left(2(fx+e) \cos(fx+e) + (\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1) \log(\cos(fx+e)^2 + \sin(fx+e)^2 - 2 \sin(fx+e) + 1)\right) d - \frac{2de}{af - \frac{af \sin(fx+e)}{\cos(fx+e)+1}}}{f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((2*(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) + (cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1)*log(cos(f*x + e)^2 + sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*sin(f*x + e) + 1))*d/(a*f*cos(f*x + e)^2 + a*f*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*f*sin(f*x + e) + a*f) - 2*d*e/(a*f - a*f*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)) + 2*c/(a - a*sin(f*x + e)/(cos(f*x + e) + 1)))/f`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 549 vs.  $2(47) = 94$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 549, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `(d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*f*x*tan(1/2*f*x) - d*f*x*tan(1/2*e) + c*f*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) - d*f*x - c*f*tan(1/2*f*x) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*f*x) - c*f*tan(1/2*e) + d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*e) - c*f - d*log(2*(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e) + 2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*f*x) - 2*tan(1/2*e) + 1)/(tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + tan(1/2*f*x)^2 + tan(1/2*e)^2 + 1)))/(a*f^2*tan(1/2*f*x)*tan(1/2*e) + a*f^2*tan(1/2*f*x) + a*f^2*tan(1/2*e) - a*f^2)`

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

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 66, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a - a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{2d \ln(e^{e^{1i}} e^{f x 1i} - i)}{a f^2} + \frac{2(c + dx)}{a f (e^{e^{1i} + f x 1i} - i)} - \frac{d x 2i}{a f}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a - a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `(2*d*log(exp(e*1i)*exp(f*x*1i) - 1i))/(a*f^2) + (2*(c + d*x))/(a*f*(exp(e*1i + f*x*1i) - 1i)) - (d*x*2i)/(a*f)`

$$3.120 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

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### 3.120.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

### 3.120.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

**3.120.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.120.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.120.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a-a\sin(fx+e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.120.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx+c)(a\sin(fx+e)-a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d*x + a*c - (a*d*x + a*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.120.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{c\sin(e+fx)-c+dx\sin(e+fx)-dx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `-Integral(1/(c*sin(e + f*x) - c + d*x*sin(e + f*x) - d*x), x)/a`

**3.120.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.57

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx+c)(a\sin(fx+e)-a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*((a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f + (a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x
+ a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f*x + a*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integr
ate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a
*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)
*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x
) + cos(f*x + e)/(a*d*f*x + a*c*f + (a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a
*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

**3.120.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int -\frac{1}{(dx+c)(a\sin(fx+e)-a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(-1/((d*x + c)*(a*sin(f*x + e) - a)), x)
```

**3.120.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a-a\sin(e+fx))(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.121 $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a \sin(e+fx))} dx$

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#### 3.121.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 21

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

#### 3.121.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 4.99 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

**3.121.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a - a*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.121.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`



**3.121.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 21, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.121.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.48

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2 - (a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.121.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx = -\frac{\int \frac{1}{c^2\sin(e+fx)-c^2+2cdx\sin(e+fx)-2cdx+d^2x^2\sin(e+fx)-d^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `-Integral(1/(c**2*sin(e + f*x) - c**2 + 2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x) - 2*c*d*x + d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x) - d**2*x**2), x)/a`

---

3.121.  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a-a\sin(e+fx))} dx$

**3.121.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 442, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.05

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

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 2*(2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^3*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d^2*f*x + a*c^2*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*a*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*d*f*x + a*c^3*f)*sin(f*x + e)), x) + cos(f*x + e)/(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*f*x + a*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))
```

**3.121.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a-a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(-1/((d*x + c)^2*(a*sin(f*x + e) - a)), x)
```

**3.121.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/((a - a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.122 $\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

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#### 3.122.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 120

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{96\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^4} + \frac{12x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^2} + \frac{48x \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^3} - \frac{2x^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output `-96*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^4+12*x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2+48*x*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^3-2*x^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

#### 3.122.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2((48 - 24dx - 6d^2x^2 + d^3x^3) \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + (48 + 24dx - 6d^2x^2 - d^3x^3) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}}{d^4 (\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right))}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output  $(-2*((48 - 24*d*x - 6*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3)*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + (48 + 24*d*x - 6*d^2*x^2 - d^3*x^3)*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])*\text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])])/(d^4*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]))$

### 3.122.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \int x^3 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3800 \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow 3777 \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{6 \int x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{6 \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\ & \quad \downarrow 3777 \end{aligned}$$

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

↓ 25

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3777

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3118

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^3 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*((-2*x^3*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (6*((2*x^2*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*((-2*x*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2))/d))/d)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

### 3.122.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

**3.122.4 Maple [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 145, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result
risch	$\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))}(-ix^3d^3+d^3x^3e^{i(dx+c)}+6id^2x^2e^{i(dx+c)}-6d^2x^2+24idx-24dx e^{i(dx+c)}-48ie^{i(dx+c)}+48)(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2ie^{i(dx+c)}-1)d^4}$

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

output `-I*2^(1/2)*(-a*(-2-2*sin(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)*(-I*x^3*d^3+d^3*x^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*I*d^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-6*d^2*x^2+24*I*d*x-24*d*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-48*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))+48)*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d^4`

**3.122.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.122.6 Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**3*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`



**3.122.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^3} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^3, x)`

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

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left( \frac{6(d^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)) - 8 \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c))) \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c)}{d^4} \right)$$

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

output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(6*(d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 8*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d^4 - (d^3*x^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 24*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d^4)`

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

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 82, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{a}(\sin(c + dx) + 1)(48 \sin(c + dx) - 6d^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3 \cos(c + dx) - 6d^2 x^2 \sin(c + dx) - 24dx)}{d^4 (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int(x^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output  $-(2*(a*(\sin(c + d*x) + 1))^{(1/2)}*(48*\sin(c + d*x) - 6*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3*\cos(c + d*x) - 6*d^2*x^2*\sin(c + d*x) - 24*d*x*\cos(c + d*x) + 48))/(d^4*(\sin(c + d*x) + 1))$

### 3.123 $\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

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#### 3.123.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 98

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{8x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^2} + \frac{16 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^3} - \frac{2x^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output `8*x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2+16*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^3-2*x^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

#### 3.123.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `Integrate[x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output  $(-2*((-8 - 4*d*x + d^2*x^2)*\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] - (-8 + 4*d*x + d^2*x^2)*\text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])* \text{Sqrt}[a*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])]) / (d^3*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]))$

### 3.123.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x^2 \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \int x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int -\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*((-2*x^2*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*((4*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2 + (2*x*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d))/d)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

## 3.123.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

## 3.123.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 119, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))}(-id^2x^2+d^2x^2e^{i(dx+c)}+4idxe^{i(dx+c)}-4dx+8i-8e^{i(dx+c)})(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2ie^{i(dx+c)}-1)d^3}$	119

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

output `-I*2^(1/2)*(-a*(-2-2*sin(d*x+c)))^(1/2)/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)*(-I*d^2*x^2+d^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-4*d*x+8*I-8*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d^3`

**3.123.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.123.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(x**2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

**3.123.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \sqrt{a \sin(dx + c) + ax^2} dx$$

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^2, x)`

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{a} \left( \frac{4x \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\pi - \frac{1}{2}dx - \frac{1}{2}c\right) \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{(d^2 x^2 \operatorname{sgn}\left(\cos\left(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c\right)\right) - \dots}{d^3} \right)$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `2*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(4*x*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/d^2 - (d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 8*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d^3`**3.123.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{a} (\sin(c + dx) + 1) (8 \cos(c + dx) + 4dx - d^2 x^2 \cos(c + dx) + 4dx \sin(c + dx))}{d^3 (\sin(c + dx) + 1)}$$

input `int(x^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(8*cos(c + d*x) + 4*d*x - d^2*x^2*cos(c + d*x) + 4*d*x*sin(c + d*x)))/(d^3*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`



### 3.124 $\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

3.124.1 Optimal result . . . . .	916
3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	916
3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	917
3.124.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	918
3.124.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	919
3.124.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	919
3.124.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	919
3.124.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	920
3.124.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	920

#### 3.124.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 58

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2x \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{d}$$

output `4*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d^2-2*x*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/d`

#### 3.124.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 76, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

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

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

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

**3.124.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int x \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int x \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int x \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*((-2*x*Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

## 3.124.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

## 3.124.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{i\sqrt{2}\sqrt{-a(-2-2\sin(dx+c))}(-idx+dx e^{i(dx+c)}+2ie^{i(dx+c)}-2)(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}+2ie^{i(dx+c)}-1)d^2}$	93

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

output 
$$-I*2^{(1/2)}*(-a*(-2-2*\sin(d*x+c)))^{(1/2)}/(\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)*(-I*d*x+d*x*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*I*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2)*(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d^2$$

**3.124.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x \sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

**3.124.6 Sympy [F]**

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

```
input integrate(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)
```

**3.124.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

```
output integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x, x)
```

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

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

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

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-2*sqrt(2)*(x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)/d - 2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*d*x - 1/2*c)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d^2)*sqrt(a)`**3.124.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

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

input `int(x*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`output `(2*(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))^(1/2)*(2*sin(c + d*x) - d*x*cos(c + d*x) + 2))/(d^2*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))`

### 3.125 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx$

3.125.1 Optimal result	921
3.125.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	921
3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	922
3.125.4 Maple [F]	924
3.125.5 Fracas [F(-2)]	924
3.125.6 Sympy [F]	924
3.125.7 Maxima [F]	925
3.125.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)	925
3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	926

#### 3.125.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 101

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx = \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}$$

$$+ \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

```
output cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*Si(1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+Ci(1/2*d*x)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

#### 3.125.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a(1+\sin(c+dx))}(\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) (\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)) + (\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right))}{\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}$$

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

output `(Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))*(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]) + (Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])`

### 3.125.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)$$

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

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]*(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*Sin[(2*c + Pi)/4] + Cos[(2*c + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2])`

### 3.125.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^(IntPart[n])*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(FracPart[n])/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)])^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`



**3.125.4 Maple [F]**

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

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x,x)`

**3.125.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.125.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))/x, x)`

**3.125.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/x, x)`

**3.125.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `-1/2*sqrt(2)*(imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 + real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c) - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*c) + 4*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*c) - imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) + imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)) - 2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x))*sqrt(a)/(sqrt(2)*tan(1/4*c)^2 + sqrt(2))`

**3.125.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x, x)`

**3.126**  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx$

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**3.126.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 130

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x} - \frac{1}{2}d \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{dx}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} - \frac{1}{2}d \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{dx}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
-(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x+1/2*d*Ci(1/2*d*x)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/2*d*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*Si(1/2*d*x)*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

**3.126.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

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

input

```
Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^2,x]
```

3.126.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^2} dx$

```
output (Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(d*x*CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]) - 2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - d*x*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/(2*x*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))
```

### 3.126.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 103, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3800

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3778

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

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{2} d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right)$$

↓ 3784

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3780

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{2}d \left( -\sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

↓ 3783

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{2}d \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c - \pi)\right) \left( -\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) - \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^2,x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]*(-(Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/x) + (d*(-(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*Sin[(2*c - Pi)/4]) - Sin[(2*c + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/2)`

### 3.126.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 3783 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3784 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

### 3.126.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
output int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2,x)
```

### 3.126.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

---

3.126.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx$

**3.126.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2)/x**2,x)`

output `Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))/x**2, x)`

**3.126.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/x^2, x)`

**3.126.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1140, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.77

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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



output `1/4*sqrt(2)*(d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d*x*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - 2*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) + 2*d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 4*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - 2*d*x*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d*x*ima...`

### 3.126.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^2,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^2, x)`

### 3.127 $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^3} dx$

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#### 3.127.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 174

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^3} dx = -\frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{2x^2} - \frac{d \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{4x}$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} d^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} d^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^2-1/4*d*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*(a+a*sin(d
*x+c))^(1/2)/x-1/8*d^2*cos(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*Si(1/2*
d*x)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-1/8*d^2*Ci(1/2*d*x)*csc(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)*
sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

**3.127.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \frac{\sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))} \left( 4 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2dx \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + d^2 x^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \right)}{8x^2 \left( \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^3,x]`output `-1/8*(Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))*(4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*d*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]) + 4*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*d*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + d^2*x^2*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/(x^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))`**3.127.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.127.  $\int \frac{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}{x^3} dx$

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{4}d \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{4}d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3778

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{4}d \left( \frac{1}{2}d \int -\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{4}d \left( -\frac{1}{2}d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{4}d \left( -\frac{1}{2}d \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) - \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2x^2} \right)$$

↓ 3784

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3780

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

↓ 3783

$$\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a} \left( \frac{1}{4}d \left( -\frac{1}{2}d \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/x^3,x]`

output `Csc[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]*(-1/2*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/x^2 + (d*(-(Cos[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/x) - (d*(CosIntegral[(d*x)/2]*Sin[(2*c + Pi)/4] + Cos[(2*c + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(d*x)/2]))/2))/4)`

### 3.127.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
  x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

### 3.127.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

```
output int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)/x^3,x)
```

### 3.127.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

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

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:  inte
grate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

### 3.127.6 Sympy [F]

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

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

```
output Integral(sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))/x**3, x)
```

**3.127.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/x^3, x)`

**3.127.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1487, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.55

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

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

output `1/16*sqrt(2)*(d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 - d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c)^2 + 2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - 2*d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) + 4*d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*sin_integral(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/4*d*x)^2*tan(1/4*c) - d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 + d^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - d^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-1/2*d*x))*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*tan(1/4*d*x)^2 - 2*d^2*x^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2...`

**3.127.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`output `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)/x^3, x)`



### 3.128 $\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.128.1 Optimal result . . . . .	940
3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	941
3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	941
3.128.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	946
3.128.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	946
3.128.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	947
3.128.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	947
3.128.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	947
3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	948

#### 3.128.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 337

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = & -\frac{1280a\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^4} \\ & + \frac{16ax^2\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{f^2} + \frac{640ax \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^3} \\ & - \frac{8ax^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ & + \frac{32ax \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^3} \\ & - \frac{4ax^3 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ & - \frac{64a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{27f^4} \\ & + \frac{8ax^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
output -1280/9*a*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^4+16*a*x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2+640/9*a*x*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-8/3*a*x^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+32/9*a*x*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-4/3*a*x^3*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-64/27*a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^4+8/3*a*x^2*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2
```

**3.128.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a \left( -\frac{2((968-480fx-117f^2x^2+18f^3x^3) \cos(\frac{e}{2}) + (968+480fx-117f^2x^2-18f^3x^3) \sin(\frac{e}{2}))}{\cos(\frac{e}{2}) + \sin(\frac{e}{2})} - \cos(fx) (3fx(-8 + 3f^2x^2) \cos(e) + 2(8 - 9f^2x^2) \sin(e)) + (2(-8 + 9f^2x^2) \cos(e) + 3fx(-8 + 3f^2x^2) \sin(e)) \sin(fx) + (24fx(-80 + 3f^2x^2) \sin(\frac{fx}{2})) / ((\cos(e/2) + \sin(e/2)) (\cos((e + fx)/2) + \sin((e + fx)/2))) \right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}{(27f^4)}$$

input `Integrate[x^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(2*a*((-2*((968 - 480*f*x - 117*f^2*x^2 + 18*f^3*x^3)*Cos[e/2] + (968 + 480*f*x - 117*f^2*x^2 - 18*f^3*x^3)*Sin[e/2]))/(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) - Cos[f*x]*(3*f*x*(-8 + 3*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e] + 2*(8 - 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e]) + (2*(-8 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e] + 3*f*x*(-8 + 3*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e])*Sin[f*x] + (24*f*x*(-80 + 3*f^2*x^2)*Sin[(f*x)/2]))/((Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]))) * Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]/(27*f^4)`

**3.128.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 363, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^3(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^3(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^3 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx$$

↓ 3792

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \int x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{4 \int -x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{3f^2} + \frac{4x^2 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3791

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{8 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f} \right)}{3f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{4x^2 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{3f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^3*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*((-2*x^3*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*x^2*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(3*f^2) - (8*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(9*f^2) + (2*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2))/3)/(3*f^2) + (2*((-2*x^3*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (6*((2*x^2*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f - (4*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2))/f)/f))/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]`

### 3.128.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :>
  Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbo
  l] :> Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Sim
  p[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^
  2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2
  *m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x]
  /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
  x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
  /2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[e/2 + a
  *(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
  EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

### 3.128.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

### 3.128.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)

### 3.128.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^3(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**3*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

### 3.128.7 Maxima [F]

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

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x^3, x)`

### 3.128.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 989 vs.  $2(259) = 518$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 989, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int x^3(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^3*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`



output `1/216*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(972*(pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 4*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f^3 + 4*(9*pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 36*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f^3 + 81*(pi^3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 3*pi^2*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 3*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^3*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 6*pi^2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 6*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*pi*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 12*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 8*a*e^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 96*pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))...`

### 3.128.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.129 $\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

3.129.1 Optimal result . . . . .	949
3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	950
3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	950
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3.129.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . .	954
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3.129.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	955
3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	955

#### 3.129.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 271

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx &= \frac{32ax\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f^2} \\ &+ \frac{224a \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^3} \\ &- \frac{8ax^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ &- \frac{32a \cos^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{27f^3} \\ &- \frac{4ax^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} \\ &+ \frac{16ax \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^2} \end{aligned}$$

```
output 32/3*a*x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2+224/9*a*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a
*a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-8/3*a*x^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)/f-32/27*a*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a
+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^3-4/3*a*x^2*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4
*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+16/9*a*x*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2
*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2
```

**3.129.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{2a \left( -\frac{4((-80 - 39fx + 9f^2x^2) \cos(\frac{e}{2}) + (80 - 39fx - 9f^2x^2) \sin(\frac{e}{2}))}{\cos(\frac{e}{2}) + \sin(\frac{e}{2})} - \cos(fx) ((-8 + 9f^2x^2) \cos(e) - 12fx \sin(e)) \right)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`output `(2*a*((-4*((-80 - 39*f*x + 9*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e/2] + (80 - 39*f*x - 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e/2]))/(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) - Cos[f*x]*((-8 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Cos[e] - 12*f*x*Sin[e]) + (12*f*x*Cos[e] + (-8 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[e])*Sin[f*x] + (8*(-80 + 9*f^2*x^2)*Sin[(f*x)/2]))/((Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2])*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])))*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])]/(27*f^3)`**3.129.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.722$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3792, 3042, 3113, 2009, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^2 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3792

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{9f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{8x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{8 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{9f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{8x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f} \right)$$

↓ 3113

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{16 \int \left(1 - \cos^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) d \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{8x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{16 \left( \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \int x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{16 \left( \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{16 \left( \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2 \int -\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{16 \left( \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} - \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{2x^2 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{16 \left( \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{1}{3} \cos^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right)}{9f^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{4 \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*((16*(Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2] - Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3/3))/(9*f^3) - (2*x^2*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (8*x*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(9*f^2) + (2*((-2*x^2*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*((4*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 + (2*x*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f))/f)/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]`

### 3.129.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

### 3.129.4 Maple [F]

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

input `int(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

**3.129.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.129.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x^2(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x**2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.129.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x^2, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 499 vs.  $2(205) = 410$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 499, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.84

$$\int x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(x^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/108*sqrt(2)*sqrt(a)*(648*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f^2 + 24*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*cos(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f^2 + 81*(pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 4*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 4*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f^2 + (9*pi^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 36*pi*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*a*e^2*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 32*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f^2)/f`

**3.129.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`



### 3.130 $\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx$

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#### 3.130.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 165

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{16a\sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f^2} - \frac{8ax \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} - \frac{4ax \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{3f} + \frac{8a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{9f^2}$$

```
output 16/3*a*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2-8/3*a*x*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*
sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f-4/3*a*x*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*
f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/f+8/9*a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f
*x+e))^(1/2)/f^2
```

**3.130.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{(27(-2 + fx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + (2 + 3fx) \cos(\frac{3}{2}(e + fx)) + 2(-4(7 + 3fx) + (-2 + 3fx) \cos(e + fx)))}{9f^2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^3}$$

input `Integrate[x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `-1/9*((27*(-2 + f*x)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + (2 + 3*f*x)*Cos[(3*(e + f*x))/2] + 2*(-4*(7 + 3*f*x) + (-2 + 3*f*x)*Cos[e + f*x])*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))/(f^2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)`

**3.130.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 161, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3791, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \int x \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} - \frac{2x \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2 \int \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2 \int \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) + \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} \right)$$

↓ 3118

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{4 \sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{9f^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{4 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2x \cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(3*f) + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3)/(9*f^2) + (2*((-2*x*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (4*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2))/3)*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]`

## 3.130.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sine[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sine[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

## 3.130.4 Maple [F]

$$\int x(a + a \sin(fx + e))^{3/2} dx$$

input `int(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

**3.130.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.130.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \int x(a(\sin(e + fx) + 1))^{3/2} dx$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.130.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x, x)`

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2} \left( \frac{108 a \cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{f} + \frac{4 a \cos(-\frac{3}{4} \pi + \frac{3}{2} fx + \frac{3}{2} e) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4} \pi + \frac{1}{2} fx + \frac{1}{2} e))}{f} + \frac{27}{f} \right)}{2}$$

input `integrate(x*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/18*sqrt(2)*(108*a*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/f + 4*a*cos(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))/f + 27*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)/f + 3*(pi*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - (pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 2*a*e*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sin(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)/f)*sqrt(a)/f`**3.130.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

**3.131**  $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx$

3.131.1 Optimal result . . . . . 962  
 3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 963  
 3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 963  
 3.131.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 965  
 3.131.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . . 965  
 3.131.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 965  
 3.131.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 966  
 3.131.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 966  
 3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 966

**3.131.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 221

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}a \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{2}a \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} + \frac{3}{2}a \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2}a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \text{Si}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right)$$

output

```
-1/2*a*Ci(3/2*f*x)*cos(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/2*a*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Si(1/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+1/2*a*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Si(3/2*f*x)*sin(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/2*a*Ci(1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

**3.131.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{(a(1 + \sin(e + fx)))^{3/2} (3 \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{fx}{2}) (\cos(\frac{e}{2}) + \sin(\frac{e}{2})) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{fx}{2}) (\cos(\frac{e}{2}) - \sin(\frac{e}{2})))}{2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x,x]`output `((a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2)*(3*CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*(Cos[e/2] + Sin[e/2]) + CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2]*(-Cos[(3*e)/2] + Sin[(3*e)/2]) + (Cos[e/2] - Sin[e/2] + Sin[e/2])*(3*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2] + (1 + 2*Sin[e])*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2]))/(2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)`**3.131.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.56, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \end{aligned}$$



$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \left( \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3e}{2} + \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{3}{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x,x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((Cos[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4 + (3*CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4])/4 + (3*Cos[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2])/4 - (Sin[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4)`

### 3.131.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

**3.131.4 Maple [F]**

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

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x)`

**3.131.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.131.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/x,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/x, x)`

**3.131.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/x, x)`

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

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x} dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}(af \cos(\frac{3}{4}\pi - \frac{3}{2}e) \operatorname{Ci}(\frac{3}{2}fx) \operatorname{sgn}(\cos(-\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e)) + 3af \cos(\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}fx + \frac{1}{2}e))}{x}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*sqrt(2)*(a*f*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 3*a*f*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + a*f*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 3*a*f*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sin_integral(1/2*f*x))*sqrt(a)/f`

**3.131.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x, x)`

**3.132**  $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

3.132.1 Optimal result . . . . . 967  
 3.132.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . . 968  
 3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 968  
 3.132.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 970  
 3.132.5 Fracas [F(-2)] . . . . . 970  
 3.132.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 970  
 3.132.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 971  
 3.132.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 971  
 3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 972

**3.132.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 263

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

$$-\frac{3}{4}af \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4}af \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(6e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}$$

$$- \frac{2a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}{x}$$

$$- \frac{3}{4}af \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4}af \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(6e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right)$$

```
output 3/4*a*f*cos(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Si(3/2*f*x)*(a+a*sin(f
*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*a*f*Ci(1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*cos(1/2*e+1/4*P
i)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3/4*a*f*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Si(1/2*f*x)*si
n(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+3/4*a*f*Ci(3/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*P
i+1/2*f*x)*sin(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-2*a*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1
/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)/x
```

**3.132.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \frac{i \left( -iae^{-i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^2 \right)^{3/2} \left( 2 - 6ie^{i(e+fx)} - 6e^{2i(e+fx)} + 2ie^{3i(e+fx)} + 3 \right)}{x^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `((I/4)*((-I)*a*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x)))^(3/2)*(2 - (6*I)*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - 6*E^((2*I)*(e + f*x)) + (2*I)*E^((3*I)*(e + f*x)) + 3*E^(I*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x))*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[(-1/2*I)*f*x] + (3*I)*E^((2*I)*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x))*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[(I/2)*f*x] + (3*I)*E^(((3*I)/2)*f*x))*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*I)/2)*f*x] + 3*E^(((3*I)/2)*(2*e + f*x))*f*x*ExpIntegralEi[((3*I)/2)*f*x])/(Sqrt[2]*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^3*x)`

**3.132.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 153, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.58, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.278$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3794, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\ & 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^2} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x^2} dx$$

↓ 3794

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{3}{2} f \int \left( \frac{\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3e}{2} + \frac{3fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} \right) dx - \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{x} \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{3}{2} f \left( -\frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e - \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(6e + \pi)\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right)$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^2,x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*(-(Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3/x) + (3*f*(-1/4*(CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e - Pi)/4]) + (CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2]*Sin[(6*e + Pi)/4])/4 - (Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2])/4 + (Cos[(6*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4)/2)`

### 3.132.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3794 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(n/(d*(m + 1))) Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^(m + 1), Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x]^(n - 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && GeQ[m, -2] && LtQ[m, -1]`

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
  x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

### 3.132.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

```
output int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x)
```

### 3.132.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code:
integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)
```

### 3.132.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/x**2,x)
```

```
output Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/x**2, x)
```

---

3.132.  $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx$

**3.132.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 505 vs.  $2(197) = 394$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 505, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.92

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*sqrt(2)*(3*pi*a*f^2*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e) - 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e) - 6*a*e*f^2*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e) + 3*pi*a*f^2*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e) - 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e) - 6*a*e*f^2*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(1/4*pi - 1/2*e) - 3*pi*a*f^2*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 6*a*e*f^2*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) - 3*pi*a*f^2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(1/2*f*x) + 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(1/2*f*x) + 6*a*e*f^2*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin_integral(1/2*f*x) - 12*a*f^2*cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 4*a*f^2*cos(-3/4*pi + 3/2*f*x + 3/2*e)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)))*sqrt(a)/(f^2*x)`



**3.132.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^2,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^2, x)`

$$\mathbf{3.133} \quad \int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$$

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3.133.2 Mathematica [C] (verified) . . . . .	974
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### 3.133.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 332

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \\ & -\frac{9}{16}af^2 \cos\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e-\pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \\ & +\frac{fx}{2} \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} -\frac{3}{16}af^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \\ & +\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} \\ & -\frac{3af \cos\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}{2x} \\ & -\frac{a \sin^2\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}{x^2} \\ & -\frac{3}{16}af^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e+\pi)\right) \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \\ & +\frac{9}{16}af^2 \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{e}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{fx}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{3}{4}(2e-\pi)\right) \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)} \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{3fx}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\frac{9/16*a*f^2*Ci(3/2*f*x)*cos(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}-3/16*a*f^2*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Si(1/2*f*x)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}-9/16*a*f^2*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*Si(3/2*f*x)*sin(3/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}-3/16*a*f^2*Ci(1/2*f*x)*csc(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}-3/2*a*f*cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}/x-a*\sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)^2*(a+a*\sin(f*x+e))^{1/2}/x^2}{1}$$

### 3.133.2 Mathematica [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \frac{i \left( -iae^{-i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^2 \right)^{3/2} \left( -4 + 12ie^{i(e+fx)} + 12e^{2i(e+fx)} - 4ie^{3i(e+fx)} + 6ifx + 6e^{i(e+fx)}fx + 6ie^{2i(e+fx)}fx \right)}{x^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output 
$$\frac{((-1/16*I)*((( -I)*a*(I + E^{(I*(e + f*x)))})^2)/E^{(I*(e + f*x))})^{3/2}*(-4 + (12*I)*E^{(I*(e + f*x))} + 12*E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))} - (4*I)*E^{((3*I)*(e + f*x))} + (6*I)*f*x + 6*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}*f*x + (6*I)*E^{((2*I)*(e + f*x))}*f*x + 6*E^{((3*I)*(e + f*x))}*f*x + (3*I)*E^{(I*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x)}*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(-1/2*I)*f*x] + 3*E^{((2*I)*e + ((3*I)/2)*f*x)}*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(I/2)*f*x] - 9*E^{(((3*I)/2)*f*x)}*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(-3*I)/2)*f*x] - (9*I)*E^{(((3*I)/2)*(2*e + f*x))}*f^2*x^2*ExpIntegralEi[(((3*I)/2)*f*x]])/(\sqrt{2}*(I + E^{(I*(e + f*x))})^3*x^2)}{1}$$

### 3.133.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 3795, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.133.  $\int \frac{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x^3} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3795} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{3}{4} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx - \frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx - \frac{\sin^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{x} dx \right) \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{x} dx + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3}{x} dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( -\frac{9}{8} f^2 \int \left( \frac{3 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} + \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3e}{2} + \frac{3fx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{4x} \right) dx + \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right. \right. \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 2a \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a} \left( \frac{3}{4} f^2 \left( \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}(2e + \pi)\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{fx}{2}\right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)/x^3,x]`

output `2*a*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]]*((-3*f*Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^2)/(4*x) - Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]^3/(2*x^2) + (3*f^2*(CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4] + Cos[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2]))/4 - (9*f^2*((Cos[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*CosIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4 + (3*CosIntegral[(f*x)/2]*Sin[(2*e + Pi)/4])/4 + (3*Cos[(2*e + Pi)/4]*SinIntegral[(f*x)/2])/4 - (Sin[(3*(2*e - Pi))/4]*SinIntegral[(3*f*x)/2])/4))/8`

## 3.133.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`
- rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`
- rule 3795 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(d*(m + 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*f*n*(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*f^2*n*((n - 1)/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[f^2*(n^2/(d^2*(m + 1)*(m + 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && LtQ[m, -2]`
- rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

**3.133.4 Maple [F]**

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

input `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

output `int((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`

**3.133.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`

**3.133.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2)/x**3,x)`

output `Integral((a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)/x**3, x)`

**3.133.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1256 vs. 2(248) = 496.

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1256, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.78

$$\int \frac{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}{x^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2)/x^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/16*sqrt(2)*(9*pi^2*a*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 36*pi*a*e*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 36*a*e^2*f^3*cos(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*cos_integral(3/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 3*pi^2*a*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 6*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 3*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) - 12*pi*a*e*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*e*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 12*a*e^2*f^3*cos(1/4*pi - 1/2*e)*cos_integral(1/2*f*x)*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e)) + 9*pi^2*a*f^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) - 18*pi*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)*a*f^3*sgn(cos(-1/4*pi + 1/2*f*x + 1/2*e))*sin(3/4*pi - 3/2*e)*sin_integral(3/2*f*x) + 9*(pi - 2*f*x - 2*e)^2*a*f^3*sgn(cos(-1...`



**3.133.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^3,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)/x^3, x)`

**3.134**  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

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 3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 982  
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 3.134.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 987  
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**3.134.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 417

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{12ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{12ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{48x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{48x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{96i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^4\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{96i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^4\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}$$

output 
$$-4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} + 12 I x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 12 I x^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d^2 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 48 x \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d^3 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} + 48 x \operatorname{polylog}(3, \exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d^3 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} - 96 I \operatorname{polylog}(4, -\exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d^4 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2} + 96 I \operatorname{polylog}(4, \exp(1/4 I (2dx + \pi + 2c))) \sin(1/2 c + 1/4 \pi + 1/2 dx) / d^4 (a + a \sin(dx + c))^{1/2}$$

### 3.134.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 306, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} \sqrt{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i(c+dx)} (i + e^{i(c+dx)}) \left( -id^3 x^3 \log \left( 1 - \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2} i(c+dx)} \right) + id^3 x^3 \log \left( 1 + \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2} i(c+dx)} \right) + 6d^2 x^2 \right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} &((-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} (I + E^{I(c + dx)})) * ((-I) d^3 x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 - (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)}] + I d^3 x^3 \operatorname{Log}[1 + (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)}] \\ &+ 6 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)})] - 6 d^2 x^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)}] + (24 I) d x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -((-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)})] \\ &- (24 I) d x \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)}] - 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -((-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)})] + 48 \operatorname{PolyLog}[4, (-1)^{1/4} E^{(I/2)(c + dx)}]) \\ &)/(d^4 E^{(I/2)(c + dx)} \sqrt{((-I) a (I + E^{I(c + dx)})^2) / E^{I(c + dx)}}) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.134.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.444$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c+dx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.134.  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \left( \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

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

↓ 2720

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \left( \frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d^2} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4i \left( \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

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

input `Int[x^3/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

3.134.  $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

```
output (((-4*x^3*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (6*(((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - ((4*I)*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (4*PolyLog[4, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d - (6*(((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - ((4*I)*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (4*PolyLog[4, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d)*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]
```

### 3.134.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.134.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.134.5 Fracas [F]

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

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

```
output integral(x^3/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.134.6 Sympy [F]**

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

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

output `Integral(x**3/sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

**3.134.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.134.8 Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^3/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`



**3.134.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.135 $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

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3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	990
3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	990
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3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	994

#### 3.135.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 293

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{8ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{8ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{16 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{16 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^3\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*x^2*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d/(a+a
*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)+8*I*x*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1
/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-8*I*x*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x
+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-16*polylog
(3,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+
c))^(1/2)+16*polylog(3,exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x
)/d^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```

**3.135.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1}\sqrt{2}e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)}(i + e^{i(c+dx)}) \left( 4dx \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\sqrt[4]{-1}e^{\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)}\right) - i\left(d^2x^2 \log\left(1 - \sqrt[4]{-1}e^{\frac{1}{2}i(c+dx)}\right) - d^2\right. \right.}{d^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

output

$$\frac{((-1)^{1/4} \operatorname{Sqrt}[2] * (I + E^{I*(c + d*x)})) * (4*d*x * \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -((-1)^{1/4} * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))})] - I*(d^2*x^2 * \operatorname{Log}[1 - (-1)^{1/4} * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))}] - d^2*x^2 * \operatorname{Log}[1 + (-1)^{1/4} * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))}] - (4*I)*d*x * \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-1)^{1/4} * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))}] - 8 * \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -((-1)^{1/4} * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))})] + 8 * \operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-1)^{1/4} * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))}]) / (d^3 * E^{((I/2)*(c + d*x))} * \operatorname{Sqrt}[((-I)*a*(I + E^{I*(c + d*x)})^2 / E^{I*(c + d*x)}])}{d^3}$$
**3.135.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

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

$$\downarrow \text{3800}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{4 \int x \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{4 \int x \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \int e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

input `Int[x^2/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]],x]`

3.135.  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

```
output ((-4*x^2*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[
2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (4*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi +
2*d*x))])/d^2))/d - (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])
)/d - (4*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4
+ (d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]
```

### 3.135.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

rule 7143 `Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.135.4 Maple [F]

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

input `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

### 3.135.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

output `integral(x^2/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.135.6 Sympy [F]

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

input `integrate(x**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

**3.135.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.135.8 Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x^2/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.135.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

### 3.136 $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

3.136.1 Optimal result	995
3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	996
3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	996
3.136.4 Maple [F]	998
3.136.5 Fracas [F]	998
3.136.6 Sympy [F]	999
3.136.7 Maxima [F]	999
3.136.8 Giac [F]	999
3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1000

#### 3.136.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = -\frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d\sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} + \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} - \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+\pi+2dx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{d^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}$$

output

```
-4*x*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d/(a+a*s
in(d*x+c))^(1/2)+4*I*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*P
i+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)-4*I*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*d*x+Pi+2*
c)))*sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/d^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2)
```



### 3.136.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

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

$$= \frac{2 \left( \frac{-\pi \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi + 2dx) \left( \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c + \pi + 2dx)}\right) - \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c + \pi + 2dx)}\right) \right) + 2i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c + \pi + 2dx)}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{d^2 \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(c + dx))}}$$

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

output `(2*(((-(Pi*ArcTanh[(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x])/4])/Sqrt[2]]) + ((2*c + Pi + 2*d*x) * (Log[1 - E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))] - Log[1 + E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)])))/2 + (2*I)*(PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)])))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/Sqrt[2] + (c*ArcSin[Csc[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]]*Sin[(2*c - Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])/(1 + Sin[c + d*x])])/(d^2*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])])`

### 3.136.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.64, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3800

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{2 \int \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{2 \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}} \\
& \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d} + \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a \sin(c + dx) + a}}
\end{aligned}$$

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

output `(((-4*x*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d + ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d^2 - ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)]))/d^2)*Sin[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]/Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]`

### 3.136.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.136.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

```
output int(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)
```

### 3.136.5 Fricas [F]

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

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

```
output integral(x/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.136.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1)), x)`

**3.136.7 Maxima [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.136.8 Giac [F]**

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

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

output `integrate(x/sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.136.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`output `int(x/(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2), x)`

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

3.137.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1001  
 3.137.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1001  
 3.137.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1002  
 3.137.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1003  
 3.137.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1003  
 3.137.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1003  
 3.137.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1004  
 3.137.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1004  
 3.137.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1004

**3.137.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+a\sin(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

**3.137.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]), x]`

**3.137.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/(x*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.137.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.137.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**3.137.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.67

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

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*x*sin(d*x + c) + a*x), x)`**3.137.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))), x)`



**3.137.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

```
output integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)
```

**3.137.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

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

```
output integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x), x)
```

**3.137.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

```
input int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)
```

```
output int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)
```

**3.138**      $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx$

3.138.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1005  
 3.138.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1005  
 3.138.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1006  
 3.138.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1007  
 3.138.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1007  
 3.138.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1007  
 3.138.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1008  
 3.138.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1008  
 3.138.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1008

**3.138.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(c+dx)}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`

**3.138.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]), x]`

**3.138.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/(x^2*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.138.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.138.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`output `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x)`**3.138.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*x^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*x^2), x)`**3.138.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*sqrt(a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))), x)`

**3.138.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^2), x)`**3.138.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/(sqrt(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)*x^2), x)`**3.138.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/2)), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.139} \quad \int \frac{x^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.139.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1010
3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1011
3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1012
3.139.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1017
3.139.5 Fricas [F] . . . . .	1017
3.139.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1017
3.139.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1018
3.139.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	1018
3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1018

**3.139.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 691

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{x^3}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{3x^2}{af^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2af \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} - \frac{24x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{3ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{12x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{12x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& - \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}} \\
& + \frac{24i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^4 \sqrt{a + a \sin(e + fx)}}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3*x^2/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*x^3*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/
(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-24*x*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1
/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-x^3*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+P
i+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+24*I*polylog
(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*
x+e))^(1/2)+3*I*x^2*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi
+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-24*I*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+
2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-3*I*x^2*poly
log(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(
f*x+e))^(1/2)-12*x*polylog(3,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+
1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+12*x*polylog(3,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2
*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-24*I*polylog(
4,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*x
+e))^(1/2)+24*I*polylog(4,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*
f*x)/a/f^4/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)

```

### 3.139.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 455, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.66

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

$$\frac{(-1)^{3/4} e^{-\frac{3}{2}i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^3 \left( 6(8 + f^2 x^2) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) - 6(8 + f^2 x^2) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{2a^2 f^2 \left( \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3} + \frac{x^2 \left( (6 + fx) \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + (6 - fx) \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}{2a^2 f^2 \left( \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3}$$

input `Integrate[x^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`



output

```

-1/2*(-1)^(3/4)*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^3*(6*(8 + f^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, -((-1)
)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x)))] - 6*(8 + f^2*x^2)*PolyLog[2, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((
I/2)*(e + f*x))] - I*(24*f*x*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] + f^3
*x^3*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - 24*f*x*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/4)*E
^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - 24
*f*x*PolyLog[3, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x)))] + 24*f*x*PolyLog[3, (-1
)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - (48*I)*PolyLog[4, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e
+ f*x)))] + (48*I)*PolyLog[4, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))]))/(Sqrt[2]*
E^(((3*I)/2)*(e + f*x))*((-I)*a*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x))
^(3/2)*f^4) - (x^2*((6 + f*x)*Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + (6 - f*x)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2
])*Sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/(2*a^2*f^2*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x
)/2]))^3)

```

### 3.139.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.61, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.667$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{x^3}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3800} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{12 \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{6x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{12 \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^3 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{6x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^3 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{12 \left( -\frac{2 \int \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2 \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{12 \left( \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} - \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f^2} \right)}{f^2} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{6 \int x^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 3011

---

3.139.  $\int \frac{x^3}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \int x \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 7163

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \left( \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 2720

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \left( \frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2} - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$


---

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{4x^3 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} + \frac{6 \left( \frac{2ix^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4i \left( \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{2ix}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Int[x^3/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(((-6*x^2*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 - (x^3*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + (12*((-4*x*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f + ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f^2 - ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f^2))/f^2 + ((-4*x^3*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f + (6*((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f - ((4*I)*((-2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f + (4*PolyLog[4, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f^2))/f)/f - (6*((2*I)*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f - ((4*I)*((-2*I)*x*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f + (4*PolyLog[4, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)]))/f^2))/f)/f)/2)*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

### 3.139.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_.)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.139.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

```
output int(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)
```

### 3.139.5 Fricas [F]

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

```
input integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*x^3/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x
+ e) - 2*a^2), x)
```

### 3.139.6 Sympy [F]

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

```
input integrate(x**3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)
```

```
output Integral(x**3/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)
```

**3.139.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^3/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.139.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `integrate(x^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.139.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^3/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

$$3.140 \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.140.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1019
3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1020
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3.140.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1024
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3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1026

### 3.140.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 435

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x^2}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = & -\frac{2x}{af^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ & -\frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2af \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ & -\frac{4 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ & + \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ & - \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ & - \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \\ & + \frac{4 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^3 \sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} \end{aligned}$$



```
output -2*x/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*x^2*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a
+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-x^2*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*
Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*arctanh(cos(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)
)*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+2*I*x*polylog(2,-
exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)
)^(1/2)-2*I*x*polylog(2,exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*
x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-4*polylog(3,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*si
n(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+4*polylog(3,exp(1/4*I
*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^3/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```

### 3.140.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 352, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{\sqrt[4]{-1} e^{-\frac{3}{2}i(e+fx)} (i + e^{i(e+fx)})^3 \left( 16 \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) - f^2 x^2 \log \left( 1 - \sqrt[4]{-1} e^{\frac{1}{2}i(e+fx)} \right) \right)}{2a^2 f^2 \left( \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3} - \frac{x \left( (4 + fx) \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + (4 - fx) \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right) \sqrt{a(1 + \sin(e + fx))}}{2a^2 f^2 \left( \cos \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) + \sin \left( \frac{1}{2}(e + fx) \right) \right)^3}$$

```
input Integrate[x^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]
```

```
output ((-1)^(1/4)*(I + E^(I*(e + f*x)))^3*(16*ArcTanh[(-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f
*x))] - f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] + f^2*x^2*Log[1 +
(-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] - (4*I)*f*x*PolyLog[2, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/
2)*(e + f*x)))] + (4*I)*f*x*PolyLog[2, (-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x))] + 8
*PolyLog[3, -((-1)^(1/4)*E^((I/2)*(e + f*x)))] - 8*PolyLog[3, (-1)^(1/4)*E
^((I/2)*(e + f*x))])/(2*sqrt[2]*E^(((3*I)/2)*(e + f*x))*((-I)*a*(I + E^(
I*(e + f*x)))^2)/E^(I*(e + f*x))^(3/2)*f^3) - (x*((4 + f*x)*Cos[(e + f*x)
/2] + (4 - f*x)*Sin[(e + f*x)/2])*sqrt[a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/(2*a^2*f^2*(
Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3)
```

**3.140.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.65, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.556$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3800$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{4 \int \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{4x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{4 \int \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{f^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{4x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

$$\downarrow 4257$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int x^2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{\text{arctanh}\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^3} - \frac{4x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x^2 \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

---

3.140.  $\int \frac{x^2}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx$

↓ 4671

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4 \int x \log(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}) dx}{f} + \frac{4 \int x \log(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}) dx}{f} - \frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)})}{f} \right) - \frac{8a^2}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e+fx) + a}} \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{4 \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2} \right)}{f} - \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

↓ 7143

$$\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( -\frac{\operatorname{sarctanh}\left(\cos\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{f^3} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4x^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)})}{f} + \frac{4 \left( \frac{2ix \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} - \frac{2i \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{f} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[x^2/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

```
output (((-8*ArcTanh[Cos[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]])/f^3 - (4*x*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 - (x^2*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + ((-4*x^2*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (4*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f - (4*(((2*I)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f - (4*PolyLog[3, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2))/f)/2)*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])
```

### 3.140.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3800 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.140.4 Maple [F]

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

input `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

### 3.140.5 Fracas [F]

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

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*x^2/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`

**3.140.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(x**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x**2/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.140.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.140.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x^2/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.140.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`output `int(x^2/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

### 3.141 $\int \frac{x}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.141.1 Optimal result	1027
3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1028
3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1028
3.141.4 Maple [F]	1031
3.141.5 Fracas [F]	1031
3.141.6 Sympy [F]	1031
3.141.7 Maxima [F]	1032
3.141.8 Giac [F]	1032
3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1032

#### 3.141.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{x}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{af^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{2af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} + \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}} - \frac{i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+\pi+2fx)}\right) \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)}{af^2\sqrt{a+a \sin(e+fx)}}$$

output

```
-1/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-1/2*x*cot(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*
sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-x*arctanh(exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2
*f*x)/a/f/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)+I*polylog(2,-exp(1/4*I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*s
in(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)-I*polylog(2,exp(1/4*
I*(2*f*x+Pi+2*e)))*sin(1/2*e+1/4*Pi+1/2*f*x)/a/f^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(1/2)
```



**3.141.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 308, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{x}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \frac{2fx \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right) - (2 + fx) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(e + fx)\right)\right)^2 + \left(-\left(\text{Pi} \cdot \text{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{-1 + \tan\left(\frac{e + fx}{4}\right)}{\sqrt{2}}\right]\right) + \left(\frac{(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx) \cdot \left(\log\left[1 - E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right]}{1 + E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right)}\right)\right)}{2} + (2I) \cdot \left(\text{PolyLog}\left[2, -E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right] - \text{PolyLog}\left[2, E^{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx)}\right]\right) \cdot \left(\cos\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right] + \sin\left[\frac{e + fx}{2}\right]\right)^3 / \sqrt{2} + \left(e \cdot \text{ArcSin}\left[\text{Csc}\left[\frac{2e + \text{Pi} + 2fx}{4}\right]\right] \cdot (1 + \sin[e + fx]) \cdot \sin\left[\frac{2e - \text{Pi} + 2fx}{4}\right] / \sqrt{(-1 + \sin[e + fx])} / (1 + \sin[e + fx])\right)}{2f^2(a(1 + \sin[e + fx]))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[x/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output

```
(2*f*x*Sin[(e + f*x)/2]*(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2]) - (2 + f*x)*
(Cos[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^2 + ((- (Pi*ArcTanh[(-1 + Tan[(e + f*
x)/4])/Sqrt[2]]) + ((2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)*(Log[1 - E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x
))] - Log[1 + E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])))/2 + (2*I)*(PolyLog[2, -E^((I
/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x)])))*(Cos
[(e + f*x)/2] + Sin[(e + f*x)/2])^3/Sqrt[2] + (e*ArcSin[Csc[(2*e + Pi + 2
*f*x)/4]]*(1 + Sin[e + f*x])*Sin[(2*e - Pi + 2*f*x)/4])/Sqrt[(-1 + Sin[e +
f*x])/(1 + Sin[e + f*x])])/(2*f^2*(a*(1 + Sin[e + f*x]))^(3/2))
```

**3.141.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {3042, 3800, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{x}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{x}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3800

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc^3\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a \sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^3 dx}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4673

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \int x \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{x \cot\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2 \int \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} + \frac{2 \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} \right) - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 - e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2} - \frac{4i \int e^{-\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}}{f^2} \right) - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4x \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f} + \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{4i \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{\frac{1}{4}i(2e+2fx+\pi)}\right)}{f^2} \right) - \frac{2 \csc\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{2a\sqrt{a \sin(e + fx) + a}}$$

input `Int[x/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2),x]`

output `(((-2*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f^2 - (x*Cot[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]*Csc[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2])/f + ((-4*x*ArcTanh[E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f + ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2 - ((4*I)*PolyLog[2, E^((I/4)*(2*e + Pi + 2*f*x))])/f^2)/2)*Sin[e/2 + Pi/4 + (f*x)/2]/(2*a*Sqrt[a + a*Sin[e + f*x]])`

## 3.141.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3800 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_),
x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^IntPart[n]*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^FracPart[n]/Sin[e
/2 + a*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*FracPart[n])) Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[e/2 + a
*(Pi/(4*b)) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] &&
EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n + 1/2] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)
^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :>
Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

**3.141.4 Maple [F]**

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

input `int(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

**3.141.5 Fricas [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*x/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`

**3.141.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`

output `Integral(x/(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2), x)`

**3.141.7 Maxima [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate(x/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.141.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate(x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(x/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2), x)`

**3.141.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int(x/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2),x)`

output `int(x/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2), x)`

**3.142**      $\int \frac{1}{x(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$

3.142.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1033  
 3.142.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1033  
 3.142.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1034  
 3.142.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1035  
 3.142.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1035  
 3.142.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1035  
 3.142.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1036  
 3.142.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1036  
 3.142.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1036

**3.142.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

**3.142.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `Integrate[1/(x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)), x]`

**3.142.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{x(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.142.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.142.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`**3.142.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.78

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

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(a^2*x*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*x*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*x), x)`**3.142.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

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

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)), x)`



**3.142.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`**3.142.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 83.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(1/x/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x), x)`**3.142.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`

$$3.143 \quad \int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx$$

3.143.1 Optimal result	1037
3.143.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1037
3.143.3 Rubi [N/A]	1038
3.143.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1039
3.143.5 Fricas [N/A]	1039
3.143.6 Sympy [N/A]	1039
3.143.7 Maxima [N/A]	1040
3.143.8 Giac [F(-1)]	1040
3.143.9 Mupad [N/A]	1040

### 3.143.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{x^2(a+a \sin(e+fx))^{3/2}}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`

### 3.143.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

input `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `Integrate[1/(x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)), x]`

**3.143.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^{3/2}} dx$$

input `Int[1/(x^2*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^(3/2)),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.143.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.143.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`output `int(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x)`**3.143.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

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

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-sqrt(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)/(a^2*x^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*x^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2*x^2), x)`**3.143.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

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

input `integrate(1/x**2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**(3/2),x)`output `Integral(1/(x**2*(a*(sin(e + f*x) + 1))**(3/2)), x)`

**3.143.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^(3/2)*x^2), x)`**3.143.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2(a + a \sin(e + fx))^{3/2}} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/x^2/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^(3/2),x, algorithm="giac")`output `Timed out`**3.143.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)),x)`output `int(1/(x^2*(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^(3/2)), x)`

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

3.144.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1041  
 3.144.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1041  
 3.144.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1042  
 3.144.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1043  
 3.144.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . . 1043  
 3.144.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1043  
 3.144.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1044  
 3.144.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1044  
 3.144.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1044

**3.144.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)`

**3.144.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

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

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

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

**3.144.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^(1/3)/x,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.144.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

---

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

**3.144.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

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

input `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)`output `int((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x)`**3.144.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt[3]{a + a \sin(c + dx)}}{x} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: integrate: implementation incomplete (has polynomial part)`**3.144.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 15, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))**(1/3)/x,x)`output `Integral((a*(sin(c + d*x) + 1))**(1/3)/x, x)`



**3.144.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)/x, x)`**3.144.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `integrate((a+a*sin(d*x+c))^(1/3)/x,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((a*sin(d*x + c) + a)^(1/3)/x, x)`**3.144.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3)/x,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(c + d*x))^(1/3)/x, x)`

---

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

### 3.145 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

3.145.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1045
3.145.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1045
3.145.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1046
3.145.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1047
3.145.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1047
3.145.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1047
3.145.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1048
3.145.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1048
3.145.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1048

#### 3.145.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

#### 3.145.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]`

**3.145.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.145.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.145.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`**3.145.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**3.145.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.145.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**3.145.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**3.145.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.146 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$

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#### 3.146.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx \\
 &= \frac{5a^3(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1 + m)} - \frac{15a^3 e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{15a^3 e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3i2^{-3-m} a^3 e^{2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad - \frac{3i2^{-3-m} a^3 e^{-2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3^{-1-m} a^3 e^{3i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
 & \quad + \frac{3^{-1-m} a^3 e^{-3i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $5/2*a^3*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-15/8*a^3*\exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m, -I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-15/8*a^3*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m, I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/\exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/(I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m+3*I^2^(-3-m)*a^3*\exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m, -2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3*I^2^(-3-m)*a^3*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m, 2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/\exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*a^3*\exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m, -3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*a^3*(d*x+c)^m*\text{GAMMA}(1+m, 3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/\exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/(I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m$

### 3.146.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \frac{1}{24} a^3 (c + dx)^m \left( \frac{60(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)} \right. \\ - \frac{45e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left( -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ - \frac{45e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left( \frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ + \frac{9i2^{-m} e^{2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left( -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ - \frac{9i2^{-m} e^{-2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left( \frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ + \frac{3^{-m} e^{3i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left( -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ \left. + \frac{3^{-m} e^{-3i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left( \frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output  $(a^3(c + dx)^m((60(c + dx))/(d(1 + m)) - (45E^{I(e - (cf)/d)})\Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)f(c + dx))/d])/(f((( - I)f(c + dx))/d)^m) - (45\Gamma[1 + m, (I f(c + dx))/d])/(E^{I(e - (cf)/d)}f(((I f(c + dx))/d)^m) + ((9I)E^{(2I)(e - (cf)/d)})\Gamma[1 + m, ((-2I)f(c + dx))/d])/(2^m f((( - I)f(c + dx))/d)^m) - ((9I)\Gamma[1 + m, ((2I)f(c + dx))/d])/(2^m E^{(2I)(e - (cf)/d)}f(((I f(c + dx))/d)^m) + (E^{(3I)(e - (cf)/d)})\Gamma[1 + m, ((-3I)f(c + dx))/d])/(3^m f((( - I)f(c + dx))/d)^m) + \Gamma[1 + m, ((3I)f(c + dx))/d]/(3^m E^{(3I)(e - (cf)/d)}f(((I f(c + dx))/d)^m))/24$

### 3.146.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^3 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\ & 8a^3 \int (c + dx)^m \sin^6\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & 8a^3 \int (c + dx)^m \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^6 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\ & 8a^3 \int \left( -\frac{3}{16} \cos(2e + 2fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{15}{32} \sin(e + fx)(c + dx)^m - \frac{1}{32} \sin(3e + 3fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{5}{16} (c + dx)^m \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$



$$8a^3 \left( -\frac{15e^{i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{64f} + \frac{3i2^{-m-6}e^{2i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}}{f} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output `8*a^3*((5*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(16*d*(1 + m)) - (15*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (15*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((3*I)*2^(-6 - m)*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((3*I)*2^(-6 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(64*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))`

### 3.146.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

**3.146.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e))^3 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)`

**3.146.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$\frac{45(a^3 dm + a^3 d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + i de - i cf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}) + 9(-i a^3 dm - i a^3 d) e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2if}{d}\right) - 2i de + 2i cf}{d}\right)}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/24*(45*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 9*(-I*a^3*d*m - I*a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*f/d) - 3*I*d*e + 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 45*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) + 9*(I*a^3*d*m + I*a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*f/d) + 3*I*d*e - 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 60*(a^3*d*f*x + a^3*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m)/(d*f*m + d*f)`

**3.146.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = a^3 \left( \int 3(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int 3(c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx \right. \\ \left. + \int (c + dx)^m \sin^3(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**3,x)`

output `a**3*(Integral(3*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral(3*(c + d*x)**m*  
sin(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**3, x) + Integral(  
(c + d*x)**m, x))`

**3.146.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/4*(6*a^3*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x  
+ c)) - 6*(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) -  
(a^3*d*m + a^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(3*f*x + 3*e), x) + 15*(a^3*d*m  
+ a^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)`

**3.146.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

**3.146.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.147 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.147.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 299

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3a^2(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} - \frac{a^2 e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$+ \frac{i2^{-3-m} a^2 e^{2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

$$- \frac{i2^{-3-m} a^2 e^{-2i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f}$$

```
output 3/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-a^2*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*
f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-a^2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)
/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+I*2^(-3-m)*a^2*exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*
(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*a^
2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/
d)^m)
```

**3.147.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 260, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{8} a^2 (c + dx)^m \left( \frac{12(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)} - \frac{8e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{8e^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \frac{i2^{-m} e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{i2^{-m} e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(c + d*x)^m*((12*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) - (8*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (8*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/8`

**3.147.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 293, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {3042, 3799, 3042, 3793, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2 dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& 4a^2 \int (c + dx)^m \sin^4 \left( \frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& 4a^2 \int (c + dx)^m \sin \left( \frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^4 dx \\
& \downarrow \text{3793} \\
& 4a^2 \int \left( -\frac{1}{8} \cos(2e + 2fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{1}{2} \sin(e + fx)(c + dx)^m + \frac{3}{8}(c + dx)^m \right) dx \\
& \downarrow \text{2009} \\
& 4a^2 \left( -\frac{e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{4f} + \frac{i2^{-m-5} e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `4*a^2*((3*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(8*d*(1 + m)) - (E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^(m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(4*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*2^(-5 - m)*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*2^(-5 - m)*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))`

## 3.147.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

## 3.147.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

## 3.147.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8(a^2 dm + a^2 d)e \left( -\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d} \right) \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right) - (ia^2 dm + ia^2 d)e \left( -\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2if}{d}\right) - 2ide + 2icf}{d} \right) \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right)}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

---

3.147.  $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$



output 
$$-1/8*(8*(a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (I*a^2*d*m + I*a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 8*(a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (-I*a^2*d*m - I*a^2*d)*e^{-(d*m*\log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d}*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 12*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m)/(d*f*m + d*f)$$

### 3.147.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 \left( \int 2(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `a**2*(Integral(2*(c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x)**2, x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m, x))`

### 3.147.7 Maxima [F]

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^2/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/2*(a^2*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)) - (a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) + 4*(a^2*d*m + a^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)`

**3.147.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

**3.147.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.148 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$

3.148.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1062
3.148.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1063
3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1063
3.148.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1064
3.148.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1065
3.148.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1065
3.148.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1065
3.148.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1066
3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1066

#### 3.148.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} - \frac{ae^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

$$- \frac{ae^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} (c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

```
output a*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-1/2*a*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*a*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

**3.148.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} a (c + dx)^m \left( \frac{2c + 2dx}{d + dm} - \frac{e^{i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{e^{-i(e - \frac{cf}{d})} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`output `(a*(c + d*x)^m*((2*c + 2*d*x)/(d + d*m) - (E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*((-I)*f*(c + d*x)/d)^m) - Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d]/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/2`**3.148.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^m (a \sin(e + fx) + a) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) + a(c + dx)^m) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ae^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} - \frac{ae^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m\left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} + \frac{a(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) - (a*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*f*((( -I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (a*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.148.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

## 3.148.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + a \sin(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

**3.148.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(adm + ad)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}) + (adm + ad)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{if}{d}\right) - ide + icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{-idfx}{d}}{2(dfm + df)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*((a*d*m + a*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + (a*d*m + a*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m/(d*f*m + d*f)`**3.148.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = a \left( \int (c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) dx + \int (c + dx)^m dx \right)$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `a*(Integral((c + d*x)**m*sin(e + f*x), x) + Integral((c + d*x)**m, x))`**3.148.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `a*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x) + (d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1))`

**3.148.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((a*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

**3.148.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + a \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + a \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + a*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

**3.149**       $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

3.149.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1067  
 3.149.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1067  
 3.149.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1068  
 3.149.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1069  
 3.149.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1069  
 3.149.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1069  
 3.149.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1070  
 3.149.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1070  
 3.149.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1070

**3.149.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

**3.149.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x]`



**3.149.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a \sin(e + fx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.149.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.149.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a + a \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.149.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**3.149.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{\sin(e+fx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.149.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**3.149.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**3.149.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + a \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

---

3.149.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+a \sin(e+fx)} dx$

**3.150**  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.150.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1071  
 3.150.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1071  
 3.150.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1072  
 3.150.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1073  
 3.150.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1073  
 3.150.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1073  
 3.150.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1074  
 3.150.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1074  
 3.150.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1074

**3.150.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

**3.150.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2, x]`

**3.150.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a \sin(e + fx) + a)^2} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.150.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.150.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a + a \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**3.150.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(d*x + c)^m/(a^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a^2*sin(f*x + e) - 2*a^2), x)`**3.150.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(sin(e + f*x)**2 + 2*sin(e + f*x) + 1), x)/a**2`

---

3.150.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

**3.150.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`**3.150.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+a*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(a*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`**3.150.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + a \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + a*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`

---

3.150.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+a \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

### 3.151 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

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#### 3.151.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 90

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{6bd^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{6bd^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} + \frac{3bd(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/4*a*(d*x+c)^4/d+6*b*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-b*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-6*b*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+3*b*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

#### 3.151.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.38

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{4}ax(4c^3 + 6c^2dx + 4cd^2x^2 + d^3x^3) - \frac{b(c + dx)(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-6 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3bd(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \sin(e + fx)}{f^4}$$



input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3))/4 - (b*(c + d*x)*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (3*b*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4`

### 3.151.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int (a(c + dx)^3 + b(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx)) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a(c + dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{6bd^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{3bd(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{6bd^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) + (6*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (b*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (6*b*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (3*b*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

### 3.151.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.151.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(dx+c)f((dx+c)^2f^2-6d^2)b\cos(fx+e)+3\sin(fx+e)((dx+c)^2f^2-2d^2)db+\left(\frac{dx}{2}+c\right)x\left(\frac{1}{2}d^2x^2+cdx+c^2\right)af^3+bc^3f}{f^4}$
risch	$\frac{ad^3x^4}{4} + ad^2cx^3 + \frac{3adc^2x^2}{2} + ac^3x + \frac{ac^4}{4d} - \frac{b(d^3f^2x^3+3cd^2f^2x^2+3c^2df^2x+c^3f^2-6d^3x-6cd^2)\cos(fx+e)}{f^3}$
norman	$\frac{(ac^3f^3-3bc^2df^2+6bd^3)x}{f^3} + \frac{(2bc^3f^2-12cd^2b)\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f^3} + \frac{d^2(acf-bd)x^3}{f} + \frac{(ac^3f^3+3bc^2df^2-6bd^3)x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f^3}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^4}{4d} + \frac{b\left(\frac{d^3(-(fx+e)^3\cos(fx+e)+3(fx+e)^2\sin(fx+e)-6\sin(fx+e)+6(fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f^3} + \frac{3cd^2(-(fx+e)^2\cos(fx+e)+3(fx+e)\sin(fx+e)-3\cos(fx+e))}{f^3}\right)}{f^3}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{ac^3(fx+e) - \frac{3ac^2de(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2d(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{3acd^2e^2(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{3acd^2e(fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{acd^2(fx+e)^3}{f^2} - \frac{ad^3e^3(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{3ad^3e^2(fx+e)}{2f^3}}{f^3}$
default	$\frac{ac^3(fx+e) - \frac{3ac^2de(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{3ac^2d(fx+e)^2}{2f} + \frac{3acd^2e^2(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{3acd^2e(fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{acd^2(fx+e)^3}{f^2} - \frac{ad^3e^3(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{3ad^3e^2(fx+e)}{2f^3}}{f^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{-(d*x+c)*f*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*b*\cos(f*x+e)+3*\sin(f*x+e)*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*d*b+((1/2*d*x+c)*x*((1/2*d^2*x^2+c*d*x+c^2)*a*f^3+b*c^3*f^2-6*c*d^2*b)*f)/f^4$$

---

3.151.  $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

**3.151.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 168, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.87

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^3 f^4 x^4 + 4acd^2 f^4 x^3 + 6ac^2 d f^4 x^2 + 4ac^3 f^4 x - 4(bd^3 f^3 x^3 + 3bcd^2 f^3 x^2 + bc^3 f^3 - 6bcd^2 f + 3(bc^2 d f^3 - 4f^4))}{4f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*c*d^2*f^4*x^3 + 6*a*c^2*d*f^4*x^2 + 4*a*c^3*f^4*x - 4*(b*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + b*c^3*f^3 - 6*b*c*d^2*f + 3*(b*c^2*d*f^3 - 2*b*d^3*f)*x)*cos(f*x + e) + 12*(b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + b*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*b*d^3)*sin(f*x + e))/f^4`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 264 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 264, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^3 x + \frac{3ac^2 dx^2}{2} + acd^2 x^3 + \frac{ad^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{bc^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{3bc^2 dx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{3bc^2 d \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{3bcd^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{6bcd^2 x}{f} \\ (a + b \sin(e)) \left( c^3 x + \frac{3c^2 dx^2}{2} + cd^2 x^3 + \frac{d^3 x^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c**3*x + 3*a*c**2*d*x**2/2 + a*c*d**2*x**3 + a*d**3*x**4/4 - b*c**3*cos(e + f*x)/f - 3*b*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*b*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 3*b*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*b*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 6*b*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - b*d**3*x**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 3*b*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 6*b*d**3*x*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 6*b*d**3*sin(e + f*x)/f**4, Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 462 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 462, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.13

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{4(fx + e)ac^3 + \frac{(fx+e)^4 ad^3}{f^3} - \frac{4(fx+e)^3 ad^3 e}{f^3} + \frac{6(fx+e)^2 ad^3 e^2}{f^3} - \frac{4(fx+e) ad^3 e^3}{f^3} + \frac{4(fx+e)^3 acd^2}{f^2} - \frac{12(fx+e)^2 acd^2 e}{f^2} + \frac{12(fx+e) acd^2 e^2}{f^2} - \frac{12 acd^2 e^3}{f^2}}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/4*(4*(f*x + e)*a*c^3 + (f*x + e)^4*a*d^3/f^3 - 4*(f*x + e)^3*a*d^3*e/f^3
+ 6*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 4*(f*x + e)*a*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 4*(f*x + e)^3
*a*c*d^2/f^2 - 12*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 12*(f*x + e)*a*c*d^2*e^2/f^2
+ 6*(f*x + e)^2*a*c^2*d/f - 12*(f*x + e)*a*c^2*d*e/f - 4*b*c^3*cos(f*x +
e) + 4*b*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 12*b*c*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 12*b
*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 12*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*d^3
*e^2/f^3 + 24*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 12*(
(f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*c^2*d/f + 12*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*c
os(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*b*d^3*e/f^3 - 12*((f*x + e)^2 - 2
)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*b*c*d^2/f^2 - 4*((f*x + e)^3 -
6*f*x - 6*e)*cos(f*x + e) - 3*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*sin(f*x + e))*b*d^3/f^3)/
f
```

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

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.72

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} ad^3 x^4 + acd^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} ac^2 dx^2 + ac^3 x$$

$$- \frac{(bd^3 f^3 x^3 + 3bcd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3bc^2 df^3 x + bc^3 f^3 - 6bd^3 fx - 6bcd^2 f) \cos(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

$$+ \frac{3(bd^3 f^2 x^2 + 2bcd^2 f^2 x + bc^2 df^2 - 2bd^3) \sin(fx + e)}{f^4}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $1/4*a*d^3*x^4 + a*c*d^2*x^3 + 3/2*a*c^2*d*x^2 + a*c^3*x - (b*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*b*c*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 3*b*c^2*d*f^3*x + b*c^3*f^3 - 6*b*d^3*f*x - 6*b*c*d^2*f)*\cos(f*x + e)/f^4 + 3*(b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + b*c^2*d*f^2 - 2*b*d^3)*\sin(f*x + e)/f^4$

### 3.151.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 191, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a d^3 x^4}{4} - \frac{3 \sin(e + fx) (2 b d^3 - b c^2 d f^2)}{f^4} - \frac{\cos(e + fx) (b c^3 f^2 - 6 b c d^2)}{f^3} + a c^3 x + \frac{3 x \cos(e + fx) (2 b d^3 - b c^2 d f^2)}{f^3} + \frac{3 a c^2 d x^2}{2} + a c d^2 x^3 - \frac{b d^3 x^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{3 b d^3 x^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{6 b c d^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{3 b c d^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output  $(a*d^3*x^4)/4 - (3*\sin(e + f*x)*(2*b*d^3 - b*c^2*d*f^2))/f^4 - (\cos(e + f*x)*(b*c^3*f^2 - 6*b*c*d^2))/f^3 + a*c^3*x + (3*x*\cos(e + f*x)*(2*b*d^3 - b*c^2*d*f^2))/f^3 + (3*a*c^2*d*x^2)/2 + a*c*d^2*x^3 - (b*d^3*x^3*\cos(e + f*x))/f + (3*b*d^3*x^2*\sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (6*b*c*d^2*x*\sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (3*b*c*d^2*x^2*\cos(e + f*x))/f$

### 3.152 $\int (c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

3.152.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1081
3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1081
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3.152.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1083
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3.152.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1084
3.152.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1085
3.152.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1085

#### 3.152.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 68

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2bd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{b(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2bd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/3*a*(d*x+c)^3/d+2*b*d^2*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-b*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*b*d*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

#### 3.152.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{3}ax(3c^2 + 3cdx + d^2x^2) - \frac{b(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2(-2 + f^2x^2)) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} + \frac{2bd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*x*(3*c^2 + 3*c*d*x + d^2*x^2))/3 - (b*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 + (2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

### 3.152.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx)^2 + b(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a(c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{2bd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2bd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (2*b*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (b*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (2*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

#### 3.152.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.152.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 2d^2) b \cos(fx+e) + 2bdf(dx+c) \sin(fx+e) + xa(\frac{1}{3}d^2 x^2 + cdx + c^2) f^3 - b c^2 f^2 + 2b d^2}{f^3}$
risch	$\frac{a d^2 x^3}{3} + adc x^2 + a c^2 x + \frac{a c^3}{3d} - \frac{b(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2 - 2d^2) \cos(fx+e)}{f^3} + \frac{2bd(dx+c) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$
parts	$\frac{a(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{b \left( \frac{d^2(-fx+e)^2 \cos(fx+e) + 2 \cos(fx+e) + 2(fx+e) \sin(fx+e)}{f^2} + \frac{2cd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e) \cos(fx+e))}{f} - \frac{2d^2 e(\sin(fx+e))}{f} \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{(2b c^2 f^2 - 4b d^2) \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right) + \frac{c(acf - 2bd)x}{f} + \frac{d(acf - bd)x^2}{f} + \frac{c(acf + 2bd)x \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{f} + \frac{d(acf + bd)x^2 \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right) \right)}{f}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a c^2(fx+e) - \frac{2acde(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{acd(fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a d^2 e^2(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a d^2 e(fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a d^2(fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - c^2 b \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2bcde \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2bd^2 \sin(fx+e)}{f}}{f^3}$
default	$\frac{a c^2(fx+e) - \frac{2acde(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{acd(fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a d^2 e^2(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a d^2 e(fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a d^2(fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - c^2 b \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2bcde \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2bd^2 \sin(fx+e)}{f}}{f^3}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(-((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*b*cos(f*x+e)+2*b*d*f*(d*x+c)*sin(f*x+e)+x*a*(1/3*d^2*x^2+c*d*x+c^2)*f^3-b*c^2*f^2+2*b*d^2)/f^3`

### 3.152.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^2 f^3 x^3 + 3 acdf^3 x^2 + 3 ac^2 f^3 x - 3 (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 bcdf^2 x + bc^2 f^2 - 2 bd^2) \cos (fx + e) + 6 (bd^2 fx + bcdf) \sin (fx + e)}{3 f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/3*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*c*d*f^3*x^2 + 3*a*c^2*f^3*x - 3*(b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2 - 2*b*d^2)*cos(f*x + e) + 6*(b*d^2*f*x + b*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))/f^3`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} ac^2x + acdx^2 + \frac{ad^2x^3}{3} - \frac{bc^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2bcdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2bcd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{bd^2x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2bd^2x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{2bd^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a + b \sin(e)) \left( c^2x + cdx^2 + \frac{d^2x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c**2*x + a*c*d*x**2 + a*d**2*x**3/3 - b*c**2*cos(e + f*x)/f - 2*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - b*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*b*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 2*b*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3, Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 239 vs. 2(66) = 132.

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 239, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fx + e)ac^2 + \frac{(fx+e)^3ad^2}{f^2} - \frac{3(fx+e)^2ad^2e}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)ad^2e^2}{f^2} + \frac{3(fx+e)^2acd}{f} - \frac{6(fx+e)acde}{f} - 3bc^2 \cos(fx + e) - \frac{3b^2d^2 \sin^2(fx + e)}{f^2} + \frac{6b^2d^2 \sin(fx + e) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2} + \frac{3b^2d^2 \cos^2(fx + e)}{f^2}}{1}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(3*(f*x + e)*a*c^2 + (f*x + e)^3*a*d^2/f^2 - 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*d^2*e/f^2 + 3*(f*x + e)*a*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 3*(f*x + e)^2*a*c*d/f - 6*(f*x + e)*a*c*d*e/f - 3*b*c^2*cos(f*x + e) - 3*b*d^2*e^2*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 + 6*b*c*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f + 6*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*d^2*e/f^2 - 6*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*c*d/f - 3*(((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*b*d^2/f^2)/f`

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

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{3} ad^2 x^3 + acdx^2 + ac^2 x - \frac{(bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2 - 2bd^2) \cos(fx + e)}{f^3} + \frac{2(bd^2 fx + bcdf) \sin(fx + e)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/3*a*d^2*x^3 + a*c*d*x^2 + a*c^2*x - (b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2 - 2*b*d^2)*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 + 2*(b*d^2*f*x + b*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e)/f^3`**3.152.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{\cos(e + fx) (2 b d^2 - b c^2 f^2)}{f^3} + a c^2 x + a c d x^2 + \frac{2 b d^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b d^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2 b c d \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2 b c d x \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2,x)`output `(a*d^2*x^3)/3 + (cos(e + f*x)*(2*b*d^2 - b*c^2*f^2))/f^3 + a*c^2*x + a*c*d*x^2 + (2*b*d^2*x*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (b*d^2*x^2*cos(e + f*x))/f + (2*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 - (2*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x))/f`

### 3.153 $\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

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#### 3.153.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 16, antiderivative size = 45

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

output `1/2*a*(d*x+c)^2/d-b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+b*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`

#### 3.153.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}ax(2c + dx) - \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*x*(2*c + d*x))/2 - (b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (b*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

**3.153.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.188$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a(c + dx) + b(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) - (b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (b*d*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2`

**3.153.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

**3.153.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{da x^2}{2} + acx - \frac{b(dx+c) \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(fx+e)}{f^2}$	42
parallelrisch	$\frac{-(dx+c)bf \cos(fx+e) + \sin(fx+e)bd + \left(ax\left(\frac{dx}{2} + c\right) f - cb\right) f}{f^2}$	47
parts	$a\left(\frac{1}{2}dx^2 + cx\right) + \frac{b\left(\frac{d(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} - c\cos(fx+e) + \frac{de\cos(fx+e)}{f}\right)}{f}$	66
derivativdivides	$\frac{ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f} - cb\cos(fx+e) + \frac{bde\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{bd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f}}{f}$	90
default	$\frac{ac(fx+e) - \frac{ade(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{ad(fx+e)^2}{2f} - cb\cos(fx+e) + \frac{bde\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{bd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f}}{f}$	90
norman	$\frac{\frac{2cb\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f} + \frac{(acf-bd)x}{f} + \frac{(acf+bd)x\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f} + \frac{dax^2}{2} + \frac{2bd\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{dax^2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{2}}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}$	115

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/2*d*a*x^2+a*c*x-b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+b*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2`**3.153.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{adf^2x^2 + 2acf^2x + 2bd \sin(fx + e) - 2(bdfx + bcf) \cos(fx + e)}{2f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `1/2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*f^2*x + 2*b*d*sin(f*x + e) - 2*(b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))/f^2`

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

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.51

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} acx + \frac{adx^2}{2} - \frac{bc \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{bdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{bd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} & \text{for } f \neq 0 \\ (a + b \sin(e)) \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `Piecewise((a*c*x + a*d*x**2/2 - b*c*cos(e + f*x)/f - b*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + b*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2, Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 93 vs. 2(43) = 86.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 93, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.07

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{2(fx + e)ac + \frac{(fx+e)^2 ad}{f} - \frac{2(fx+e)ade}{f} - 2bc \cos(fx + e) + \frac{2bde \cos(fx+e)}{f} - \frac{2((fx+e) \cos(fx+e) - \sin(fx+e))bd}{f}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*(f*x + e)*a*c + (f*x + e)^2*a*d/f - 2*(f*x + e)*a*d*e/f - 2*b*c*cos(f*x + e) + 2*b*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 2*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*b*d/f)/f`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2}adx^2 + acx + \frac{bd\sin(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{(bdfx+bcf)\cos(fx+e)}{f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a*d*x^2 + a*c*x + b*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2`**3.153.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx)) dx \\ &= acx - \frac{f(bc\cos(e+fx) + bdx\cos(e+fx)) - bd\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{adx^2}{2} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x),x)`output `a*c*x - (f*(b*c*cos(e + f*x) + b*d*x*cos(e + f*x)) - b*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (a*d*x^2)/2`

### 3.154 $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$

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3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1095

#### 3.154.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 64

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{d}$$

output `a*ln(d*x+c)/d+b*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d-b*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d`

#### 3.154.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{a \log(c + dx) + b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + b \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(a*Log[c + d*x] + b*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + b*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)])/d`



**3.154.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\
 & \int \left( \frac{a}{c + dx} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} \right) dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{a \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{b \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x),x]`

output `(a*Log[c + d*x])/d + (b*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d])/d + (b*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d`

**3.154.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### 3.154.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result	size
parts	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} + b \left( \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)$	87
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{af \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{d} + bf \left( \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{f}$	103
default	$\frac{\frac{af \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{d} + bf \left( \frac{\text{Si}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(\frac{fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{f}$	103
risch	$\frac{a \ln(dx+c)}{d} - \frac{ib e^{\frac{icf-de}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{ifx+ie+\frac{icf-de}{d}}{2d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{ib e^{-\frac{icf-de}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-ifx-ie-\frac{icf-de}{d}}{2d}\right)}{2d}$	111

```
input int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output a*ln(d*x+c)/d+b*(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*
e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d
```

### 3.154.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= -\frac{b \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) - b \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - a \log(dx + c)}{d}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -(b*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) - b*cos(-(d*e - c*f)
/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*log(d*x + c))/d
```

3.154.  $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{c+dx} dx$

**3.154.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c), x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

**3.154.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \frac{2af \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right) + \left(f\left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right) + f\left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de - cf}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c), x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(2*a*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + (f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*b/d)/f`

**3.154.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 693, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.83

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2 + b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 4*b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 8*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*log(abs(d*x + c))*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e) + 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e) - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d)) - b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d)) + 2*a*log...`

### 3.154.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x),x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.155 $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.155.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1096
3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1096
3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1097
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#### 3.155.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 88

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{a}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{bf \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{bf \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2}$$

output `-a/d/(d*x+c)+b*f*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*cos(-e+c*f/d)/d^2+b*f*Si(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^2-b*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)`

#### 3.155.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{bf \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(f(\frac{c}{d} + x)) - \frac{d(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{c+dx} - bf \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(f(\frac{c}{d} + x))}{d^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `(b*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - (d*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))/(c + d*x) - b*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]/d^2`

**3.155.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int \left( \frac{a}{(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$-\frac{a}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{bf \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) - bf \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a/(d*(c + d*x))) + (b*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2 - (b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)) - (b*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2`

**3.155.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### 3.155.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} + bf \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}) \sin(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}) \cos(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{f^2 a}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + f^2 b \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}) \sin(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}) \cos(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{f^2 a}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + f^2 b \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\text{Si}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}) \sin(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{d} + \frac{\text{Ci}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}) \cos(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{a}{d(dx+c)} - \frac{f b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left( i f x + i e + \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{f b e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left( -i f x - i e - \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{b(-2dx f - 2cf) \text{Si}\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d(dx+c)(-d)}$

```
input int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -a/d/(d*x+c)+b*f*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)
*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d
```

### 3.155.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{(bdfx + bcf) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - bd \sin(fx + e) + (bdfx + bcf) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - ad}{d^3 x + cd^2}$$

```
input integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output  $((b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*\cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*\cos\_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - b*d*\sin(f*x + e) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*\sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*\sin\_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - a*d)/(d^3*x + c*d^2)$

### 3.155.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.155.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{\frac{2af^2}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} - \left( f^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) + i E_2 \left( -\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{de-cf}{d} \right) + f^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{i(fx+e)d-i de+icf}{d} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{de-cf}{d} \right)}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf}}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*a*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*b/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f`



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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 533 vs. 2(89) = 178.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 533, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.06

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{\left( (dx + c) \left( \frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f \right) f^2 \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{(dx+c)\left(\frac{de}{dx+c} - \frac{cf}{dx+c} + f\right) - de+cf}{d}\right) - def^2 \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dx+c}{d}\right) \right)}{(dx+c)d} - \frac{a}{(dx+c)d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + (d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - d*e*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + d*f^2*sin(-(d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)/d)*b*d^2/(((d*x + c)*d^4*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d^5*e + c*d^4*f)*f) - a/((d*x + c)*d)`

**3.155.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^2, x)`

### 3.156 $\int \frac{a+b \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.156.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1101
3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1101
3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1102
3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1103
3.156.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1104
3.156.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1104
3.156.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1104
3.156.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1105
3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1106

#### 3.156.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 123

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{bf \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{bf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{cf}{d} + fx\right)}{2d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2-1/2*b*f*cos(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*
Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^3+1/2*b*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-1/2*b*sin(f*x+
e)/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

#### 3.156.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) + \frac{d(bf(c+dx) \cos(e+fx) + d(a+b \sin(e+fx)))}{(c+dx)^2} + bf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{2d^3}$$

input

```
Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/(c + d*x)^3,x]
```

output 
$$-1/2*(b*f^2*\text{CosIntegral}[f*(c/d + x)]*\text{Sin}[e - (c*f)/d] + (d*(b*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + d*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]))) / (c + d*x)^2 + b*f^2*\text{Cos}[e - (c*f)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[f*(c/d + x)] / d^3$$

### 3.156.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int \left( \frac{a}{(c + dx)^3} + \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} \right) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & -\frac{a}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{bf^2 \text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} - \frac{bf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{2d^3} \\ & \quad - \frac{bf \cos(e + fx)}{2d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b \sin(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]) / (c + d*x)^3, x]$

output 
$$-1/2*a/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*f*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]) / (2*d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b*f^2*\text{CosIntegral}[(c*f)/d + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e - (c*f)/d]) / (2*d^3) - (b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]) / (2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b*f^2*\text{Cos}[e - (c*f)/d]*\text{SinIntegral}[(c*f)/d + f*x]) / (2*d^3)$$

### 3.156.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.156.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 160, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + b f^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{f^3 a}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + f^3 b \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{f^3 a}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + f^3 b \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)\cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) - \text{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{2d} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{a}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{if^2 b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left( ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d^3} - \frac{if^2 b e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \text{Ei}_1\left( -ifx-ie-\frac{icf-ide}{d} \right)}{4d^3} + \frac{ib(-2id^3 f)}{4}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a/d/(d*x+c)^2+b*f^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d`

3.156. 
$$\int \frac{a+b\sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} dx$$

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 178, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{bd^2 \sin(fx + e) + ad^2 - (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (bd^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 bcd f^2 x + bc^2 f^2) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)}{2(d^5 x^2 + 2cd^4 x + c^2 d^3)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(b*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a*d^2 - (b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + (b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x + b*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) + (b*d^2*f*x + b*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 + 2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)`**3.156.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)**3, x)`**3.156.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{af^3}{(fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2 df^2 - 2(d^3 e - cd^2 f)(fx+e)} - \frac{\left(f^3 \left(-i E_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right) + i E_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - i de + i cf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + (fx+e)^2 d^3 + d^3 e^2 - 2cd^2 ef + c^2}{2f}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(a*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*b/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e))/f`

### 3.156.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6033, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.05

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/4*(b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x -
c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin
_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 +
2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/
d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part
(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2
*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/
2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b*c*d*f^2*x*imag_part(co
s_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4
*b*c*d*f^2*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan
(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2
*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))
*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 - 2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/
d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2 + 4*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*
x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d) - 4*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*ima
g_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)
) + 8*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/...
```

### 3.156.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \int \frac{a + b \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))/(c + d*x)^3, x)`

### 3.157 $\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.157.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 250

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = & -\frac{3b^2cd^2x}{4f^2} - \frac{3b^2d^3x^2}{8f^2} + \frac{a^2(c + dx)^4}{4d} \\ & + \frac{b^2(c + dx)^4}{8d} + \frac{12abd^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} \\ & - \frac{2ab(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{12abd^3 \sin(e + fx)}{f^4} \\ & + \frac{6abd(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \\ & + \frac{3b^2d^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & - \frac{3b^2d^3 \sin^2(e + fx)}{8f^4} + \frac{3b^2d(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-3/4*b^2*c*d^2*x/f^2-3/8*b^2*d^3*x^2/f^2+1/4*a^2*(d*x+c)^4/d+1/8*b^2*(d*x+c)^4/d+12*a*b*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f^3-2*a*b*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/f-12*a*b*d^3*sin(f*x+e)/f^4+6*a*b*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)/f^2+3/4*b^2*d^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f-3/8*b^2*d^3*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^4+3/4*b^2*d*(d*x+c)^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2
```



**3.157.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2) f^4 x (4c^3 + 6c^2 dx + 4cd^2 x^2 + d^3 x^3) - 32abf(c + dx) (c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-6 + f^2 x^2)) \cos(e + fx) + 96a^2 b d (c + dx) (c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-1 + 2f^2 x^2)) \cos[2(e + fx)] + 96a^2 b d (c + dx) (c^2 f^2 + 2cdf^2 x + d^2(-2 + f^2 x^2)) \sin[e + fx] - 2b^2 f (c + dx) (2c^2 f^2 + 4cdf^2 x + d^2(-3 + 2f^2 x^2)) \sin[2(e + fx)]}{16f^4}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*f^4*x*(4*c^3 + 6*c^2*d*x + 4*c*d^2*x^2 + d^3*x^3) - 32*a*b*f*(c + d*x)*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-6 + f^2*x^2))*Cos[e + f*x] - 3*b^2*d*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-1 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 96*a*b*d*(c^2*f^2 + 2*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-2 + f^2*x^2))*Sin[e + f*x] - 2*b^2*f*(c + d*x)*(2*c^2*f^2 + 4*c*d*f^2*x + d^2*(-3 + 2*f^2*x^2))*Sin[2*(e + f*x)])/(16*f^4)`

**3.157.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^3 + 2ab(c + dx)^3 \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx)^3 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2(c+dx)^4}{4d} + \frac{12abd^2(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{6abd(c+dx)^2\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2ab(c+dx)^3\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{12abd^3\sin(e+fx)}{f^4} + \frac{3b^2d^2(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} + \frac{3b^2d(c+dx)^2\sin^2(e+fx)}{4f^2} - \frac{b^2(c+dx)^3\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} - \frac{3b^2d(c+dx)^2}{8f^2} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)^4}{8d} - \frac{3b^2d^3\sin^2(e+fx)}{8f^4}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-3*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2)/(8*f^2) + (a^2*(c + d*x)^4)/(4*d) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^4)/(8*d) + (12*a*b*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a*b*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/f - (12*a*b*d^3*Sin[e + f*x])/f^4 + (6*a*b*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (3*b^2*d^2*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (b^2*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) - (3*b^2*d^3*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(8*f^4) + (3*b^2*d*(c + d*x)^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)`

### 3.157.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

**3.157.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-4(dx+c)fb^2\left((dx+c)^2f^2-\frac{3d^2}{2}\right)\sin(2fx+2e)-6\left((dx+c)^2f^2-\frac{d^2}{2}\right)db^2\cos(2fx+2e)-32\left((dx+c)^2f^2-6d^2\right)(dx+c)fa}{\dots}$
risch	$\frac{a^2d^3x^4}{4} + \frac{d^3b^2x^4}{8} + a^2cd^2x^3 + \frac{d^2b^2cx^3}{2} + \frac{3a^2dc^2x^2}{2} + \frac{3db^2c^2x^2}{4} + a^2c^3x + \frac{b^2c^3x}{2} + \frac{a^2c^4}{4d} + \frac{b^2c^4}{8d} - \dots$
parts	Expression too large to display
norman	$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}a^2d^3+\frac{1}{8}b^2d^3\right)x^4+\left(\frac{1}{2}a^2d^3+\frac{1}{4}b^2d^3\right)x^4\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)+\left(\frac{1}{4}a^2d^3+\frac{1}{8}b^2d^3\right)x^4\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)+\frac{b^2d^3x^3\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2}+\frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f}}{\dots}$
derivativdivides	Expression too large to display
default	Expression too large to display

input `int((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output 
$$\frac{1}{16}(-4*(d*x+c)*f*b^2*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-3/2*d^2)*\sin(2*f*x+2*e)-6*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-1/2*d^2)*d*b^2*\cos(2*f*x+2*e)-32*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-6*d^2)*(d*x+c)*f*a*b*\cos(f*x+e)+96*((d*x+c)^2*f^2-2*d^2)*a*d*b*\sin(f*x+e)+16*(1/2*d*x+c)*x*(1/2*d^2*x^2+c*d*x+c^2)*(a^2+1/2*b^2)*f^4-32*a*b*c^3*f^3+6*b^2*c^2*d*f^2+192*a*b*c*d^2*f-3*b^2*d^3)/f^4$$
**3.157.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int (c+dx)^3(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2+b^2)d^3f^4x^4+4(2a^2+b^2)cd^2f^4x^3+3(2(2a^2+b^2)c^2df^4+b^2d^3f^2)x^2-3(2b^2d^3f^2x^2+4b^2cd^2f^2x}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{8}((2a^2 + b^2)d^3f^4x^4 + 4(2a^2 + b^2)cd^2f^4x^3 + 3(2(2a^2 + b^2)c^2d^2f^4 + b^2d^3f^2)x^2 - 3(2b^2d^3f^2x^2 + 4b^2cd^2f^2x + 2b^2c^2d^2f^2 - b^2d^3)\cos(fx + e)^2 + 2(2(2a^2 + b^2)c^3f^4 + 3b^2cd^2f^2)x - 16(a^2bd^3f^3x^3 + 3a^2bcd^2f^3x^2 + a^2bc^3f^3 - 6a^2bcd^2f + 3(a^2bc^2d^2f^3 - 2a^2bd^3f)x)\cos(fx + e) + 2(24a^2bd^3f^2x^2 + 48a^2bcd^2f^2x + 24a^2bc^2d^2f^2 - 48a^2bd^3 - (2b^2d^3f^3x^3 + 6b^2cd^2f^3x^2 + 2b^2c^3f^3 - 3b^2cd^2f + 3(2b^2c^2d^2f^3 - b^2d^3f)x)\cos(fx + e))\sin(fx + e))/f^4$

### 3.157.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 779 vs.  $2(255) = 510$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 779, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2c^3x + \frac{3a^2c^2dx^2}{2} + a^2cd^2x^3 + \frac{a^2d^3x^4}{4} - \frac{2abc^3\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{6abc^2dx\cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{6abc^2d\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{6abcd^2x^2\cos(e+fx)}{f} \\ (a + b \sin(e))^2 \left( c^3x + \frac{3c^2dx^2}{2} + cd^2x^3 + \frac{d^3x^4}{4} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c**3*x + 3*a**2*c**2*d*x**2/2 + a**2*c*d**2*x**3 + a**2*d**3*x**4/4 - 2*a*b*c**3*cos(e + f*x)/f - 6*a*b*c**2*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*a*b*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 6*a*b*c*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 12*a*b*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 12*a*b*c*d**2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 2*a*b*d**3*x**3*cos(e + f*x)/f + 6*a*b*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 12*a*b*d**3*x*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 - 12*a*b*d**3*sin(e + f*x)/f**4 + b**2*c**3*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c**3*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + 3*b**2*c**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + 3*b**2*c**2*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/4 - 3*b**2*c**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + 3*b**2*c**2*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + b**2*c*d**2*x**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - 3*b**2*c*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + 3*b**2*c*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) - 3*b**2*c*d**2*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + 3*b**2*c*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) + b**2*d**3*x**4*sin(e + f*x)**2/8 + b**2*d**3*x**4*cos(e + f*x)**2/8 - b**2*d**3*x**3*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + 3*b**2*d**3*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) - 3*b**2*d**3*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**2) + 3*b**2*d**3*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3) - 3*b**2*d**3*sin(e + f*x)**2/(8*f**4), Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))**2*(c**3*x + 3*c**2*d*x**2/2 + c*d**2*x**3 + d**3*x**4/4), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 959 vs.  $2(234) = 468$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 959, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

1/16*(16*(f*x + e)*a^2*c^3 + 4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^3 +
4*(f*x + e)^4*a^2*d^3/f^3 - 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*d^3*e/f^3 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 - 16*(f*x + e)*a^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 - 4*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*
x + 2*e))*b^2*d^3*e^3/f^3 + 16*(f*x + e)^3*a^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 48*(f*x + e)^2*
a^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 + 48*(f*x + e)*a^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2
*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d^2*e^2/f^2 + 24*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*c^2*d/f - 48*(f*x + e)
*a^2*c^2*d*e/f - 12*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^2*d*e/f - 32*a*
b*c^3*cos(f*x + e) + 32*a*b*d^3*e^3*cos(f*x + e)/f^3 - 96*a*b*c*d^2*e^2*co
s(f*x + e)/f^2 + 96*a*b*c^2*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)
) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*d^3*e^2/f^3 + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f
*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^3*e^2/f^3 + 192*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)
) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 12*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*
f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d^2*e/f^2 - 96*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e)
) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*c^2*d/f + 6*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x +
2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c^2*d/f + 96*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e)
- 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*b*d^3*e/f^3 - 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)
)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2 - 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d^3*e/f^3
- 96*((f*x + e)^2 - 2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(f*x + e))*a*b*c*d^
2/f^2 + 2*(4*(f*x + e)^3 - 6*(f*x + e)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) - 3*(2*(f*x + e)^2
- 1)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c*d^2/f^2 - 32*((f*x + e)^3 - 6*f*x - 6*e)...

```

### 3.157.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 367, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\
&= \frac{1}{4} a^2 d^3 x^4 + \frac{1}{8} b^2 d^3 x^4 + a^2 c d^2 x^3 + \frac{1}{2} b^2 c d^2 x^3 + \frac{3}{2} a^2 c^2 d x^2 + \frac{3}{4} b^2 c^2 d x^2 + a^2 c^3 x \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} b^2 c^3 x - \frac{3(2b^2 d^3 f^2 x^2 + 4b^2 c d^2 f^2 x + 2b^2 c^2 d f^2 - b^2 d^3) \cos(2fx + 2e)}{16 f^4} \\
&- \frac{2(abd^3 f^3 x^3 + 3abcd^2 f^3 x^2 + 3abc^2 d f^3 x + abc^3 f^3 - 6abd^3 f x - 6abcd^2 f) \cos(fx + e)}{f^4} \\
&- \frac{(2b^2 d^3 f^3 x^3 + 6b^2 c d^2 f^3 x^2 + 6b^2 c^2 d f^3 x + 2b^2 c^3 f^3 - 3b^2 d^3 f x - 3b^2 c d^2 f) \sin(2fx + 2e)}{8 f^4} \\
&+ \frac{6(abd^3 f^2 x^2 + 2abcd^2 f^2 x + abc^2 d f^2 - 2abd^3) \sin(fx + e)}{f^4}
\end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{4}a^2d^3x^4 + \frac{1}{8}b^2d^3x^4 + a^2cd^2x^3 + \frac{1}{2}b^2cd^2x^3 + \frac{3}{2}a^2c^2dx^2 + \frac{3}{4}b^2c^2dx^2 + a^2c^3x + \frac{1}{2}b^2c^3x - \frac{3}{16}(2b^2d^3f^2x^2 + 4b^2cd^2f^2x + 2b^2c^2df^2 - b^2d^3)\cos(2fx + 2e)/f^4 - 2(abd^3f^3x^3 + 3abc^2d^2f^3x^2 + 3abc^2df^3x + abc^3f^3 - 6abd^3fx - 6abc^2df)\cos(fx + e)/f^4 - \frac{1}{8}(2b^2d^3f^3x^3 + 6b^2cd^2f^3x^2 + 6b^2c^2df^3x + 2b^2c^3f^3 - 3b^2d^3fx - 3b^2cd^2f)\sin(2fx + 2e)/f^4 + 6(abd^3f^2x^2 + 2abc^2d^2f^2x + abc^2df^2 - 2abd^3)\sin(fx + e)/f^4$

### 3.157.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 497, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int (c + dx)^3 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{3b^2d^3 \cos(2e+2fx)}{2} + 8a^2c^3f^4x + 4b^2c^3f^4x - 96abd^3 \sin(e + fx) - 2b^2c^3f^3 \sin(2e + 2fx) + 2a^2d^3$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^3,x)`

output  $((3b^2d^3\cos(2e + 2fx))/2 + 8a^2c^3f^4x + 4b^2c^3f^4x - 96abd^3\sin(e + fx) - 2b^2c^3f^3\sin(2e + 2fx) + 2a^2d^3f^4x^4 + b^2d^3f^4x^4 - 16abc^3f^3\cos(e + fx) - 3b^2d^3f^2x^2\cos(2e + 2fx) - 2b^2d^3f^3x^3\sin(2e + 2fx) + 3b^2cd^2f\sin(2e + 2fx) + 3b^2d^3fx\sin(2e + 2fx) - 3b^2c^2df^2\cos(2e + 2fx) + 12a^2c^2d^2f^4x^2 + 8a^2cd^2f^4x^3 + 6b^2c^2d^2f^4x^2 + 4b^2cd^2f^4x^3 + 96abc^2d^2f\cos(e + fx) + 96abd^3fx\cos(e + fx) - 6b^2cd^2f^2x\cos(2e + 2fx) - 6b^2c^2df^3x\sin(2e + 2fx) + 48abc^2d^2f^2\sin(e + fx) - 6b^2cd^2f^3x^2\sin(2e + 2fx) - 16abd^3f^3x^3\cos(e + fx) + 48abd^3f^2x^2\sin(e + fx) - 48abc^2d^2f^3x^2\cos(e + fx) - 48abc^2d^2f^3x\cos(e + fx) + 96abc^2d^2f^2x\sin(e + fx))/(8f^4)$

### 3.158 $\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.158.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 182

$$\begin{aligned} \int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = & -\frac{b^2 d^2 x}{4f^2} + \frac{a^2 (c + dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 (c + dx)^3}{6d} \\ & + \frac{4abd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{2ab(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} \\ & + \frac{4abd(c + dx) \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{4f^3} \\ & - \frac{b^2 (c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} \\ & + \frac{b^2 d(c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx)}{2f^2} \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*b^2*d^2*x/f^2+1/3*a^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+1/6*b^2*(d*x+c)^3/d+4*a*b*d^2*\cos(f \\ & *x+e)/f^3-2*a*b*(d*x+c)^2*\cos(f*x+e)/f+4*a*b*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(f*x+e)/f^2+1/4* \\ & b^2*d^2*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e)/f^3-1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)^2*\cos(f*x+e)*\sin(f*x+e)/ \\ & f+1/2*b^2*d*(d*x+c)*\sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2 \end{aligned}$$



**3.158.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 249, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{24a^2c^2f^3x + 12b^2c^2f^3x + 24a^2cdf^3x^2 + 12b^2cdf^3x^2 + 8a^2d^2f^3x^3 + 4b^2d^2f^3x^3 - 48ab(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2f^2x^2) \cos(e + fx) - 6b^2d^2f^3x^3 \cos[2(e + fx)] + 96ab^2cdf^3x^2 \sin(e + fx) + 96a^2b^2d^2f^3x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 6b^2d^2f^3x^3 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 12b^2cdf^3x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 6b^2d^2f^3x^3 \sin[2(e + fx)]}{(24f^3)}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output  $(24a^2c^2f^3x + 12b^2c^2f^3x + 24a^2cdf^3x^2 + 12b^2cdf^3x^2 + 8a^2d^2f^3x^3 + 4b^2d^2f^3x^3 - 48ab(c^2f^2 + 2cdf^2x + d^2f^2x^2) \cos[e + fx] - 6b^2d^2f^3x^3 \cos[2(e + fx)] + 96ab^2cdf^3x^2 \sin[e + fx] + 96a^2b^2d^2f^3x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 6b^2d^2f^3x^3 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 12b^2cdf^3x^2 \sin[2(e + fx)] - 6b^2d^2f^3x^3 \sin[2(e + fx)]) / (24f^3)$

**3.158.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^2 + 2ab(c + dx)^2 \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx)^2 \sin^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2(c+dx)^3}{3d} + \frac{4abd(c+dx)\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2ab(c+dx)^2\cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{4abd^2\cos(e+fx)}{f^3} + \frac{b^2d(c+dx)\sin^2(e+fx)}{2f^2} - \frac{b^2(c+dx)^2\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)^3}{6d} + \frac{b^2d^2\sin(e+fx)\cos(e+fx)}{4f^3} - \frac{b^2d^2x}{4f^2}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `-1/4*(b^2*d^2*x)/f^2 + (a^2*(c + d*x)^3)/(3*d) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^3)/(6*d) + (4*a*b*d^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f^3 - (2*a*b*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/f + (4*a*b*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x])/f^2 + (b^2*d^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(4*f^3) - (b^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x]*Sin[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (b^2*d*(c + d*x)*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(2*f^2)`

### 3.158.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.158.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
parallelrisch	$-\left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - \frac{d^2}{2}\right) b^2 \sin(2fx+2e) - b^2 df(dx+c) \cos(2fx+2e) - 8\left((dx+c)^2 f^2 - 2d^2\right) ab \cos(fx+e) + 16abdf(dx+c) \sin(fx+e) - \frac{4f^3}{4f^3}$
risch	$\frac{d^2 a^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{d^2 b^2 x^3}{6} + d a^2 c x^2 + \frac{d b^2 c x^2}{2} + a^2 c^2 x + \frac{b^2 c^2 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 c^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 c^3}{6d} - \frac{2ab(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2cd f^2 x + c^2 f^2)}{f^3}$
parts	$\frac{a^2(dx+c)^3}{3d} + \frac{b^2 \left( \frac{d^2 \left( (fx+e)^2 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \frac{(fx+e)\cos^2(fx+e)}{2} \right) + \frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{4} + \frac{fx}{4} + \frac{e}{4} - \frac{(fx+e)}{4} \right)}{f^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 c^2 (fx+e) - \frac{2a^2 c d e (fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c d (fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a^2 d^2 e^2 (fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2 d^2 e (fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 (fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - 2ab c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{4abcde \cos(fx+e)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c^2 (fx+e) - \frac{2a^2 c d e (fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^2 c d (fx+e)^2}{f} + \frac{a^2 d^2 e^2 (fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{a^2 d^2 e (fx+e)^2}{f^2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 (fx+e)^3}{3f^2} - 2ab c^2 \cos(fx+e) + \frac{4abcde \cos(fx+e)}{f}$
norman	$\left(\frac{1}{3}d^2 a^2 + \frac{1}{6}b^2 d^2\right)x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{3}d^2 a^2 + \frac{1}{6}b^2 d^2\right)x^3 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}d^2 a^2 + \frac{1}{3}b^2 d^2\right)x^3 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)\right)}{f}$

input `int((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{4} * \left( - \left( (d*x+c)^2 * f^2 - \frac{1}{2} * d^2 \right) * b^2 * \sin(2*f*x+2*e) - b^2 * d * f * (d*x+c) * \cos(2*f*x+2*e) - 8 * \left( (d*x+c)^2 * f^2 - 2 * d^2 \right) * a * b * \cos(f*x+e) + 16 * a * b * d * f * (d*x+c) * \sin(f*x+e) + 4 * x * \left( a^2 + \frac{1}{2} * b^2 \right) * \left( \frac{1}{3} * d^2 * x^2 + 2 * c * d * x + c^2 \right) * f^3 - 8 * a * b * c^2 * f^2 + b^2 * c * d * f + 16 * a * b * d^2 \right) / f^3$$

### 3.158.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 226, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2)d^2 f^3 x^3 + 6(2a^2 + b^2)cdf^3 x^2 - 6(b^2 d^2 fx + b^2 cdf) \cos(fx + e)^2 + 3(2(2a^2 + b^2)c^2 f^3 + b^2 d^2 f^3)}{f^3}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

```
output 1/12*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 6*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c*d*f^3*x^2 - 6*(b^2*d
^2*f*x + b^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 3*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*c^2*f^3 + b^2*d^2*
f)*x - 24*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2 - 2*a*b*d^2)*co
s(f*x + e) + 3*(16*a*b*d^2*f*x + 16*a*b*c*d*f - (2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*b^2
*c*d*f^2*x + 2*b^2*c^2*f^2 - b^2*d^2)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/f^3
```

### 3.158.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs.  $2(177) = 354$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.51

$$\int (c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2 c^2 x + a^2 c d x^2 + \frac{a^2 d^2 x^3}{3} - \frac{2abc^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{4abcdx \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{4abcd \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2abd^2 x^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{4abd^2 x \sin(e+fx)}{f^2} \\ (a + b \sin(e))^2 \left( c^2 x + c d x^2 + \frac{d^2 x^3}{3} \right) \end{cases}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

```
output Piecewise((a**2*c**2*x + a**2*c*d*x**2 + a**2*d**2*x**3/3 - 2*a*b*c**2*cos
(e + f*x)/f - 4*a*b*c*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 4*a*b*c*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 - 2
*a*b*d**2*x**2*cos(e + f*x)/f + 4*a*b*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + 4*a*b*d**
2*cos(e + f*x)/f**3 + b**2*c**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c**2*x*cos(e +
f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*c*d*x**2*sin(
e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*
cos(e + f*x)/f + b**2*c*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(2*f**2) + b**2*d**2*x**3*sin(e
+ f*x)**2/6 + b**2*d**2*x**3*cos(e + f*x)**2/6 - b**2*d**2*x**2*sin(e + f*
x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*d**2*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) - b**2*d**2*x
*cos(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2) + b**2*d**2*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(4*f**3),
Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))**2*(c**2*x + c*d*x**2 + d**2*x**3/3), True))
```



input `integrate((d*x+c)^2*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $\frac{1}{3}a^2d^2x^3 + \frac{1}{6}b^2d^2x^3 + a^2cdx^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^2c^2x^2 + a^2c^2x + \frac{1}{2}b^2c^2x - \frac{1}{4}(b^2d^2fx + b^2cd^2f)\cos(2fx + 2e)/f^3 - 2(a^2bd^2fx^2 + 2ab^2cd^2fx + a^2b^2c^2fx^2 - 2a^2bd^2)\cos(fx + e)/f^3 - \frac{1}{8}(2b^2d^2fx^2 + 4b^2cd^2fx + 2b^2c^2fx^2 - b^2d^2)\sin(2fx + 2e)/f^3 + 4(a^2bd^2fx + a^2bcd^2f)\sin(fx + e)/f^3$

### 3.158.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 281, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.54

$$\int (c + dx)^2(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = a^2 c^2 x + \frac{b^2 c^2 x}{2} + \frac{a^2 d^2 x^3}{3} + \frac{b^2 d^2 x^3}{6} - \frac{b^2 c^2 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 d^2 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{8f^3} + a^2 cdx^2 + \frac{b^2 cdx^2}{2} - \frac{2abc^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{4abd^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f^3} - \frac{b^2 d^2 x^2 \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} - \frac{b^2 cd \cos(2e + 2fx)}{4f^2} - \frac{b^2 d^2 x \cos(2e + 2fx)}{4f^2} + \frac{4abcd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{4abd^2 x \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{2abd^2 x^2 \cos(e + fx)}{f} - \frac{b^2 cdx \sin(2e + 2fx)}{2f} - \frac{4abcdx \cos(e + fx)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2,x)`

output  $a^2c^2x + (b^2c^2x)/2 + (a^2d^2x^3)/3 + (b^2d^2x^3)/6 - (b^2c^2*\sin(2e + 2fx))/(4f) + (b^2d^2*\sin(2e + 2fx))/(8f^3) + a^2cdx^2 + (b^2cdx^2)/2 - (2a^2b^2c^2*\cos(e + fx))/f + (4a^2bd^2*\cos(e + fx))/f^3 - (b^2d^2*x^2*\sin(2e + 2fx))/(4f) - (b^2cd*\cos(2e + 2fx))/(4f^2) - (b^2d^2*x*\cos(2e + 2fx))/(4f^2) + (4a^2bcd*\sin(e + fx))/f^2 + (4a^2bd^2*x*\sin(e + fx))/f^2 - (2a^2bd^2*x^2*\cos(e + fx))/f - (b^2cd*x*\sin(2e + 2fx))/(2f) - (4a^2bcd*x*\cos(e + fx))/f$

### 3.159 $\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.159.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2}b^2cx + \frac{1}{4}b^2dx^2 + \frac{a^2(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{2ab(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2abd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b^2(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{2f} + \frac{b^2d \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2}$$

output `1/2*b^2*c*x+1/4*b^2*d*x^2+1/2*a^2*(d*x+c)^2/d-2*a*b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/f+2*a*b*d*sin(f*x+e)/f^2-1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/f+1/4*b^2*d*sin(f*x+e)^2/f^2`

#### 3.159.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{2(2a^2 + b^2)(e + fx)(-2cf + d(e - fx)) + 16abf(c + dx) \cos(e + fx) + b^2d \cos(2(e + fx)) - 16abd \sin(e + fx)}{8f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/8*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(e + f*x)*(-2*c*f + d*(e - f*x)) + 16*a*b*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x] + b^2*d*\text{Cos}[2*(e + f*x)] - 16*a*b*d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Sin}[2*(e + f*x)])}{f^2}$$

### 3.159.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a^2(c + dx) + 2ab(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx) \sin^2(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a^2(c + dx)^2}{2d} - \frac{2ab(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f} + \frac{2abd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} - \frac{b^2(c + dx) \sin(e + fx) \cos(e + fx)}{2f} + \\ & \quad \frac{b^2(c + dx)^2}{4d} + \frac{b^2 d \sin^2(e + fx)}{4f^2} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(c + d*x)*(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^2, x]$

output 
$$(a^2*(c + d*x)^2)/(2*d) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^2)/(4*d) - (2*a*b*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/f + (2*a*b*d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/f^2 - (b^2*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/(2*f) + (b^2*d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]^2)/(4*f^2)$$



## 3.159.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

## 3.159.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 dx^2}{2} + a^2 cx + \frac{b^2 dx^2}{4} + \frac{b^2 cx}{2} - \frac{2ab(dx+c)\cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2abd\sin(fx+e)}{f^2} - \frac{b^2 d \cos(2fx+2e)}{8f^2} - \frac{b^2(dx+c)}{8f^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2b^2 f(dx+c)\sin(2fx+2e) - b^2 d \cos(2fx+2e) - 16abf(dx+c)\cos(fx+e) + 16abd\sin(fx+e) + ((2dx^2+4cx)f^2+d)b^2 - 16b^2 c}{8f^2}$
parts	$a^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} dx^2 + cx \right) + \frac{b^2 \left( \frac{d \left( (fx+e) \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} + \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) - \frac{(fx+e)^2}{4} + \frac{\sin^2(fx+e)}{4} \right)}{f} \right) + c \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} \right)}{f}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{a^2 c(fx+e) - \frac{a^2 de(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^2 d(fx+e)^2}{2f} - 2abc \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2abde \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2abd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} + b^2 c \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} \right)}{f}$
default	$\frac{a^2 c(fx+e) - \frac{a^2 de(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{a^2 d(fx+e)^2}{2f} - 2abc \cos(fx+e) + \frac{2abde \cos(fx+e)}{f} + \frac{2abd(\sin(fx+e) - (fx+e)\cos(fx+e))}{f} + b^2 c \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)\cos(fx+e)}{2} \right)}{f}$
norman	$\frac{\left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 d + \frac{1}{4} b^2 d \right) x^2 + \left( a^2 d + \frac{1}{2} b^2 d \right) x^2 \left( \tan^2 \left( \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) + \left( \frac{1}{2} a^2 d + \frac{1}{4} b^2 d \right) x^2 \left( \tan^4 \left( \frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{b(-bcf+4da)\tan\left(\frac{fx}{2} + \frac{e}{2}\right)}{f^2} + \frac{b(bcf+4da)}{f^2}}{f}$

input `int((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}a^2dx^2 + a^2cx + \frac{1}{4}b^2dx^2 + \frac{1}{2}b^2cx - 2ab(dxc)\cos(fx+e)/f + 2abdx\sin(fx+e)/f^2 - \frac{1}{8}b^2d/f^2\cos(2fx+2e) - \frac{1}{4}b^2/f(dxc)\sin(2fx+2e)$

### 3.159.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b\sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)df^2x^2 + 2(2a^2 + b^2)cf^2x - b^2d\cos(fx + e)^2 - 8(abdfx + abcf)\cos(fx + e) + 2(4abd - (b^2d))\sin(fx + e)}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output  $\frac{1}{4}*((2a^2 + b^2)*df^2x^2 + 2*(2a^2 + b^2)*cf^2x - b^2d*\cos(f*x + e))^2 - 8*(a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*\cos(f*x + e) + 2*(4*a*b*d - (b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)*\cos(f*x + e))*\sin(f*x + e))/f^2$

### 3.159.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 219, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b\sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} a^2cx + \frac{a^2dx^2}{2} - \frac{2abc\cos(e+fx)}{f} - \frac{2abdx\cos(e+fx)}{f} + \frac{2abd\sin(e+fx)}{f^2} + \frac{b^2cx\sin^2(e+fx)}{2} + \frac{b^2cx\cos^2(e+fx)}{2} - \frac{b^2c\sin(e+fx)}{2f} \\ (a + b\sin(e))^2 \left( cx + \frac{dx^2}{2} \right) \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Piecewise((a**2*c*x + a**2*d*x**2/2 - 2*a*b*c*cos(e + f*x)/f - 2*a*b*d*x*cos(e + f*x)/f + 2*a*b*d*sin(e + f*x)/f**2 + b**2*c*x*sin(e + f*x)**2/2 + b**2*c*x*cos(e + f*x)**2/2 - b**2*c*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*d*x**2*sin(e + f*x)**2/4 + b**2*d*x**2*cos(e + f*x)**2/4 - b**2*d*x*sin(e + f*x)*cos(e + f*x)/(2*f) + b**2*d*sin(e + f*x)**2/(4*f**2), Ne(f, 0)), ((a + b*sin(e))**2*(c*x + d*x**2/2), True))`

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

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 202, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.74

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{8(fx + e)a^2c + 2(2fx + 2e - \sin(2fx + 2e))b^2c + \frac{4(fx+e)^2a^2d}{f} - \frac{8(fx+e)a^2de}{f} - \frac{2(2fx+2e-\sin(2fx+2e))b^2de}{f}}{f}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/8*(8*(f*x + e)*a^2*c + 2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*c + 4*(f*x + e)^2*a^2*d/f - 8*(f*x + e)*a^2*d*e/f - 2*(2*f*x + 2*e - sin(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d*e/f - 16*a*b*c*cos(f*x + e) + 16*a*b*d*e*cos(f*x + e)/f - 16*((f*x + e)*cos(f*x + e) - sin(f*x + e))*a*b*d/f + (2*(f*x + e)^2 - 2*(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) - cos(2*f*x + 2*e))*b^2*d/f)/f`**3.159.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 115, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{1}{2} a^2 dx^2 + \frac{1}{4} b^2 dx^2 + a^2 cx + \frac{1}{2} b^2 cx - \frac{b^2 d \cos(2fx + 2e)}{8f^2} + \frac{2abd \sin(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{2(abdfx + abcf) \cos(fx + e)}{f^2} - \frac{(b^2dfx + b^2cf) \sin(2fx + 2e)}{4f^2}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*a^2*d*x^2 + 1/4*b^2*d*x^2 + a^2*c*x + 1/2*b^2*c*x - 1/8*b^2*d*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2 + 2*a*b*d*sin(f*x + e)/f^2 - 2*(a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)/f^2 - 1/4*(b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)/f^2`

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

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int (c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \frac{a^2 dx^2}{2} + \frac{b^2 dx^2}{4} + a^2 cx + \frac{b^2 cx}{2} - \frac{b^2 c \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} + \frac{b^2 d \sin(e + fx)^2}{4f^2} + \frac{4abc \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2}{f} - \frac{b^2 dx \sin(2e + 2fx)}{4f} + \frac{2abd \sin(e + fx)}{f^2} + \frac{2abd x \left(2 \sin\left(\frac{e}{2} + \frac{fx}{2}\right)^2 - 1\right)}{f}$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x),x)`output `(a^2*d*x^2)/2 + (b^2*d*x^2)/4 + a^2*c*x + (b^2*c*x)/2 - (b^2*c*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f) + (b^2*d*sin(e + f*x)^2)/(4*f^2) + (4*a*b*c*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2)/f - (b^2*d*x*sin(2*e + 2*f*x))/(4*f) + (2*a*b*d*sin(e + f*x))/f^2 + (2*a*b*d*x*(2*sin(e/2 + (f*x)/2)^2 - 1))/f`

### 3.160 $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{c+dx} dx$

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3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1128
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#### 3.160.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 156

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = -\frac{b^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d} + \frac{a^2 \log(c + dx)}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{2ab \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d}$$

$$+ \frac{2ab \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{2d}$$

```
output -1/2*b^2*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d+a^2*ln(d*x+c)/d+1/2*b^2*ln(d*x+c)/d+2*a*b*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d-1/2*b^2*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d-2*a*b*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d
```

#### 3.160.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 134, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

$$= \frac{-b^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \operatorname{CosIntegral}(\frac{2f(c+dx)}{d}) + 2a^2 \log(c + dx) + b^2 \log(c + dx) + 4ab \operatorname{CosIntegral}(f(\frac{c}{d} + x))}{2d}$$

```
input Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]
```

output  $(- (b^2 \cos[2e - (2cf)/d]) \text{CosIntegral}[(2f(c + dx))/d]) + 2a^2 \text{Log}[c + dx] + b^2 \text{Log}[c + dx] + 4ab \text{CosIntegral}[f(c/d + x)] \text{Sin}[e - (cf)/d] + 4ab \text{Cos}[e - (cf)/d] \text{SinIntegral}[f(c/d + x)] + b^2 \text{Sin}[2e - (2cf)/d] \text{SinIntegral}[(2f(c + dx))/d]) / (2d)$

### 3.160.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

↓ 3798

$$\int \left( \frac{a^2}{c + dx} + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)}{c + dx} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{c + dx} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{a^2 \log(c + dx)}{d} + \frac{2ab \text{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{2ab \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{b^2 \text{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \text{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 \log(c + dx)}{2d}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x),x]`

output  $-1/2*(b^2 \cos[2e - (2cf)/d]) \text{CosIntegral}[(2cf)/d + 2f*x]/d + (a^2 \text{Log}[c + dx])/d + (b^2 \text{Log}[c + dx])/(2d) + (2ab \text{CosIntegral}[(cf)/d + f*x] \text{Sin}[e - (cf)/d])/d + (2ab \text{Cos}[e - (cf)/d] \text{SinIntegral}[(cf)/d + f*x])/d + (b^2 \text{Sin}[2e - (2cf)/d]) \text{SinIntegral}[(2cf)/d + 2f*x]/(2d)$

## 3.160.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

## 3.160.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.30

method	result
parts	$\frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{2d} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{2d}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{f a^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e)) + 2fba \left( \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + f b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{f}$
default	$\frac{f a^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e)) + 2fba \left( \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + f b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))}{f}$
risch	$-\frac{iab e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( ifx+ie+\frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{a^2 \ln(dx+c)}{d} + \frac{b^2 \ln(dx+c)}{2d} + \frac{b^2 e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( 2ifx+2ie+\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{4d}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $a^2 \ln(dx+c)/d + 1/2 b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))/d - 1/2 b^2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2(cf-de)}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2(cf-de)}{d}\right)/d - 1/2 b^2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2(cf-de)}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2(cf-de)}{d}\right)/d + 2ab \left( \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) + f b^2 \ln(cf-de+d(fx+e))/d$

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

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{b^2 \cos\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfxc+cf)}{d}\right) + 4ab \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfxc+cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + b^2 \sin\left(-\frac{2(de-cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dfxc+cf)}{d}\right) - \dots}{2d}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(b^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 4*a*b*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + b^2*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 4*a*b*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*log(d*x + c))/d`**3.160.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*x), x)`**3.160.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 336, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.15

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \frac{4a^2 f \log\left(c + \frac{(fx+e)d - de}{f}\right)}{d} + \frac{4\left(f\left(-i E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + i E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) + f\left(E_1\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d - ide + icf}{d}\right)\right) \sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)}{d}$$



input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(4*a^2*f*log(c + (f*x + e)*d/f - d*e/f)/d + 4*(f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a*b/d + (f*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + f*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*f*log((f*x + e)*d - d*e + c*f))*b^2/d)/f`

### 3.160.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7139, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.76

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(4*a*b*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(
c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*a*b*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*ta
n(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*a^2*log(abs(d*x + c)
)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b^2*log(abs(d*x
+ c))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b^2*real_part(
cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*
c*f/d)^2 - b^2*real_part(cos_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(
e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a*b*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d)*t
an(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 8*a*b*real_part(cos_i
ntegral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) +
8*a*b*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/
d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1
/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integra
l(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4
*b^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(
1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2
*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*b^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*f*
x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 4*b^2*si
n_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f
/d)^2 - 8*a*b*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(1/2*e)*tan(e)^2*...

```

### 3.160.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{c + dx} dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x), x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x), x)`

### 3.161 $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

3.161.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1134
3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1135
3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1135
3.161.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1136
3.161.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1137
3.161.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1138
3.161.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1138
3.161.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1139
3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1140

#### 3.161.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 183

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{d(c + dx)} + \frac{2abf \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx) \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d})}{d^2} - \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)}$$

$$- \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)} - \frac{2abf \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^2}$$

output

```
-a^2/d/(d*x+c)+2*a*b*f*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*cos(-e+c*f/d)/d^2+b^2*f*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)/d^2-b^2*f*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^2+2*a*b*f*Si(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^2-2*a*b*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)-b^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/d/(d*x+c)
```

**3.161.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2a^2d - b^2d + b^2d \cos(2(e + fx)) + 4abf(c + dx) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right) + 2b^2f(c + dx) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(f\left(\frac{c}{d} + x\right)\right)}{(c + dx)^2}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output

```
(-2*a^2*d - b^2*d + b^2*d*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*a*b*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*b^2*f*(c + d*x)*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d] - 4*a*b*d*Sin[e + f*x] - 4*a*b*c*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] - 4*a*b*d*f*x*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 2*b^2*c*f*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 2*b^2*d*f*x*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*d^2*(c + d*x))
```

**3.161.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{a^2}{(c + dx)^2} + \frac{2ab \sin(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^2} \right) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{a^2}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{2abf \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2abf \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \\
& \frac{2ab \sin(e+fx)}{d(c+dx)} + \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{b^2 f \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{d(c+dx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^2,x]`

output `-(a^2/(d*(c + d*x))) + (2*a*b*f*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2 + (b^2*f*CosIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x]*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d])/d^2 - (2*a*b*Sin[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)) - (b^2*Sin[e + f*x]^2)/(d*(c + d*x)) - (2*a*b*f*Sin[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^2 + (b^2*f*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d^2`

### 3.161.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.161.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 284, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{d(dx+c)} + \frac{b^2}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{f^2}{4} \left( \frac{2 \cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2 \left( 2 \operatorname{Si}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) - 2 \operatorname{Ci}\left(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) \right)}{d} \right)$
derivatividevides	$-\frac{a^2 f^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + 2f^2 ab \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2}{d}$
default	$-\frac{a^2 f^2}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + 2f^2 ab \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) + \operatorname{Ci}\left(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{cf-de}{d}\right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{f a b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( i f x + i e + \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{a^2}{d(dx+c)} - \frac{b^2}{2d(dx+c)} - \frac{i b^2 f e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( 2 i f x + 2 i e + \frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^2}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-a^2/d/(d*x+c)+b^2/f*(-1/2*f^2/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-1/4*f^2*(-2*cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d-2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)+2*a*b*f*(-sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d+Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)`

### 3.161.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 218, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{b^2 d \cos^2(fx + e) - 2abd \sin(fx + e) + 2(abdfx + abcf) \cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+cf}{d}\right) - (b^2 d f x + b^2 c f) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2dfx+2e+2cf-2de}{d}\right) \cos\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right) - 2(b^2 d f x + b^2 c f) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2dfx+2e+2cf-2de}{d}\right) \sin\left(\frac{2cf-2de}{d}\right)}{d^2}$$

3.161.  $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^2} dx$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(b^2*d*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*d*sin(f*x + e) + 2*(a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + (b^2*d*f*x + b^2*c*f)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) + 2*(a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - (a^2 + b^2)*d/(d^3*x + c*d^2)`

### 3.161.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*x)**2, x)`

### 3.161.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 371, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.03

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \frac{4a^2f^2}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf} - \frac{4\left(f^2\left(-iE_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-ide+icf}{d}\right)+iE_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-ide+icf}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)+f^2\left(E_2\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-ide+icf}{d}\right)+E_2\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-ide+icf}{d}\right)\right)\right)}{(fx+e)d^2-d^2e+cdf}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(4*a^2*f^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - 4*(f^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a*b/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f) - (f^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*f^2)*b^2/((f*x + e)*d^2 - d^2*e + c*d*f))/f
```

### 3.161.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1050 vs.  $2(186) = 372$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1050, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.74

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^2,x, algorithm="giac")`



```

output 1/2*(4*(d*x + c)*a*b*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 4*a*b*d*e*f^2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/
(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a*b*c*f^3*cos(-(d*e - c
*f)/d)*cos_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e +
c*f)/d) - 2*(d*x + c)*b^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*cos_int
egral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin
(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*b^2*d*e*f^2*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c
) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - 2*b^2*c*f^3
*cos_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(d*x + c)*b^2*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x +
c) + f)*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c)
- c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 2*b^2*d*e*f^2*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)
*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f
)/d) + 2*b^2*c*f^3*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d
*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*(d*x + c)*a*b*(d*e/(d*x +
c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f)*f^2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(
d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) - d*e + c*f)/d) - 4*a*b*d*e*f^2*sin(-(d
*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c)*(d*e/(d*x + c) - c*f/(d*x + c) + f) -
d*e + c*f)/d) + 4*a*b*c*f^3*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(((d*x + c...

```

### 3.161.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + f x))^2}{(c + d x)^2} dx = \int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + f x))^2}{(c + d x)^2} dx$$

```
input int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2,x)
```

```
output int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^2, x)
```

### 3.162 $\int \frac{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}{(c+dx)^3} dx$

3.162.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1141  
 3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1142  
 3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1142  
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 3.162.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1145  
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 3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1147

#### 3.162.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 245

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{abf \cos(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx)} + \frac{b^2 f^2 \cos(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3} - \frac{abf^2 \text{CosIntegral}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx) \sin(e - \frac{cf}{d})}{d^3} - \frac{ab \sin(e + fx)}{d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{b^2 f \cos(e + fx) \sin(e + fx)}{d^2(c + dx)} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e + fx)}{2d(c + dx)^2} - \frac{abf^2 \cos(e - \frac{cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{cf}{d} + fx)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 f^2 \sin(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}) \text{Si}(\frac{2cf}{d} + 2fx)}{d^3}$$

output

```
-1/2*a^2/d/(d*x+c)^2+b^2*f^2*Ci(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*cos(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^3-a*b*f*cos(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)-a*b*f^2*cos(-e+c*f/d)*Si(c*f/d+f*x)/d^3+b^2*f^2*Si(2*c*f/d+2*f*x)*sin(-2*e+2*c*f/d)/d^3+a*b*f^2*Ci(c*f/d+f*x)*sin(-e+c*f/d)/d^3-a*b*sin(f*x+e)/d/(d*x+c)^2-b^2*f*cos(f*x+e)*sin(f*x+e)/d^2/(d*x+c)-1/2*b^2*sin(f*x+e)^2/d/(d*x+c)^2
```

**3.162.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 395, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2a^2d^2 + b^2d^2 + 4abcdf \cos(e + fx) + 4abd^2fx \cos(e + fx) - b^2d^2 \cos(2(e + fx)) - 4b^2f^2(c + dx)^2 \cos(e + fx)}{(c + dx)^3}$$

input `Integrate[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/4*(2*a^2*d^2 + b^2*d^2 + 4*a*b*c*d*f*Cos[e + f*x] + 4*a*b*d^2*f*x*Cos[e + f*x] - b^2*d^2*Cos[2*(e + f*x)] - 4*b^2*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*CosIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*a*b*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*CosIntegral[f*(c/d + x)]*Sin[e - (c*f)/d] + 4*a*b*d^2*Sin[e + f*x] + 2*b^2*c*d*f*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 2*b^2*d^2*f*x*Sin[2*(e + f*x)] + 4*a*b*c^2*f^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 8*a*b*c*d*f^2*x*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[e - (c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[f*(c/d + x)] + 4*b^2*c^2*f^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 8*b^2*c*d*f^2*x*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d] + 4*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SinIntegral[(2*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(d^3*(c + d*x)^2)`

**3.162.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3798

$$\int \left( \frac{a^2}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{2ab \sin(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} + \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{(c+dx)^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{a^2}{2d(c+dx)^2} - \frac{abf^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right) \sin\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{abf^2 \cos\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(xf + \frac{cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} \\ & \frac{abf \cos(e+fx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{ab \sin(e+fx)}{d(c+dx)^2} + \frac{b^2 f^2 \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \cos\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} \\ & \frac{b^2 f^2 \sin\left(2e - \frac{2cf}{d}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(2xf + \frac{2cf}{d}\right)}{d^3} - \frac{b^2 f \sin(e+fx) \cos(e+fx)}{d^2(c+dx)} - \frac{b^2 \sin^2(e+fx)}{2d(c+dx)^2} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^2/(c + d*x)^3,x]`

output `-1/2*a^2/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*b*f*COS[e + f*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) + (b^2*f^2 *COS[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*COSIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d^3 - (a*b*f^2*COSIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x]*SIN[e - (c*f)/d])/d^3 - (a*b*SIN[e + f*x])/(d*(c + d*x)^2) - (b^2*f*COS[e + f*x]*SIN[e + f*x])/(d^2*(c + d*x)) - (b^2*SIN[e + f*x]^2)/(2*d*(c + d*x)^2) - (a*b*f^2*COS[e - (c*f)/d]*SINIntegral[(c*f)/d + f*x])/d^3 - (b^2*f^2*SIN[2*e - (2*c*f)/d]*SINIntegral[(2*c*f)/d + 2*f*x])/d^3`

### 3.162.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.162.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

method	result
parts	$-\frac{a^2}{2d(dx+c)^2} + \frac{b^2}{4(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} \left( -\frac{f^3}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} - \frac{\cos(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{2\sin(2fx+2e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} + \frac{4\operatorname{Si}(2fx+2e+\frac{2cf-2de}{d})}{d} \right)$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{a^2f^3}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + 2abf^3 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d})\cos(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(fx+e)}{d} \right)$
default	$-\frac{a^2f^3}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + 2abf^3 \left( -\frac{\sin(fx+e)}{2(cf-de+d(fx+e))^2d} + \frac{\cos(fx+e)}{(cf-de+d(fx+e))d} - \frac{\operatorname{Si}(fx+e+\frac{cf-de}{d})\cos(\frac{cf-de}{d})}{2d} - \frac{\operatorname{Ci}(fx+e)}{d} \right)$
risch	$\frac{i f^2 a b e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( i f x + i e + \frac{i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^3} - \frac{a^2}{2d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{b^2}{4d(dx+c)^2} - \frac{b^2 f^2 e^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{d}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left( 2i f x + 2i e + \frac{2i(cf-de)}{d} \right)}{2d^3}$

input `int((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a^2/d/(d*x+c)^2+b^2/f*(-1/4*f^3/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-1/4*f^3*(-cos(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d-(-2*sin(2*f*x+2*e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d+2*(2*Si(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d+2*Ci(2*f*x+2*e+2*(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos(2*(c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)+2*a*b*f^2*(-1/2*sin(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))^2/d+1/2*(-cos(f*x+e)/(c*f-d*e+d*(f*x+e))/d-(Si(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*cos((c*f-d*e)/d)/d-Ci(f*x+e+(c*f-d*e)/d)*sin((c*f-d*e)/d)/d)/d)`

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

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 368, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

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

$$= \frac{b^2 d^2 \cos(fx + e)^2 - (a^2 + b^2) d^2 + 2(b^2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 b^2 c d f^2 x + b^2 c^2 f^2) \cos\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{d}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx + cf)}{d}\right) + 2(d$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`output

```
1/2*(b^2*d^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - (a^2 + b^2)*d^2 + 2*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2
*c*d*f^2*x + b^2*c^2*f^2)*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*
f)/d) + 2*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2)*cos_integral((
d*f*x + c*f)/d)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + 2*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*f^2*x
+ b^2*c^2*f^2)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*
(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*f^2*x + a*b*c^2*f^2)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d)*sin_
integral((d*f*x + c*f)/d) - 2*(a*b*d^2*f*x + a*b*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(
a*b*d^2 + (b^2*d^2*f*x + b^2*c*d*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(f*x + e))/(d^5*x^2 +
2*c*d^4*x + c^2*d^3)
```

**3.162.6 Sympy [F]**

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

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2/(d*x+c)**3,x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2/(c + d*x)**3, x)`

**3.162.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 476, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \frac{2a^2f^3}{(fx+e)^2d^3+d^3e^2-2cd^2ef+c^2df^2-2(d^3e-cd^2f)(fx+e)} - \frac{4\left(f^3\left(-iE_3\left(\frac{i(fx+e)d-de+icf}{d}\right)+iE_3\left(-\frac{i(fx+e)d-de+icf}{d}\right)\right)\cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{d}\right)\right)}{(fx+e)^2d^3+d^3e^2-2cd^2ef+c^2df^2-2(d^3e-cd^2f)(fx+e)}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*a^2*f^3/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - 4*(f^3*(-I*exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + I*exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/d) + f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, (I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -(I*(f*x + e)*d - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/d))*a*b/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)) - (f^3*(exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) + exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3*(I*exp_integral_e(3, 2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d) - I*exp_integral_e(3, -2*(-I*(f*x + e)*d + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/d) - f^3*b^2/((f*x + e)^2*d^3 + d^3*e^2 - 2*c*d^2*e*f + c^2*d*f^2 - 2*(d^3*e - c*d^2*f)*(f*x + e)))/f
```

**3.162.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 120406, normalized size of antiderivative = 491.45

$$\int \frac{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}{(c + dx)^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2/(d*x+c)^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

```

output -1/2*(a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(
1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - a*b*d^2*f
^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan
(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*t
an(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_inte
gral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*ta
n(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral((d*f*x + c*f)
/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c
*f/d)^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(f*x + c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^
2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*a*b
*d^2*f^2*x^2*real_part(cos_integral(-f*x - c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)
^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d) + 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*i
mag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*
e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(co
s_integral(-2*f*x - 2*c*f/d))*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)
^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1/2*c*f/d)^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x
+ c*f)/d)*tan(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)^2*tan(c*f/d)*tan(1
/2*c*f/d)^2 - 2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*f*x + 2*c*f/d))*t
an(f*x)^2*tan(1/2*f*x)^2*tan(1/2*e)^2*tan(e)*tan(c*f/d)^2*tan(1/2*c*f/d)...

```

### 3.162.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

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

```
input int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3,x)
```

```
output int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2/(c + d*x)^3, x)
```



### 3.163 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

3.163.1 Optimal result	1148
3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1149
3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1150
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3.163.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1156
3.163.8 Giac [F]	1156
3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1156

#### 3.163.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 495

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} + \frac{i(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f}$$

$$- \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2}$$

$$+ \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2}$$

$$- \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^4} - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^4}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -I*(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +I*(d*x+c)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & -3*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +3*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & -6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & +6*d^3*polylog(4,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & -6*d^3*polylog(4,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/f^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.163.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 401, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx = i \left( (c+dx)^3 \log \left( 1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - (c+dx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \frac{3d(-if^2(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \dots}{\dots} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & ((-I)*((c + d*x)^3*\text{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) - \\ & (c + d*x)^3*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) + (3*d*( \\ & (-I)*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - \\ & b^2]]) + 2*d*(f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a \\ & ^2 - b^2]]) + I*d*\text{PolyLog}[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) \\ & ))/f^3 + ((3*I)*d*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + \text{S} \\ & \text{qrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a \\ & + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]]) - 2*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^ \\ & 2 - b^2]])))/f^3))/(\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f) \end{aligned}$$

**3.163.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.450$ , Rules used = {3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 7163

$$2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2720

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}
 \frac{2}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 7143

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \left( \begin{array}{l}
 \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf}
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}
 \frac{2}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

3.163.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx$

```
output 2*(((1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]])))/(b*f) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a
- Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f - ((2*I)*d*(((1)*(-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(
a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/f^2))/f)/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c
+ d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*f) - (3*
d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))
/f - ((2*I)*d*(((1)*(-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[
a^2 - b^2]]))/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]
]]))/f^2))/f)/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])
```

### 3.163.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_))*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)
*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.163.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{a + b \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

**3.163.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2173 vs.  $2(421) = 842$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2173, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*(-6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*
sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/
b) + 6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*si
n(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*si
n(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) - 6*I*b*d^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*si
n(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 3*(I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + I*b*c^2*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*
sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 - 2
*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x - I*b*c^2*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*
x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 - 2*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x - I*b*c^2
*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) +
(b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) +
3*(I*b*d^3*f^2*x^2 + 2*I*b*c*d^2*f^2*x + I*b*c^2*d*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin
(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (b*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c*d^2*e^2
*f + 3*b*c^2*d*e*f^2 - b*c^3*f^3)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f...
```

**3.163.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```



output `Integral((c + d*x)**3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.163.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

### 3.163.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

### 3.163.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.164 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.164.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 367

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} + \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f} - \frac{2d(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} + \frac{2d(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2} - \frac{2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3} + \frac{2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3}$$

output

```
-I*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)+I*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)-2*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)+2*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)-2*I*d^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
)+2*I*d^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

**3.164.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 296, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx = \frac{i \left( (c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - (c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \frac{2d \left( -if(c+dx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + d \right)}{f^2} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `((-I)*((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - (c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + (2*d*(-I)*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f^2 + ((2*I)*d*(f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + I*d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f^2))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f)`

**3.164.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 347, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.400$ , Rules used = {3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\ & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2720 \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow 7143
 \end{aligned}$$

3.164.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

$$2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `2*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f^2))/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f^2))/(b*f))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]`

### 3.164.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^(g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^(g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
  *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
  *(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
  b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
  m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
  , f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
  Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Sy
  mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
  )) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
  [a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
  ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
  , e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.164.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx+c)^2}{a+b\sin(fx+e)} dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

### 3.164.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1543 vs.  $2(309) = 618$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1543, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.20

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(2*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(
f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)
- 2*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x
+ e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2
*b*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x +
e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b
*d^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e
) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(I*
b*d^2*f*x + I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*
sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*f*x - I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I
*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b*d^2*f*x - I*b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) -
I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(I*b*d^2*f*x + I*
b*c*d*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e)
- (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) +
(b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*d*e*f + b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(
f*x + e) + 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d
^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*d*e*f + b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*...
```

### 3.164.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

output `Integral((c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.164.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.164.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

### 3.164.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`



### 3.165 $\int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

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#### 3.165.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 234

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = -\frac{i(c + dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} f} + \frac{i(c + dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} f^2} + \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} f^2}$$

```
output -I*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+
I*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-d
*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+d*p
olylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/f^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

#### 3.165.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 182, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \frac{-if(c + dx) \left( \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) - \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right) - d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) + d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} f^2}$$

```
input Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]
```

```
output ((-I)*f*(c + d*x)*(Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] -
Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - d*PolyLog[2, ((-I)
)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e +
f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2)
```

### 3.165.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.389$ , Rules used = {3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c + dx)}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& 2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `2*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]`

## 3.165.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.165.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 500 vs.  $2(204) = 408$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 501, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ic \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(fx+e)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{f\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{d \ln\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(fx+e)} - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{f\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{d \ln\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(fx+e)} + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{f\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{d \ln\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(fx+e)} - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{f^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2*I/f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/f*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/f*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*e-1/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*e-I/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/f^2*d/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/f^2*d*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))

```

### 3.165.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 997 vs.  $2(200) = 400$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 997, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.26

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```

output 1/2*(I*b*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e)
+ (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)
- I*b*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) -
(b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I
*b*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b
*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b
*d*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*c
os(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (b*d*
e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*x + e) + 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e
) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(f*x + e) - 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(f*x + e
) + 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*
c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(f*x + e) - 2*I*b*sin(f*x + e) + 2
*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - (b*d*f*x + b*d*e)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*log(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*
x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*d*e)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*log(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*si
n(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (b*d*f*x + b*d*e)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) ...

```

### 3.165.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)
```

```
output Integral((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)
```

**3.165.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.165.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`

**3.165.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{c + dx}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`

output `int((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

$$3.166 \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

3.166.1 Optimal result . . . . .	.1171
3.166.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	.1171
3.166.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	.1172
3.166.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	.1173
3.166.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	.1173
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3.166.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	.1174
3.166.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	.1174
3.166.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	.1174

### 3.166.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

### 3.166.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`



**3.166.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx$$

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.166.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.166.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(a+b\sin(fx+e))} dx$$

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.166.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(b\sin(fx+e)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d*x + a*c + (b*d*x + b*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.166.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.166.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(b\sin(fx+e)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`**3.166.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(dx+c)(b\sin(fx+e)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`**3.166.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))(c+dx)} dx$$

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.167} \quad \int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx$$

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3.167.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1175
3.167.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1176
3.167.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1177
3.167.5 Fracas [N/A] . . . . .	1177
3.167.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1177
3.167.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1178
3.167.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1178
3.167.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1178

### 3.167.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

### 3.167.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x]`

**3.167.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.167.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.167.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.167.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/(a*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*c*d*x + a*c^2 + (b*d^2*x^2 + 2*b*c*d*x + b*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.167.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 64.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)**2), x)`

**3.167.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`**3.167.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)), x)`**3.167.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2),x)`output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.168} \quad \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

3.168.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1180
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3.168.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1192
3.168.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1193
3.168.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1193
3.168.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1193
3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1194



## 3.168.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 925

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = & \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{(a^2-b^2)f} - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^2} \\
& - \frac{ia(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f} \\
& - \frac{3d(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^2} \\
& + \frac{ia(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f} \\
& + \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^3} \\
& - \frac{3ad(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2} \\
& + \frac{6id^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^3} \\
& + \frac{3ad(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2} \\
& - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^4} \\
& - \frac{6iad^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3} \\
& - \frac{6d^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^4} \\
& + \frac{6iad^2(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3} \\
& + \frac{6ad^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^4} - \frac{6ad^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^4} \\
& + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)f(a+b\sin(e+fx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

I*(d*x+c)^3/(a^2-b^2)/f-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2+6*I*a*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3-3*d*(d*x+c)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))
/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f
*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3+6*I*d^2*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*ex
p(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3-3*a*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,
I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2-6*I*a*d^2*(d*x
+c)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3+
3*a*d*(d*x+c)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2
)^(3/2)/f^2-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b
^2)/f^4+I*a*(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^
2)^(3/2)/f-6*d^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^
2)/f^4-I*a*(d*x+c)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2
)^(3/2)/f+6*a*d^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b
^2)^(3/2)/f^4-6*a*d^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^4+b*(d*x+c)^3*cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))

```

### 3.168.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 742, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.80

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

$$= \frac{if^3(c+dx)^3 - 3df^2(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 3df^2(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 6id^2(f(c+dx))}{f^3(c+dx)^3 - 3df^2(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 3df^2(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 6id^2(f(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
(I*f^3*(c + d*x)^3 - 3*d*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (6*I)*d^2*(f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + I*d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + (6*I)*d^2*(f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + I*d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - (I*a*(f^3*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - f^3*(c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) - (3*I)*d*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) + (3*I)*d*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])]) - 2*d^2*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*f^3*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f^4)
```

### 3.168.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 857, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.800$ , Rules used = {3042, 3805, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3805

$$\frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))}$$

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3.168.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3804 \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \downarrow 2694 \\
& \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \downarrow 27 \\
& \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \\
& \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \downarrow 2620 \\
& \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \int (c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
& \quad \frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \downarrow 3011
\end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{3bd \int \frac{(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 5030

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{3bd \left( \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} \right)}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2620

---

3.168.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$3bd \left( -\frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 3011

$$3bd \left( -\frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{f(a^2-b^2)}$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \frac{b(c+dx)^3 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2720

3.168.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$3bd \left( \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f (a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{a^2 - b^2}$$

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$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \int (c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \frac{a^2 - b^2}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$3bd \left( - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) + \frac{f(a^2 - b^2)}{f(a^2 - b^2)}$$

$$\frac{b(c + dx)^3 \cos(e + fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e + fx))}$$

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3.168.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^3}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f (a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \\
 3bd & \left( -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{(a^2 - b^2) f} \\
 2a & \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{id f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{f} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \\
 \hline
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f (a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \\
 3bd & \left( -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \\
 \hline
 2a & \frac{ib}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \cos(e + fx)(c + dx)^3}{(a^2 - b^2) f (a + b \sin(e + fx))} - \\
 3bd & \left( -\frac{i(c+dx)^3}{3bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(c+dx)^2}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right) \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) f}{2a} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{3d \left( \frac{i(c+dx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{2id \left( \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} - \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$a^2 -$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

```

output (-3*b*d*((-1/3*I)*(c + d*x)^3)/(b*d) + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*f) + ((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I
*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e
+ f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f^2))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog
[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E
^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f^2))/(b*f)))/((a^2 - b^2)*f) + (2
*a*(((1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]])/(b*f) - (3*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a
- Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(
e + f*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))
/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/f^2))/f))/(b*f)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c
+ d*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*f) - (3
*d*((I*(c + d*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])
)/f - ((2*I)*d*((-I)*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2]])/f + (d*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2
]])/f^2))/f))/(b*f)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(c + d*x)^3*Cos[
e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))

```

### 3.168.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

```

rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

```

rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*
(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/
(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1,
d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x]
&& GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.168.4 Maple [F]

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

```
input int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)
```

### 3.168.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5112 vs.  $2(807) = 1614$ .

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5112, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.53

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output Too large to include
```

**3.168.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Timed out`**3.168.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`**3.168.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate((d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

**3.168.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^3}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.169 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

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3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1196
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3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1205

#### 3.169.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 671

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{(a^2-b^2)f} - \frac{2d(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^2}$$

$$- \frac{ia(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f}$$

$$- \frac{2d(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ia(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f} + \frac{2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^3}$$

$$- \frac{2ad(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2ad(c+dx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2}$$

$$- \frac{2iad^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3} + \frac{2iad^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2)f(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$



output  $I*(d*x+c)^2/(a^2-b^2)/f-2*d*(d*x+c)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2-I*a*(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f-2*d*(d*x+c)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2+I*a*(d*x+c)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3-2*a*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+2*I*d^2*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/f^3+2*a*d*(d*x+c)*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2-2*I*a*d^2*polylog(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3+2*I*a*d^2*polylog(3,I*b*\exp(I*(f*x+e)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^3+b*(d*x+c)^2*cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))$

### 3.169.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 530, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.79

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{if^2(c+dx)^2 - 2df(c+dx) \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 2df(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 2id^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output  $(I*f^2*(c + d*x)^2 - 2*d*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) - 2*d*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) + (2*I)*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) + (2*I)*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) - (I*a*(f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) - f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) - (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(-a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) + (2*I)*d*f*(c + d*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) + 2*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(a - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])) - 2*d^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(e + f*x)})]/(a + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] + (b*f^2*(c + d*x)^2*\text{Cos}[e + f*x])/(a + b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f^3)$

**3.169.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 631, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {3042, 3805, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a-ibe^{2i(e+fx)}+ib} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx)\cos(e+fx)}{a+b\sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \\
 & \quad \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \int (c+dx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 3011

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{f} - \frac{id \int \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{f} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2720

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{2bd \int \frac{(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 5030

3.169.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{2bd \left( \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a-ibe^{i(e+fx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2bd} \right)}{f(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2620

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$2bd \left( -\frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(e+fx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} + \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2715

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$2bd \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 2838

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$

$$2bd \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)^2}{2bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{f(a^2-b^2) b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2bd \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} + \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{id \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf^2} - \frac{i(c+dx)}{2bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{i(c+dx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f} - \frac{d \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{f^2} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \frac{b(c+dx)^2 \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-2*b*d*(((-1/2*I)*(c + d*x)^2)/(b*d) + ((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) + ((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2)))/((a^2 - b^2)*f) + (2*a*(((-1/2*I)*b*((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f^2))/(b*f)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((c + d*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (2*d*((I*(c + d*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f - (d*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/f^2))/(b*f)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(c + d*x)^2*Cos[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))`

## 3.169.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.))/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.169.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(a + b \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`



**3.169.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3091 vs.  $2(581) = 1162$ .

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3091, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.61

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(2*(a*b^2*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*b*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog
(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x +
e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(a*b^2*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*b*d^2)*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*c
os(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a*b^2*d^2*
sin(f*x + e) + a^2*b*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(f*x
+ e) + a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(a*b^2*d^2*sin(f*x + e) + a^2*b*d^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) + a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*
b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*f^2*x^2
+ 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*c*d*f^2*x + (a^2*b - b^3)*c^2*f^2)*cos(f*x + e) - 2*(-I*
(a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2 + (-I*a^2*b*d^2*f*x -
I*a^2*b*c*d*f + (-I*a*b^2*d^2*f*x - I*a*b^2*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2))*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e)
+ I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a^2*b - b
^3)*d^2*sin(f*x + e) - I*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2 + (I*a^2*b*d^2*f*x + I*a^2*b*c*
d*f + (I*a*b^2*d^2*f*x + I*a*b^2*c*d*f)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^
2))*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f
*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*sin(f
*x + e) + I*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2 + (I*a^2*b*d^2*f*x + I*a^2*b*c*d*f + (I*a...
```

**3.169.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

---

3.169.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

output Timed out

### 3.169.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.169.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^2}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

### 3.169.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^2}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

---

3.169.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^2}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

### 3.170 $\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.170.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1206
3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1207
3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1207
3.170.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1211
3.170.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1212
3.170.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1212
3.170.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1213
3.170.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1213
3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1213

#### 3.170.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 305

$$\int \frac{c+dx}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = -\frac{ia(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f} + \frac{ia(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{(a^2-b^2) f^2} - \frac{ad \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2} + \frac{ad \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{(a^2-b^2) f(a+b \sin(e+fx))}$$

output

```
-d*ln(a+b*sin(f*x+e))/(a^2-b^2)/f^2-I*a*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f+I*a*(d*x+c)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f-a*d*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+a*d*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/f^2+b*(d*x+c)*cos(f*x+e)/(a^2-b^2)/f/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))
```

**3.170.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.77

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{-d \log(a + b \sin(e + fx)) + \frac{a \left( -if(c+dx) \left( \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \right) - d \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + d \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{(a^2 - b^2) f^2}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(-(d*Log[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]]) + (a*((-I)*f*(c + d*x)*(Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))])/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) - d*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (b*f*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))/(a^2 - b^2)*f^2)`

**3.170.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 317, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.611$ , Rules used = {3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3805}$$

$$\frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{bd \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c + dx) \cos(e + fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e + fx))}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{bd \int \frac{\cos(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{f(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{d \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} d(b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
& \frac{a \int \frac{c+dx}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
& \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2e^{i(e+fx)}a - ibe^{2i(e+fx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(e+fx)}(c+dx)}{a - ibe^{i(e+fx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \\
& \quad \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bf} - \frac{d \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \\
& \quad \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a+b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a+b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{id \int e^{-i(e+fx)} \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) de^{i(e+fx)}}{bf^2} + \frac{(c+dx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a} \right)}{bf} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a + b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & 2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(c+dx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bf} - \frac{id \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(e+fx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bf^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \\
 & \frac{b(c+dx) \cos(e+fx)}{f(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(e+fx))} - \frac{d \log(a + b \sin(e+fx))}{f^2(a^2 - b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `--((d*Log[a + b*Sin[e + f*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)*f^2)) + (2*a*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((c + d*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f) - (I*d*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*f^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))`

### 3.170.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3805 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^2, x_
Symbol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(
a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.170.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 649 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 650, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{2(dx+c)(ib+ae^{i(fx+e)})}{f(a^2-b^2)(be^{2i(fx+e)}-b+2iae^{i(fx+e)})} + \frac{d \ln(ib e^{2i(fx+e)} - ib - 2a e^{i(fx+e)})}{(-a^2+b^2)f^2} - \frac{2d \ln(e^{i(fx+e)})}{(-a^2+b^2)f^2} + \frac{2iade \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(fx+e)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{(-a^2+b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}f^2}$

```
input int((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 2*(d*x+c)*(I*b+a*exp(I*(f*x+e)))/f/(a^2-b^2)/(b*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-b+2*I*a*
exp(I*(f*x+e))+1/(-a^2+b^2)/f^2*d*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(f*x+e))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(f
*x+e))-2/(-a^2+b^2)/f^2*d*ln(exp(I*(f*x+e)))+2*I/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*a*d
*e*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2*I/(-a^2+b^2)^(
3/2)/f*a*c*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/(-a^
2+b^2)^(3/2)/f*d*a*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f*d*a*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*d*a*ln((I*a+b*exp
(I*(f*x+e))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*e+1/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)
/f^2*d*a*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
))*e+I/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*d*a*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(f*x+e))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
))/I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/f^2*d*a*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(
f*x+e))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))
```



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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1512 vs.  $2(267) = 534$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1512, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.96

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/2*((I*a*b^2*d*sin(f*x + e) + I*a^2*b*d)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*
a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (-I*a*b^2*d*sin(f*x + e) - I*a^2*b*d)*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x
+ e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (-I*a*b^2*d*
sin(f*x + e) - I*a^2*b*d)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e)
- a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*a*b^2*d*sin(f*x + e) + I*a^2*b*d)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(
f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*d*e +
(a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*c
os(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*d*e + (a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*
d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f
*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) + I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/
b) - (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*d*e + (a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) + (b*cos(f*x
+ e) - I*b*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a^2*b*d*f*x +
a^2*b*d*e + (a*b^2*d*f*x + a*b^2*d*e)*sin(f*x + e))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(-(-I*a*cos(f*x + e) - a*sin(f*x + e) - (b*cos(f*x + e) - I*b*sin(f...
```

**3.170.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)
```

output Timed out

### 3.170.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.170.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{dx + c}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((d*x + c)/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`

### 3.170.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{c + dx}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.171**  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.171.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1214  
 3.171.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1214  
 3.171.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1215  
 3.171.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1216  
 3.171.5 Fracas [N/A] . . . . . 1216  
 3.171.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1216  
 3.171.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1217  
 3.171.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1217  
 3.171.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1218

**3.171.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

**3.171.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 23.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2), x]`

**3.171.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.171.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.171.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**3.171.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/((a^2 + b^2)*d*x - (b^2*d*x + b^2*c)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + (a^2 + b^2)*c + 2*(a*b*d*x + a*b*c)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.171.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c + dx)(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.171.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1601, normalized size of antiderivative = 80.05

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

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (2*a*b*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*f + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*f + 2*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(-2*(a*b*d*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + (a*b*d*cos(f*x + e) - (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (a*b*d*sin(f*x + e) + b^2*d + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d^2*...
```

**3.171.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`

### 3.171.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.172**  $\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

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**3.172.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{1}{(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

**3.172.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 87.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `Integrate[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2), x]`



**3.172.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

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

↓ 3042

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

↓ 3807

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

input `Int[1/((c + d*x)^2*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.172.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.172.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

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

input `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**3.172.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 109, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.45

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(1/((a^2 + b^2)*d^2*x^2 + 2*(a^2 + b^2)*c*d*x + (a^2 + b^2)*c^2 - (b^2*d^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*c*d*x + b^2*c^2)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a*b*d^2*x^2 + 2*a*b*c*d*x + a*b*c^2)*sin(f*x + e)), x)`**3.172.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{1}{(c+dx)^2 (a+b\sin(e+fx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.172.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 20.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2265, normalized size of antiderivative = 113.25

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

```
input integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (2*a*b*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)*cos(f*x + e) + 2*a*b*cos(f*x + e) - ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f)*cos(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*cos(f*x + e)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f)*sin(2*f*x + 2*e)^2 + 4*((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c*d*f*x + (a^4 - a^2*b^2)*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 - 2*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*f + 2*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + 4*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*c*d*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*c^2*f)*sin(f*x + e))*integrate(-2*(2*a*b*d*cos(f*x + e) + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*cos(f*x + e)^2 + 2*(a^2*d*f*x + a^2*c*f)*sin(f*x + e)^2 + (2*a*b*d*cos(f*x + e) - (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))*cos(2*f*x + 2*e) + (2*a*b*d*sin(f*x + e) + 2*b^2*d + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*cos(f*x + e))*sin(2*f*x + 2*e) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sin(f*x + e))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*d*f*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^3*f + ((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^3*f*x^3 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c*d^2*f*x^2 + 3*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*c^2*d*f*x + ...
```

**3.172.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `integrate(1/(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(1/((d*x + c)^2*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2), x)`

### 3.172.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

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

input `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2),x)`

output `int(1/((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^2), x)`

### 3.173 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$

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3.173.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1227

#### 3.173.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Int}((c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n, x)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`

#### 3.173.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x]`

**3.173.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.173.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.173.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e))^n dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x)`**3.173.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**3.173.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**n,x)`output `Timed out`

**3.173.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**3.173.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (dx + c)^m (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^n dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^n,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m*(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^n, x)`**3.173.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^n (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m,x)`output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^n*(c + d*x)^m, x)`



### 3.174 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$

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3.174.7 Maxima [F] . . . . .	1234
3.174.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1234
3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1234

## 3.174.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 607

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int (c+dx)^m (a+b\sin(e+fx))^3 dx \\
&= \frac{a^3(c+dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{3ab^2(c+dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^2be^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^3e^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3a^2be^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3b^3e^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3i2^{-3-m}ab^2e^{2i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad - \frac{3i2^{-3-m}ab^2e^{-2i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3^{-1-m}b^3e^{3i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \\
&\quad + \frac{3^{-1-m}b^3e^{-3i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

a^3*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+3/2*a*b^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-3/2*a^2*b*exp(I*
(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3/8*
b^3*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/
d)^m)-3/2*a^2*b*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*
f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3/8*b^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d)
)/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+3*I*2^(-3-m)*a*b^2*exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GA
MMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-3*I*2^(-3-m)*a*b^2*(d*x+c
)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/
8*3^(-1-m)*b^3*exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/
((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+1/8*3^(-1-m)*b^3*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,3*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)
/exp(3*I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)

```

**3.174.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 9.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 415, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$= \frac{i(c + dx)^m \left( -\frac{12ia(2a^2 + 3b^2)f(c+dx)}{d(1+m)} + 9ib(4a^2 + b^2) e^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left( -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 9ib(4a^2 + b^2) \right)}{f}$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

output

```
((I/24)*(c + d*x)^m*((( -12*I)*a*(2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*f*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) +
((9*I)*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x)
)/d])/((( -I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m + ((9*I)*b*(4*a^2 + b^2)*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*
(c + d*x))/d])/ (E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (9*a*b^2*E^((
2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*((( -I)*f*(c
+ d*x))/d)^m) - (9*a*b^2*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*
I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*b^3*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*
Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(3^m*((( -I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*
b^3*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(3^m*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*
f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/f
```

**3.174.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^3(c+dx)^m + 3a^2b(c+dx)^m \sin(e+fx) + 3ab^2(c+dx)^m \sin^2(e+fx) + b^3(c+dx)^m \sin^3(e+fx)) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^3(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} - \frac{3a^2be^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} - \\ & \frac{3a^2be^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} + \\ & \frac{3iab^22^{-m-3}e^{2i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \\ & \frac{3iab^22^{-m-3}e^{-2i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \frac{3ab^2(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2d(m+1)} - \\ & \frac{3b^3e^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} + \\ & \frac{b^33^{-m-1}e^{3i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} - \\ & \frac{3b^3e^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} + \\ & \frac{b^33^{-m-1}e^{-3i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{3if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{8f} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^3,x]`

```
output (a^3*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) + (3*a*b^2*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(2*d*(1
+ m)) - (3*a^2*b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c +
d*x))/d])/(2*f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (3*b^3*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c
+ d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m
) - (3*a^2*b*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*E^(I*(e - (c*
f)/d))*f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (3*b^3*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c
+ d*x))/d])/(8*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + ((3*I)*2^(-3
- m)*a*b^2*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c
+ d*x))/d])/(f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - ((3*I)*2^(-3 - m)*a*b^2*(c + d*
x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*(((I)*f
*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-1 - m)*b^3*E^((3*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Ga
mma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (3^(-
1 - m)*b^3*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(8*E^((3*I)*(e
- (c*f)/d))*f*(((I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)
```

### 3.174.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3798 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x],
x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[
m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])
```

### 3.174.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e))^3 dx$$

```
input int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

```
output int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x)
```

**3.174.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 436, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx =$$

$$9((4a^2b + b^3)dm + (4a^2b + b^3)d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right) + 9(-iab^2dm - iab^2d)e^{\left(-\frac{d}{d}\right)}$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/24*(9*((4*a^2*b + b^3)*d*m + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I
*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 9*(-I*a*b^2*d*m - I*a
*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*
d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (b^3*d*m + b^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-3*I*f/d) - 3*I*d*e + 3
*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 9*((4*a^2*b + b^3)*d*m +
(4*a^2*b + b^3)*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1,
(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) + 9*(I*a*b^2*d*m + I*a*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*f/d)
+ 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (b^3*d*m +
b^3*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(3*I*f/d) + 3*I*d*e - 3*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*
d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 12*((2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*d*f*x + (2*a^3 + 3*a*b^2)*c*f)*(
d*x + c)^m)/(d*f*m + d*f)
```

**3.174.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

```
input integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**3,x)
```

```
output Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**3*(c + d*x)**m, x)
```

**3.174.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^3/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/4*(6*a*b^2*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)) - 6*(a*b^2*d*m + a*b^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) - (b^3*d*m + b^3*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(3*f*x + 3*e), x) + 3*((4*a^2*b + b^3)*d*m + (4*a^2*b + b^3)*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)`

**3.174.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^3 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^3*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

**3.174.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^3 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^3*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.175 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

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#### 3.175.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 318

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx \\ &= \frac{a^2(c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} + \frac{b^2(c + dx)^{1+m}}{2d(1+m)} \\ & \quad - \frac{abe^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ & \quad - \frac{abe^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ & \quad + \frac{i2^{-3-m}b^2e^{2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \\ & \quad - \frac{i2^{-3-m}b^2e^{-2i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \end{aligned}$$

```
output a^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)+1/2*b^2*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-a*b*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))
*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-a*b*(d*x+c)^
m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)+I*2^(-3-
m)*b^2*exp(2*I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(
d*x+c)/d)^m)-I*2^(-3-m)*b^2*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(2*I*(
e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```



**3.175.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 8.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 268, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$(c + dx)^m \left( -\frac{4(2a^2 + b^2)f(c+dx)}{d(1+m)} + 8abe^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right) + 8abe^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output

```
-1/8*((c + d*x)^m*((-4*(2*a^2 + b^2)*f*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) + (8*a*b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (8*a*b*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m - (I*b^2*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m + (I*b^2*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2^m*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/f
```

**3.175.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.150$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3798}$$

$$\int (a^2(c + dx)^m + 2ab(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx) + b^2(c + dx)^m \sin^2(e + fx)) dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^2(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} - \frac{abe^{i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{abe^{-i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \frac{ib^2 2^{-m-3} e^{2i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{ib^2 2^{-m-3} e^{-2i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{2if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} + \frac{b^2(c+dx)^{m+1}}{2d(m+1)}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `(a^2*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) + (b^2*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(2*d*(1 + m)) - (a*b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/((f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (a*b*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) + (I*2^(-3 - m)*b^2*E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/((f*(((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (I*2^(-3 - m)*b^2*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*f*(c + d*x))/d]))/(E^((2*I)*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.175.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

**3.175.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e))^2 dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

**3.175.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 278, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx =$$

$$\frac{8(abdm + abd)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + i de - i cf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}\right) - (ib^2dm + ib^2d)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{2if}{d}\right) - 2i de + 2icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma\left(m$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/8*(8*(a*b*d*m + a*b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) - (I*b^2*d*m + I*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-2*I*f/d) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + 8*(a*b*d*m + a*b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - (-I*b^2*d*m - I*b^2*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(2*I*f/d) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 4*((2*a^2 + b^2)*d*f*x + (2*a^2 + b^2)*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m/(d*f*m + d*f)`

**3.175.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`

output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2*(c + d*x)**m, x)`

---

3.175.  $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx$

**3.175.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a^2/(d*(m + 1)) + 1/2*(b^2*e^(m*log(d*x + c) + log(d*x + c)) - (b^2*d*m + b^2*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*cos(2*f*x + 2*e), x) + 4*(a*b*d*m + a*b*d)*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x))/(d*m + d)`

**3.175.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2 (dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

**3.175.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx))^2 (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.176 $\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$

3.176.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1240
3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1241
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#### 3.176.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 18, antiderivative size = 148

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx$$

$$= \frac{a(c + dx)^{1+m}}{d(1+m)} - \frac{be^{i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

$$- \frac{be^{-i\left(\frac{e-cf}{d}\right)}(c + dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

```
output a*(d*x+c)^(1+m)/d/(1+m)-1/2*b*exp(I*(e-c*f/d))*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/f/((-I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)-1/2*b*(d*x+c)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*f*(d*x+c)/d)/exp(I*(e-c*f/d))/f/((I*f*(d*x+c)/d)^m)
```

**3.176.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{1}{2} (c + dx)^m \left( \frac{2a(c + dx)}{d(1 + m)} - \frac{be^{i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} - \frac{be^{-i\left(e - \frac{cf}{d}\right)} \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1 + m, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{f} \right)$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`output `((c + d*x)^m*((2*a*(c + d*x))/(d*(1 + m)) - (b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(f*((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (b*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m))/2`**3.176.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 3, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {3042, 3798, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3798} \\ & \int (a(c + dx)^m + b(c + dx)^m \sin(e + fx)) dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{a(c+dx)^{m+1}}{d(m+1)} - \frac{be^{i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(-\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, -\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f} - \frac{be^{-i\left(e-\frac{cf}{d}\right)}(c+dx)^m \left(\frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m+1, \frac{if(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{2f}$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)^(1 + m))/(d*(1 + m)) - (b*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*f*((( -I)*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m) - (b*(c + d*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*f*(c + d*x))/d])/(2*E^(I*(e - (c*f)/d))*f*((I*f*(c + d*x))/d)^m)`

### 3.176.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3798 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^m, (a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && (EqQ[n, 1] || IGtQ[m, 0] || NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0])`

### 3.176.4 Maple [F]

$$\int (dx + c)^m (a + b \sin(fx + e)) dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

output `int((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

**3.176.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 136, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \frac{(bdm + bd)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(\frac{if}{d}\right) + ide - icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{idfx + icf}{d}) + (bdm + bd)e^{\left(-\frac{dm \log\left(-\frac{if}{d}\right) - ide + icf}{d}\right)} \Gamma(m + 1, \frac{-idfx}{d}}{2(dfm + df)}$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*((b*d*m + b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(I*f/d) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*c*f)/d) + (b*d*m + b*d)*e^(-(d*m*log(-I*f/d) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/d)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*c*f)/d) - 2*(a*d*f*x + a*c*f)*(d*x + c)^m/(d*f*m + d*f)`**3.176.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)**m, x)`**3.176.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `b*integrate((d*x + c)^m*sin(f*x + e), x) + (d*x + c)^(m + 1)*a/(d*(m + 1))`



**3.176.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (b \sin(fx + e) + a)(dx + c)^m dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m*(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((b*sin(f*x + e) + a)*(d*x + c)^m, x)`

**3.176.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int (c + dx)^m (a + b \sin(e + fx)) dx = \int (a + b \sin(e + fx)) (c + dx)^m dx$$

input `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m,x)`

output `int((a + b*sin(e + f*x))*(c + d*x)^m, x)`

### 3.177 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$

3.177.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1245
3.177.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1245
3.177.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1246
3.177.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1247
3.177.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1247
3.177.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1247
3.177.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1248
3.177.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1248
3.177.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1248

#### 3.177.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`

#### 3.177.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{a+b \sin(e+fx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]`

**3.177.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.177.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.177.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{a + b \sin(fx + e)} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`**3.177.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**3.177.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

**3.177.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**3.177.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{b \sin(fx + e) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a), x)`**3.177.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{a + b \sin(e + fx)} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)),x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x)), x)`

### 3.178 $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

3.178.1 Optimal result	1249
3.178.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1249
3.178.3 Rubi [N/A]	1250
3.178.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1251
3.178.5 Fricas [N/A]	1251
3.178.6 Sympy [N/A]	1251
3.178.7 Maxima [N/A]	1252
3.178.8 Giac [N/A]	1252
3.178.9 Mupad [N/A]	1252

#### 3.178.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`

#### 3.178.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `Integrate[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2, x]`

**3.178.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^2,x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.178.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.178.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(a + b \sin(fx + e))^2} dx$$

input `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`output `int((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x)`**3.178.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.30

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(d*x + c)^m/(b^2*cos(f*x + e)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(f*x + e) - a^2 - b^2), x)`**3.178.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)**m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))**2,x)`output `Integral((c + d*x)**m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))**2, x)`

---

3.178.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$



**3.178.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`**3.178.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(dx + c)^m}{(b \sin(fx + e) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((d*x+c)^m/(a+b*sin(f*x+e))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((d*x + c)^m/(b*sin(f*x + e) + a)^2, x)`**3.178.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(c + dx)^m}{(a + b \sin(e + fx))^2} dx$$

input `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2,x)`output `int((c + d*x)^m/(a + b*sin(e + f*x))^2, x)`

---

3.178.  $\int \frac{(c+dx)^m}{(a+b \sin(e+fx))^2} dx$

### 3.179 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.179.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1253
3.179.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1253
3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1254
3.179.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1258
3.179.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1259
3.179.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1259
3.179.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1260
3.179.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1261
3.179.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1261

#### 3.179.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 164

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{12f^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

output

```
I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d+1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4
```

#### 3.179.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 261, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) + \frac{24f(\cos(c)+i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3(\cos(c)-i \sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} \right)}{d(\cos(c)+\sin(c))}}{d(\cos(c)+\sin(c))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3) + (24*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) *(((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]])*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3))/(d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) - (8*(e + f*x)^3*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/(4*a)`

### 3.179.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 193, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} \\
 & \downarrow 2720
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.179.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1)}{d} \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f *(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/(2*a)`

### 3.179.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3799 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 5026 `Int[(((e._) + (f._)*(x_))^(m._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)])^(n._))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x_))^(p._)]/((d._) + (e._)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.179.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 606, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.70

method	result
risch	$\frac{6f e^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} + \frac{6f^3 c^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4} - \frac{3f e^2 \ln(1+e^{2i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} - \frac{6f^3 \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x^2}{a d^2} + \frac{6f^3 c^2 \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4} + \frac{2if^3}{ad}$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^2*f*e^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6 \\ & /a/d^4*f^3*c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^2*f*e^2*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-6/a \\ & /d^2*f^3*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c))) \\ & +2*I/a/d*f^3*x^3-4*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3-12/a/d^2*f^2*e*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x \\ & +6*I/a/d^2*f*e^2*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I/a/d*f^2*e*x^2+6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e* \\ & c^2+12*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*\arctan( \\ & \exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c^2*x+12*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+ \\ & c)))*x+12*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*c*x-12*I/a/d^3*f^2*c*e*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/4/ \\ & a*f^3*x^4+1/4/a/f*e^4+2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(\exp(I*(d* \\ & x+c))+I)-12/a/d^3*f^2*c*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*( \\ & d*x+c)))*c+6/a/d^3*f^2*c*e*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+1/a*f^2*e*x^3+3/2/a*f*e^ \\ & 2*x^2+1/a*e^3*x-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4 \end{aligned}$$

**3.179.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1044 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1044, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.37

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

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^3*e^3 + 4*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f
+ 2*d^3*e*f^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^4*e^3 + 3*d^3*e^2*f)*x + (d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^3*e^
3 + 4*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f + 2*d^3*e*f^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^4
*e^3 + 3*d^3*e^2*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 24*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f
^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*di
log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 24*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*f^3*
x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(
-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3 +
(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^
2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 12*(d^
2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e
*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*
x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) - 12*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3
*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c)
+ sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3 + (d^2*e^2*f
- 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3
)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 24*(f^3*cos(d*x
+ c) + f^3*sin(d*x + c) + f^3)*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)...
```

**3.179.6 Sympy [F]**

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

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



input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1303 vs.  $2(139) = 278$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1303, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.95

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

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(12*c^2*e*f^2*(1/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) - 12*c*e^2*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 6*((d*x + c)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))*c*e*f^2/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2) + 4*e^3*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) + 3*((d*x + c)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))*e^2*f/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d) + 2*((d*x + c)^4*f^3 + 6*(d*x + c)^2*c^2*f^3 - 4*(d*x + c)*c^3*f^3 + 8*I*c^3*f^3 + 4*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^3 - 24*(c^2*f^3*cos(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^3*sin(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^3)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 24*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c) + ((d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (I*(d*x + c)^4*f^3 - 4*(I*c^3 + 6*c...`

**3.179.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.179.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.180**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.180.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1262  
 3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1262  
 3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1263  
 3.180.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1266  
 3.180.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1267  
 3.180.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1267  
 3.180.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1268  
 3.180.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1268  
 3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1269

**3.180.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 129

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3}$$

output `I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3`

**3.180.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 213, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.65

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{12f(\cos(c)+i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2(\cos(c)-i \sin(c))}{2f} - \frac{(e+fx) \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{e+fx \cos(c)+\sin(c)}{d} \right) \right)}{d(\cos(c)+i(1+\sin(c)))}}{3a}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + (12*f*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*\text{Sin}[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c]))/d + (f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d^2))/(d*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c]))) - (6*(e + f*x)^2*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2])/(d*(\text{Cos}[c/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2])))/(3*a)$

### 3.180.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 147, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\ & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e + fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

3.180.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
output (e + f*x)^3/(3*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f
*((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3
*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))
/d)/(2*a)
```

### 3.180.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3799 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.180.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 334 vs.  $2(113) = 226$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 335, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^2 x^3}{3a} + \frac{f e x^2}{a} + \frac{e^2 x}{a} + \frac{e^3}{3af} + \frac{2x^2 f^2 + 4f e x + 2e^2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)} - \frac{2f e \ln(1 + e^{2i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} + \frac{4i f^2 c x}{a d^2} + \frac{4f e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} + \frac{4i f e \arctan(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/3/a*f^2*x^3+1/a*f*e*x^2+1/a*e^2*x+1/3/a/f*e^3+2*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2/a/d^2*f*e*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+4*I/a/d^2*f^2*c*x+4/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4*I/a/d^2*f*e*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2-4/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-4/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d*f^2*x^2-4/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))`





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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 402 vs.  $2(108) = 216$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 402, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.12

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3 d^3 e f x^2 + 3 d^3 e^2 x - 6 i d^2 e^2 - 12 (d e f \cos(dx + c) + i d e f \sin(dx + c) + i d e f) \arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*x - 6*I*d^2*e^2 - 12*(d*e*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 12*(d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (I*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*(-I*d^3*e*f + 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 3*(-I*d^3*e^2 + 4*d^2*e*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 12*(f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 6*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f - (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*(d^3*e*f + 2*I*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 4*I*d^2*e*f)*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(-3*I*a*d^3*cos(d*x + c) + 3*a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + 3*a*d^3)`

**3.180.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.180.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.181**  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.181.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1270  
 3.181.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 1270  
 3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1271  
 3.181.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . . 1273  
 3.181.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1273  
 3.181.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1274  
 3.181.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1275  
 3.181.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1275  
 3.181.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1276

**3.181.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 76

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ex}{a} + \frac{fx^2}{2a} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2}$$

output `e*x/a+1/2*f*x^2/a+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2`

**3.181.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 199 vs. 2(76) = 152.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2dfx \cos\left(c + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(d^2x(2e+fx) - 4f \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)\right)\right) - 4de \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)*Sin[c+d*x])/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output  $(2*d*f*x*\text{Cos}[c + (d*x)/2] + \text{Cos}[(d*x)/2]*(d^2*x*(2*e + f*x) - 4*f*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 4*d*e*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] - 2*d*f*x*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2] + 2*d^2*e*x*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] + d^2*f*x^2*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2] - 4*f*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]]*\text{Sin}[c + (d*x)/2])/(2*a*d^2*(\text{Cos}[c/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Cos}[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]))$

### 3.181.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e + fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a} \\
 \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{2a}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]]/d^2)/(2*a)`

### 3.181.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.181.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result
risch	$\frac{f x^2}{2a} + \frac{ex}{a} + \frac{2ifx}{ad} + \frac{2ifc}{a d^2} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{a d^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{f \left( \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 2f \left( \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + \left(\frac{fx}{2} + e\right) (dx-2) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + x \left(\frac{fx}{2} + e\right)}{d^2 a \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
norman	$-\frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} - \frac{2e \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da} + \frac{(de+f)x}{da} + \frac{(de-f)x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} + \frac{(de-f)x \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da} + \frac{(de+f)x \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da} + \frac{f x^2}{2a} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{a d^2}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2*f*x^2/a+e*x/a+2*I*f/a/d*x+2*I*f/a/d^2*c+2*(f*x+e)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2*f/a/d^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)`

### 3.181.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.99

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f x^2 + 2 de + 2 (d^2 e + df)x + (d^2 f x^2 + 2 de + 2 (d^2 e + df)x) \cos(dx + c) - 2 (f \cos(dx + c) + f \sin(dx + c))}{2 (ad^2 \cos(dx + c) + ad^2 \sin(dx + c))}$$

3.181.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e + d*f)*x + (d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e + d*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + f*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e - d*f)*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)`

### 3.181.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 456 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 456, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.00

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2d^2 ex \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{2d^2 ex}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 fx^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 fx^2}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{4de}{2ad^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} \\ \frac{\left(ex + \frac{fx^2}{2}\right) \sin(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 2*d**2*e*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*x**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 4*d*e/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 2*d*f*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 4*f*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 4*f*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 1)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 2*f*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) + 2*f*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 1)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2), Ne(d, 0)), ((e*x + f*x**2/2)*sin(c)/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 273 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$4cf \left( \frac{1}{ad + \frac{ad \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right) - 4e \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}} \right) - \frac{((dx+c)^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + (dx+c))}{d}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(4*c*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 4*e*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) - ((d*x + c)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))*f/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d))/d`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 656 vs. 2(62) = 124.

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`



```

output 1/2*(d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x) - d^2*f*x^
2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*t
an(1/2*d*x) - 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d
^2*e*x + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c) + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*ta
n(1/2*c) - 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1
/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*ta
n(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)
^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d*f*x + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*
d*x) + 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c
) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/
2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 +
tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*c) + 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d
*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*
c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/
(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2
*c) - 2*d*e + 2*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*ta
n(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2
*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d
*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1)))/(a*d^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - a*d^2*tan(1/2
*d*x) - a*d^2*tan(1/2*c) - a*d^2)

```

### 3.181.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{f x^2}{2a} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{c1i} e^{dx1i} + 1i)}{a d^2} + \frac{2(e + fx)}{a d (e^{c1i + dx1i} + 1i)} + \frac{x(de + f2i)}{a d}$$

```
input int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output (f*x^2)/(2*a) - (2*f*log(exp(c*1i)*exp(d*x*1i) + 1i))/(a*d^2) + (2*(e + f*
x))/(a*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i)) + (x*(f*2i + d*e))/(a*d)
```

### 3.182 $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.182.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1277
3.182.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1277
3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1278
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3.182.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1279
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#### 3.182.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 28

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

output `x/a+cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

#### 3.182.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 72 vs. 2(28) = 56.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

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

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

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

**3.182.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{x}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\ & \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} + \frac{x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `x/a + Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

**3.182.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 3214 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.
)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d
*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

### 3.182.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

method	result	size
risch	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}$	29
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{4}{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2} + 2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{da}$	37
default	$\frac{\frac{4}{2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 2} + 2 \arctan(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{da}$	37
parallelrisch	$\frac{\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})xd + dx - 2 \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{da(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}$	48
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{a} + \frac{x(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a} + \frac{x(\tan^3(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a} + \frac{2}{ad} + \frac{2(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{da}}{(1 + \tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)}$	109

```
input int(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output x/a+2/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

### 3.182.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.93

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

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output (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)
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 80 vs.  $2(20) = 40$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{dx}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{2}{ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) + d*x/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) + 2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*sin(c)/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

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

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 50, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `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`

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

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `((d*x + c)/a + 2/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)))/d`

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

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 27, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

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

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `x/a + 2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))`

$$\mathbf{3.183} \quad \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.183.1 Optimal result	1282
3.183.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1282
3.183.3 Rubi [N/A]	1283
3.183.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1283
3.183.5 Fricas [N/A]	1284
3.183.6 Sympy [N/A]	1284
3.183.7 Maxima [N/A]	1284
3.183.8 Giac [N/A]	1285
3.183.9 Mupad [N/A]	1285

### 3.183.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.183.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 7.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.183.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.183.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)])/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.183.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



**3.183.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.183.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

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

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`**3.183.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 373, normalized size of antiderivative = 14.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output (2*f*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2 + (a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2)*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x + a*d*
e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a
*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x
^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x
+ a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + (d*f*x + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*
f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + d*e + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(f*x +
e))/(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f + (a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2
*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))
```

### 3.183.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(sin(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)
```

### 3.183.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

```
input int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

```
output int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)
```

**3.184**  $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.184.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1286  
 3.184.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1286  
 3.184.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1287  
 3.184.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1287  
 3.184.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1288  
 3.184.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1288  
 3.184.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1288  
 3.184.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1289  
 3.184.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1289

**3.184.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.184.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.184.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.184.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.184.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.184.  $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.184.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

**3.184.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2 x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2 x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

**3.184.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 522, normalized size of antiderivative = 20.08

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(d*f*x + (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + d*e - 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2 + (a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^3*x + a*d*e^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))`

### 3.184.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

### 3.184.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

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

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(sin(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

---

3.184.  $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.185**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.185.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1290  
 3.185.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 1291  
 3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1291  
 3.185.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1298  
 3.185.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1299  
 3.185.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1299  
 3.185.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1300  
 3.185.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1301  
 3.185.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1301

**3.185.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 247

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{12f^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2
```

### 3.185.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1314 vs.  $2(247) = 494$ .

Time = 2.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1314, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

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

output `((-6 + 4*I)*d^3*e^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d*e*f^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*f^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4*e^3*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (18 - 12*I)*d^3*e^2*f*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d*f^3*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (18 - 12*I)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - (6 - 4*I)*d^3*f^3*x^3*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - d^4*f^3*x^4*Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*d^3*e^3*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*d*e*f^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*f^3*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 12*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 12*d*f^3*x*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 6*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] - 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*Cos[(3*(c + d*x))/2] + 24*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]] + 48*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]] + 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]] + (6 + 4*I)*d^3*e^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*e^2*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*d*e*f^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*f^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4*e^3*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (18 + 12*I)*d^3*e^2*f*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 12*d^2*e*f^2*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 12*d*f^3*x*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (18 + 12*I)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 6*d^2*f^3*x^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + (6 + 4*I)*d^...`

### 3.185.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 24, number of rules used = 23,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.821$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

3.185.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}) dx + (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} - 2f \int (e+fx) \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} - 2f \int (e+fx) \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d} - 2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.185.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d} dx - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2 \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx + \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.185.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}(e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.185.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.185.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/4*(e + f*x)^4/(a*f) + ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((-I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))]))/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/d)/a`

### 3.185.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[(((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^(m._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(n._))/((a._) + (b._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c._)*((a._) + (b._)*(x._))^(p._)]/((d._) + (e._)*(x._)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.185.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 758 vs. 2(228) = 456.

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 759, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f^2 e x^3}{a} - \frac{3 f e^2 x^2}{2 a} - \frac{e^3 x}{a} - \frac{6 f e^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2} - \frac{6 f^3 c^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^4} + \frac{6 f^3 \ln(1 - i e^{i(dx+c)}) x^2}{a d^2} - \frac{2 i f^3 x^3}{a d} + \frac{4 i f^3 c^3}{a d^4} - \frac{1}{a}$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/a*f^2*e*x^3-3/2/a*f*e^2*x^2-1/a*e^3*x+12/d^3/a*e*f^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c))) *c-12/d^3/a*c*e*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+12/d^2/a*e*f^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c))) *x+12/d^3/a*c*e*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/d/a*e*f^2*x^2-6*I/d^3/a *e*f^2*c^2-1/2*(d^3*x^3*f^3-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3-6*I*d^2*e*f^2 *x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3-3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x+6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4 *e xp(-I*(d*x+c))+6/d^2/a*f^3*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*\ln(e xp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/d^2/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e^2*f-6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*\ln(1-I *e xp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-6/d^2/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+ c)))*e^2*f-2*I/d/a*f^3*x^3+4*I/d^4/a*f^3*c^3-12*I/d^3/a*e*f^2*polylog(2,I* exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I/d^3/a*f^3*c^2*x-1/4/a*f^3*x^4-1/4/a/f*e^4-1/2*(d^3*x^3 *f^3+3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3+6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3+3*I*d^2 *e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x-6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-12*I/d^2/ a*e*f^2*c*x-2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1 2*I/d^3/a*f^3*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*\exp(I*(d*x+ c)))/a/d^4 \end{aligned}$$

3.185. 
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1313 vs.  $2(222) = 444$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1313, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^3*e^3 - 12*d^2*e^2*f + 4*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3
+ 24*f^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f + 2*d^3*e*f^2 - 2*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 4*(d^3*f^3*x^3 +
d^3*e^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*f - 6*d*e*f^2 - 6*f^3 + 3*(d^3*e*f^2 + d^2*f^3)*x^2 +
3*(d^3*e^2*f + 2*d^2*e*f^2 - 2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(d^4*e^3 + 3*
d^3*e^2*f - 6*d^2*e*f^2)*x + (d^4*f^3*x^4 + 8*d^3*e^3 - 24*d*e*f^2 + 4*(d^
4*e*f^2 + 2*d^3*f^3)*x^3 + 6*(d^4*e^2*f + 4*d^3*e*f^2)*x^2 + 4*(d^4*e^3 +
6*d^3*e^2*f - 6*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 24*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*
f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*di
log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 24*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f^
3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dil
og(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3
+ (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*
f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 12*
(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^
2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f
^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x +
c) + 1) - 12*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*
f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x
^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x +
c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 12*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3 + (d^2*...
```

**3.185.6 Sympy [F]**

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

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

---

3.185.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4592 vs.  $2(222) = 444$ .

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4592, normalized size of antiderivative = 18.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(12*c^2*e*f^2*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) - 12*c*e^2*f*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - 6*(((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (d*x + (d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + c - cos(d*x + c))*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 6*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 - (d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (2*((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^...`

**3.185.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.185.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.186**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.186.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1302  
 3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1303  
 3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1303  
 3.186.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1308  
 3.186.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1308  
 3.186.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1309  
 3.186.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1310  
 3.186.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1310  
 3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1311

**3.186.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 188

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} + \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{4if^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

```
output -I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f+2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2
```

**3.186.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 295, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

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

$$x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{3 \cos(dx)((-2f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c) - 2df(e + fx) \sin(c))}{d^3} + \frac{12f(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{2f} \right)}{d}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`output `-1/3*(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + (3*Cos[d*x]*((-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c]))/d^3 + (12*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^2))/(d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) - (3*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[c] + (-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Sin[c])*Sin[d*x])/d^3 - (6*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/a`**3.186.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5026}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

---

3.186.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \downarrow 3118 \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \downarrow 5026 \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{a} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \downarrow 3799
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.186.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} dx\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i\left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d}\right)\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.186.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{2a}{d} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
 & \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{2a}{d} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*(e + f*x)^3/(a*f) + ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2)))/d)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

### 3.186.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

---

3.186.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ
[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[(
-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`



```
rule 5026 Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

### 3.186.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 418 vs. 2(172) = 344.

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 419, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

method	result
risch	$-\frac{f^2x^3}{3a} - \frac{fex^2}{a} - \frac{e^2x}{a} - \frac{e^3}{3af} - \frac{(d^2x^2f^2+2fexd^2+2idf^2x+d^2e^2+2idef-2f^2)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad^3} - \frac{(d^2x^2f^2+2fexd^2-2idf^2x+d^2e^2+2idef-2f^2)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad^3}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/3/a*f^2*x^3-1/a*f*e*x^2-1/a*e^2*x-1/3/a/f*e^3-1/2*(d^2*x^2*f^2+2*I*d*f^
2*x+2*f*e*x*d^2+2*I*d*e*f+d^2*e^2-2*f^2)/a/d^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))-1/2*(d^2*x^2
*f^2-2*I*d*f^2*x+2*f*e*x*d^2-2*I*d*e*f+d^2*e^2-2*f^2)/a/d^3*exp(-I*(d*x+c)
)-2*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-4/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x
+c)))+4/d^2/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e*f-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))
/a/d^3-2*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^2-2*I/d/a*f^2*x^2+4/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))*x+4/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-4*I/d^2/a*c*f^2*x+4/a/d^3*f^2*c*1
n(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/d^3/a*c*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

### 3.186.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 716 vs. 2(167) = 334.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 716, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

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

$$-\frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3 d^2 e^2 - 6 def + 3 (d^3 ef + d^2 f^2) x^2 + 3 (d^2 f^2 x^2 + d^2 e^2 + 2 def - 2 f^2 + 2 (d^2 ef + df^2) x) \cos}{2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -1/3*(d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f - 2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 2*d^2*e*f - 2*d*f^2)*x + (d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e^2 + 3*(d^3*e*f + 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 6*f^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 + 4*d^2*e*f)*x)*\cos(d*x + c) + 6*(I*f^2*\cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*\sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*\operatorname{dilog}(I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(-I*f^2*\cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2*\sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*\operatorname{dilog}(-I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) - 6*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + I) - 6*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(I*\cos(d*x + c) + \sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-I*\cos(d*x + c) + \sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(d^3*e*f - d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2 - 2*d^2*e*f - 2*d*f^2)*x + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f - 2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*\cos(d*x + c))*\sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^3*\cos(d*x + c) + a*d^3*\sin(d*x + c) + a*d^3)
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.186.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

$$(\operatorname{Integral}(e**2*\sin(c + d*x)**2/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(f**2*x**2*\sin(c + d*x)**2/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + \operatorname{Integral}(2*e*f*x*\sin(c + d*x)**2/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a$$

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

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 602 vs.  $2(167) = 334$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 602, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.20

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2d^3 f^2 x^3 - 15i d^2 e^2 - 6def + 3(2d^3 ef - i d^2 f^2)x^2 + 6i f^2 + 6(d^3 e^2 - i d^2 ef - df^2)x - 24(def \cos(dx + c) + 6a d^3 \sin(dx + c) + 6a d^3)}{a^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 15*I*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(2*d^3*e*f - I*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 6*I*f^2 + 6*(d^3*e^2 - I*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x - 24*(d*e*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 24*(d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(-I*d^2*f^2*x^2 - I*d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*I*f^2 + 2*(-I*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (2*I*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2 - 6*I*d*e*f - 3*(-2*I*d^3*e*f + 5*d^2*f^2)*x^2 + 6*f^2 - 6*(-I*d^3*e^2 + 5*d^2*e*f + I*d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c) + 24*(f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 12*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f - (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*I*d*e*f - 2*f^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f + I*d*f^2)*x)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (2*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*I*d^2*e^2 - 6*d*e*f + 3*(2*d^3*e*f + 5*I*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 6*I*f^2 + 6*(d^3*e^2 + 5*I*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*sin(d*x + c))/(-6*I*a*d^3*cos(d*x + c) + 6*a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + 6*a*d^3)`

**3.186.8 Giac [F]**

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

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.186.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.186.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

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

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.187**  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.187.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1312  
 3.187.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 1312  
 3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1313  
 3.187.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1316  
 3.187.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1316  
 3.187.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1317  
 3.187.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1318  
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 3.187.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1319

**3.187.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 111

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ex}{a} - \frac{fx^2}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output `-e*x/a-1/2*f*x^2/a-(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2+f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2`

**3.187.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 236 vs. 2(111) = 222.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 236, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) (\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) (-4de + 2cde + 2cf - c^2f + 2d^2ex - 2dfx + d^2f)}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*((\cos[(c + dx)/2] + \sin[(c + dx)/2])*(\sin[(c + dx)/2]*(-4*d*e + 2*c*d*e + 2*c*f - c^2*f + 2*d^2*e*x - 2*d*f*x + d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*(e + f*x)*\cos[c + dx] - 4*f*\log[\cos[(c + dx)/2] + \sin[(c + dx)/2]] - 2*f*\sin[c + dx]) + \cos[(c + dx)/2]*(2*c*d*e + 2*c*f - c^2*f + 2*d^2*e*x + 2*d*f*x + d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d*(e + f*x)*\cos[c + dx] - 4*f*\log[\cos[(c + dx)/2] + \sin[(c + dx)/2]] - 2*f*\sin[c + dx]))}{a*d^2*(1 + \sin[c + dx])}$$

### 3.187.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 113, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\ & \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\ & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.187.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int(e+fx)dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow 17 \\
& \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3799 \\
& \frac{\int(e+fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{\int(e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 4672 \\
& \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{2a} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow 3956 \\
& \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{2a} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$-1/2*(e + f*x)^2/(a*f) + ((-2*(e + f*x)*\text{Cot}[c/2 + \text{Pi}/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*\text{Log}[-\text{Cos}[c/2 - \text{Pi}/4 + (d*x)/2]])/d^2)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/d) + (f*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/d^2)/a$$

### 3.187.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 
$$\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$$

rule 25 
$$\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$$

rule 3042 
$$\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3117 
$$\text{Int}[\text{sin}[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 3777 
$$\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$$

rule 3799 
$$\text{Int}[(c_. + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}*((a_.) + (b_.)*\text{sin}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(2*a)^n \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*\text{Sin}[(1/2)*(e + \text{Pi}*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^{(2*n)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[n] \ \&\& \ (\text{GtQ}[n, 0] \ || \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0])$$

rule 3956 
$$\text{Int}[\text{tan}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Log}[\text{RemoveContent}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$$

rule 4672 
$$\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cot}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cot}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$$



```
rule 5026 Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

### 3.187.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.14

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{-2 \cos(dx+c) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) f + 4 \cos(dx+c) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) f - d(fx+e) \cos(2dx+2c) + f \sin(2dx+2c) - 2\left(x\left(\frac{fx}{2} + e\right)\right)}{2a d^2 \cos(dx+c)}$
risc	$-\frac{f x^2}{2a} - \frac{ex}{a} - \frac{(dx f + de + i f) e^{i(dx+c)}}{2a d^2} - \frac{(dx f + de - i f) e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2a d^2} - \frac{2i f x}{a d} - \frac{2i f c}{a d^2} - \frac{2(fx+e)}{da(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)} + \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{a d^2}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{4e}{d \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{2fx}{d} - \frac{2fx \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{d \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{d^2} - \frac{4f \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2f \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{d^2} + \frac{2e \left(\frac{2}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{d}$
norman	$\frac{-2de - 2f}{a d^2} + \frac{(2de - 2f) \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a d^2} - \frac{f x^2}{2a} - \frac{ex \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} - \frac{ex \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{f x^2 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{f x^2 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*(-2*cos(d*x+c)*ln(sec(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)*f+4*cos(d*x+c)*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+
1/2*c)+1)*f-d*(f*x+e)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)+f*sin(2*d*x+2*c)-2*((x*(1/2*f*x+e)*d-
2*e)*cos(d*x+c)-(sin(d*x+c)-3/2)*(f*x+e))*d)/a/d^2/cos(d*x+c)
```

### 3.187.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 196 vs. 2(97) = 194.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 196, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

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


---


$$-\frac{d^2 f x^2 + 2(df x + de + f) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 2de + 2(d^2 e + df)x + (d^2 f x^2 + 4de + 2(d^2 e + 2df)x) \cos(dx + c)}{2a d^2}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*e + 2*(d^2*e +
d*f)*x + (d^2*f*x^2 + 4*d*e + 2*(d^2*e + 2*d*f)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(f*cos
(d*x + c) + f*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d*e
+ 2*(d^2*e - d*f)*x + 2*(d*f*x + d*e - f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*f)*sin(d*x + c
) - 2*f)/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)
```

### 3.187.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1867 vs.  $2(87) = 174$ .

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1867, normalized size of antiderivative = 16.82

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Piecewise((-2*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 +
2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*
d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(
c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d**2*e*x*tan(c
/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d**2*e*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*
x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d
**2) - d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a
*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - d**2*f
*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - d**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2
*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - d**2*f*x**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d*
**2) - 4*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*t
an(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 4*d*e*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2
*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) - 8*d*e/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3
+ 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d**2) +
4*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 2*a*d**2*ta...
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1762 vs.  $2(97) = 194$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1762, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
1/2*(4*c*f*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 4*e*((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a) - (((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^4 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (d*x + (d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + c - cos(d*x + c))*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^3 + (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 6*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 - (d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (((d*x + c)^2 - 3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (2*((d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*x + c)^2 + 7*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + ((d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - (2*(d*x + c)^2 - 3)*sin(d*x + c)^3 - (4*(d*x + c)^2 - (d*x + c)*cos(d*x ...
```

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2952 vs.  $2(97) = 194$ .

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2952, normalized size of antiderivative = 26.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/2*(d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan \\ & (1/2*c)^2 - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x) \\ & ^3*\tan(1/2*c)^3 + d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2* \\ & d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^2*f*x^2*ta \\ & n(1/2*d*x)*\tan(1/2*c)^3 - 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^3 + 4*d*f*x* \\ & \tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2 \\ & *d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c) + 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1 \\ & /2*d*x)*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - d^2*f*x^2*ta \\ & n(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)*\tan(1/2*c)^3 + 4*d*e*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3* \\ & \tan(1/2*c)^3 - 2*f*\log(2*(\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2* \\ & \tan(1/2*c) - 2*\tan(1/2*d*x)*\tan(1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2 \\ & *\tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*\tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*d \\ & *x)^2 + \tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c)^3 - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2 \\ & *d*x)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3 + d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*d*x)*\tan(1/2*c) - 2 \\ & *d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c) - d^2*f*x^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*ta \\ & n(1/2*d*x)*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d*f*x*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*f*\log(2 \\ & *(\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c) - 2*\tan(1/2*d* \\ & x)*\tan(1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*\tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*\tan(1 \\ & /2*c) + 1)/(\tan(1/2*d*x)^2*\tan(1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + \tan(1/2*c)^2 + \\ & 1))*\tan(1/2*d*x)^3*\tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*d^2*e*x*\tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*f*\log(2*(t... \end{aligned}$$

### 3.187.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 164, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx &= -e^{c+dx} \left( \frac{de+fl}{2ad^2} + \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) \\ &+ e^{-c-dx} \left( \frac{-de+fl}{2ad^2} - \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) \\ &- \frac{fx^2}{2a} + \frac{2f \ln(e^{c+dx} + 1)}{ad^2} \\ &- \frac{x(de+f2i)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)2i}{ad(-1+e^{c+dx})} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((sin(c+d*x)^2*(e+f*x))/(a+a*sin(c+d*x)),x)`

output  $\exp(-c - dx) \left( \frac{f - d}{2ad^2} - \frac{f}{2ad} \right) - \exp(c + dx) \left( \frac{f + d}{2ad^2} + \frac{f}{2ad} \right) - \frac{f^2}{2a} + (2f \log(\exp(c) \exp(dx) + 1)) / (ad^2) - (x(f + d)) / (ad) - ((e + f)x^2) / (ad(\exp(c + dx) - 1))$

### 3.188 $\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.188.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 45

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

output `-x/a-cos(d*x+c)/a/d-cos(d*x+c)/a/d/(1+sin(d*x+c))`

#### 3.188.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

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

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

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

**3.188.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3225, 25, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3127}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -\frac{x - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{x - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(\sin(c+dx)+1)} + x}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $-(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a*d)) - (x + \text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))) / a$

### 3.188.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, x], x]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinear} \text{Q}[u, x]$

rule 3127  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^{(-1)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3214  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] / ((c_) + (d_)*\text{sin}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[b*(x/d), x] - \text{Simp}[(b*c - a*d)/d \quad \text{Int}[1/(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$

rule 3225  $\text{Int}[(a_) + (b_)*\text{sin}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2 / ((c_) + (d_)*\text{sin}[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b^2)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/(d*f)), x] + \text{Simp}[1/d \quad \text{Int}[\text{Simp}[a^2*d - b*(b*c - 2*a*d)*\text{Sin}[e + f*x], x]/(c + d*\text{Sin}[e + f*x]), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b*c - a*d, 0]$



### 3.188.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{-2 \cos(dx+c)dx+2 \sin(dx+c)-\cos(2dx+2c)-3}{2ad \cos(dx+c)}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{2}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1}}{da}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{2}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}-2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)-\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1}}{da}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad}-\frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad}-\frac{2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2}{ad}+\frac{2(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))}{da}-\frac{x}{a}-\frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{a}-\frac{2x(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))}{a}-\frac{2x(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))}{a}-\frac{x(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))}{a}-\frac{x(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))}{a}}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right))^2(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1)}$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/a/d*(-2*cos(d*x+c)*d*x+2*sin(d*x+c)-cos(2*d*x+2*c)-3)/cos(d*x+c)`

### 3.188.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-(d*x+(d*x+2)*cos(d*x+c)+cos(d*x+c)^2+(d*x+cos(d*x+c)-1)*sin(d*x+c)+1)/(a*d*cos(d*x+c)+a*d*sin(d*x+c)+a*d)`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 422 vs.  $2(32) = 64$ .

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 422, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.38

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{dx \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad} - \frac{dx \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad} - \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad} - \frac{dx}{ad \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad \tan\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+ad} \\ \frac{x \sin^2(c)}{a \sin(c)+a} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((-d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - d*x/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d) - 4/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*sin(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

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

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs.  $2(45) = 90$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-2*((\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + \sin(dx + c)^2/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + 2)/(a + a*\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1) + a*\sin(dx + c)^2/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^2 + a*\sin(dx + c)^3/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3) + \arctan(\sin(dx + c)/(\cos(dx + c) + 1)))/a)/d$

### 3.188.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.71

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

input `integrate(sin(dx+c)^2/(a+a*sin(dx+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-((dx + c)/a + 2*(\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) + 2)/((\tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^3 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c)^2 + \tan(1/2*dx + 1/2*c) + 1)*a))/d$

### 3.188.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

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

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output  $-x/a - (2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4)/(a*d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))$

$$3.189 \quad \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.189.1 Optimal result	1327
3.189.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1327
3.189.3 Rubi [N/A]	1328
3.189.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1328
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### 3.189.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.189.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 6.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.189.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.189.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.189.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.189.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.189.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x) /a`**3.189.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1266, normalized size of antiderivative = 45.21

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f))*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f))*x*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f))*x + 4*f*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2 + (a*d*f^3*x + a*d*e*f^2))*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f...`

### 3.189.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

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

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

**3.189.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.85 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`



**3.190**       $\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.190.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1332  
 3.190.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1332  
 3.190.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1333  
 3.190.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1333  
 3.190.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1334  
 3.190.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1334  
 3.190.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1334  
 3.190.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1335  
 3.190.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1336

**3.190.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.190.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.190.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.190.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.190.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.190.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.190.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 12.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sin(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`**3.190.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1388, normalized size of antiderivative = 49.57

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*e + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*f)*x*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (d*e*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*e*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*e + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*f)*x*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*d*e + (d*f*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*f*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d*f)*x + 4*f*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(a*d*f^4*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f...`

### 3.190.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

**3.190.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.191 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.191.1 Optimal result	1337
3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1338
3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1339
3.191.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1349
3.191.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1350
3.191.6 Sympy [F]	1350
3.191.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1351
3.191.8 Giac [F]	1351
3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1352

### 3.191.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 382

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3ef^2x}{4ad^2} - \frac{3f^3x^2}{8ad^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} \\ & + \frac{3(e+fx)^4}{8af} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} \\ & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} \\ & - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\ & + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\ & - \frac{12f^3 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\ & + \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} \\ & + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^3} \\ & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} \\ & - \frac{3f^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{8ad^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^2} \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/4*e*f^2*x/a/d^2-3/8*f^3*x^2/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d \\ & *x+c)))/a/d^3+3/8*(f*x+e)^4/a/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*c \\ & \cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*\cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I \\ & *exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-12*f^3*\text{polylog}(3,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/ \\ & a/d^4+6*f^3*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e \\ & )*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d-3/8* \\ & f^3*\sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^4+3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*\sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.191.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{48e^3x + 72e^2fx^2 + 48ef^2x^3 + 12f^3x^4 + \frac{192f(\cos(c)+i\sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3(\cos(c)-i\sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i\cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i\sin(c+dx))}{d} \right)}{a}}{a}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (48*e^3*x + 72*e^2*f*x^2 + 48*e*f^2*x^3 + 12*f^3*x^4 + (192*f*(\text{Cos}[c] + I* \\ & \text{Sin}[c]))*((e + f*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*\text{Log}[1 + I* \\ & \text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x) \\ & )*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - I*f*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c \\ & + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d^3)/d*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*( \\ & 1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - (64*(e + f*x)^3*\text{Sin}[(d*x)/2])/d*(\text{Cos}[c/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Co} \\ & s[(c + d*x)/2] + \text{Sin}[(c + d*x)/2]) + (16*((6*I)*f^3 - 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x) - \\ & (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2 + d^3*(e + f*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - I*\text{Sin}[c + d*x] \\ & ))/d^4 + (16*((-6*I)*f^3 - 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x) + (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2 + d \\ & ^3*(e + f*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/d^4 + ((3*f^3 + (6*I)*d*f \\ & ^2*(e + f*x) - 6*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2 - (4*I)*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[2*(c + d* \\ & x)] - I*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x)]))/d^4 + ((3*f^3 - (6*I)*d*f^2*(e + f*x) - 6*d^2*f \\ & *(e + f*x)^2 + (4*I)*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*(\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] + I*\text{Sin}[2*(c + d*x) \\ & ]))/d^4)/(32*a) \end{aligned}$$

**3.191.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 408, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 31, number of rules used = 30,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.071$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{17} \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5026} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{3777} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a}{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a}$$

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3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3117 \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \downarrow a \\
& \downarrow 5026 \\
& - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{a} + \\
& \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \downarrow a \\
& \downarrow 17 \\
& - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
& \downarrow a \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
& \downarrow a \\
& \downarrow 3799
\end{aligned}$$

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3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \\
& - \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
& - \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& - \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& - \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& - \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{2a} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{2a} + \\
 & - \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{a}{d} \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f *(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)))]))/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)))]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)))]/d^2))/d))/d)/(2*a) + ((e + f*x)^4/(8*f) - ((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2) - (3*f^2*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2)))/(2*d^2))/a - (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/d)/a`

### 3.191.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3117 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(
-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x
]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
1]
```



rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.191.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1053 vs.  $2(351) = 702$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1054, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.76

method	result
risch	$\frac{3f^2ex^3}{2a} + \frac{9fe^2x^2}{4a} + \frac{3e^3x}{2a} + \frac{6fe^2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^2} + \frac{6f^3c^2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^4} - \frac{3fe^2\ln(1+e^{2i(dx+c)})}{ad^2} - \frac{6f^3\ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x^2}{ad^2} + \dots$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -3/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-6/a/d^2*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x
^2+6/a/d^2*f*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))
+6/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))
+2*I/a/d*f^3*x^3-4*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3+3/2/a*f^2*e*x^3+9/4/a*f*e^2*x^2+3/2/a*e
^3*x+1/32*I*(4*d^3*x^3*f^3+6*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+12*e*f^2*x^2*d^3+12*I*d^2*e*f^2
*x+12*e^2*f*x*d^3+6*I*d^2*e^2*f+4*d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x-3*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d
^4*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1/32*I*(4*d^3*x^3*f^3-6*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+12*e*f^2*x^2*d^3
-12*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+12*e^2*f*x*d^3-6*I*d^2*e^2*f+4*d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x+3*I*f^3
-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(-2*I*(d*x+c))-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c^2*x+12*I/a/d^3*f^3*pol
ylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/a/d*f^2*e*x^2+6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*c^2+12*I/a/d^
3*f^2*e*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)
))+6*I/a/d^2*f*e^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2*(d^3*x^3*f^3-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2
+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3-6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d^3-3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f
^3*x+6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+3/8/a*f^3*x^4+3/8/a/f*e^4+1/
2*(d^3*x^3*f^3+3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2+3*e*f^2*x^2*d^3+6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x+3*e^2*f*x*d
^3+3*I*d^2*e^2*f+d^3*e^3-6*d*f^3*x-6*I*f^3-6*d*e*f^2)/a/d^4*exp(I*(d*x+c))
-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)
))-12/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6/a/d^3*f^2*e*c*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d
*x+c)))+2*(f^3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-12*I/
a/d^3*f^2*e*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*c*x-12*f^3*polylo...
```

**3.191.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1565 vs.  $2(345) = 690$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1565, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/16*(6*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 16*d^3*e^3 - 42*d^2*e^2*f + 8*(3*d^4*e*f^2 + 2*d^3*f
^3)*x^3 + 2*(4*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 4*d^3*e^3 - 6*d^2*e^2*f - 6*d*e*f^2 + 3*f^3 +
6*(2*d^3*e*f^2 - d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 6*(2*d^3*e^2*f - 2*d^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x)*
cos(d*x + c)^3 + 93*f^3 + 6*(6*d^4*e^2*f + 8*d^3*e*f^2 - 7*d^2*f^3)*x^2 +
2*(8*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 8*d^3*e^3 + 18*d^2*e^2*f - 48*d*e*f^2 - 45*f^3 + 6*(4*d
^3*e*f^2 + 3*d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 12*(2*d^3*e^2*f + 3*d^2*e*f^2 - 4*d*f^3)*x)*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(2*d^4*e^3 + 4*d^3*e^2*f - 7*d^2*e*f^2)*x + 3*(2*d^4*f^3
*x^4 + 8*d^3*e^3 + 2*d^2*e^2*f - 28*d*e*f^2 + 8*(d^4*e*f^2 + d^3*f^3)*x^3
- f^3 + 2*(6*d^4*e^2*f + 12*d^3*e*f^2 + d^2*f^3)*x^2 + 4*(2*d^4*e^3 + 6*d^
3*e^2*f + d^2*e*f^2 - 7*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 96*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^
2 + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d
*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 96*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2
+ (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x +
c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 48*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 +
c^2*f^3 + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f -
2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) +
I) - 48*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3 + (d^2*f^3*x^
2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2
*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + s
in(d*x + c) + 1) - 48*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*...
```

**3.191.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 f x \sin^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

---

3.191.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.191.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.`

### 3.191.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.191.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^3}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.192**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.192.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1353  
 3.192.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 1354  
 3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1355  
 3.192.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1362  
 3.192.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1363  
 3.192.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1364  
 3.192.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 1365  
 3.192.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1365  
 3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1365

**3.192.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{f^2 x}{4ad^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2af} - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2})}{ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} + \frac{f^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad^2}$$

output

```
-1/4*f^2*x/a/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+1/2*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-2*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+
(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+
e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-
2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*f^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+
e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/2*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2
```



**3.192.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 28, number of rules used = 27,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.964$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{f^2\left(\frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{24} \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx}{5026} \\
& -\frac{\int (e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{a}{3042} \\
& -\frac{\int (e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{a}{3777} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{a}{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{a}{3777}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.192.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f}{d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} - \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
& - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{a} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a} - \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.192.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& - \int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.192.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{4f \int - \left( (e+fx) \tan \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{2a} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan \left( \frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{2a} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \downarrow \text{4202} \\
& - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} dx \right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{2a} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log \left( 1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log \left( 1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{2a} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} \\
& \downarrow \text{2715}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.192.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{2a}{2d} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{a}{a} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{a}{a} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}} \\
& \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2a}{a} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}}{\frac{2f \left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{a}{a} \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^3/(3*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/(2*a) - (-(((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a + ((e + f*x)^3/(6*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) - (f^2*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d^2))/a`

### 3.192.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(\text{Fx}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \quad \text{Int}[\text{Fx}, \text{x}], \text{x}]$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)}*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_))^{(\text{m}_)})/((\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*((\text{F}_)^{((\text{g}_)*((\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)}), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp} [((\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m}}/(\text{b*f*g*n*Log[F]}) * \text{Log}[1 + \text{b}*((\text{F}^{\text{g*(e + f*x)})}^{\text{n/a}})], \text{x}] - \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m} - 1} * \text{Log}[1 + \text{b}*((\text{F}^{\text{g*(e + f*x)})}^{\text{n/a}})], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}\{\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}, \text{g}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{IGtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{a}_) + (\text{b}_)*((\text{F}_)^{((\text{e}_)*((\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)))})^{(\text{n}_)}], \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[1/(\text{d*e*n*Log[F]}) \quad \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[\text{a} + \text{b*x}]/\text{x}, \text{x}], \text{x}, (\text{F}^{\text{e*(c + d*x)})}^{\text{n}}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}\{\{\text{F}, \text{a}, \text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{a}, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(\text{c}_)*((\text{d}_) + (\text{e}_)*(\text{x}_)^{(\text{n}_)})]/(\text{x}_), \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (\text{-c})*\text{e*x}^{\text{n}}/\text{n}, \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{n}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{EqQ}[\text{c*d}, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[\text{u}_, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[\text{u}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[\text{u}, \text{x}]$
- rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(\text{b}_)*\text{sin}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)]^{(\text{n}_)}, \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[-(\text{b})*\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d*x}] * ((\text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d*x}])^{(\text{n} - 1)}/(\text{d*n})), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{b}^2 * ((\text{n} - 1)/\text{n}) \quad \text{Int}[(\text{b}*\text{Sin}[\text{c} + \text{d*x}])^{(\text{n} - 2)}, \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}\{\{\text{b}, \text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{n}, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[\text{2*n}]$
- rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\text{sin}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)], \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[\text{c} + \text{d*x}]/\text{d}, \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}\}, \text{x}\}$
- rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(\text{c}_) + (\text{d}_)*(\text{x}_)]^{(\text{m}_)} * \text{sin}[(\text{e}_) + (\text{f}_)*(\text{x}_)], \text{x\_Symbol}] \text{:>} \text{Simp}[(\text{-}(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m}} * (\text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}]/\text{f}), \text{x}] + \text{Simp}[\text{d*(m/f)} \quad \text{Int}[(\text{c} + \text{d*x})^{\text{m} - 1} * \text{Cos}[\text{e} + \text{f*x}], \text{x}], \text{x}] \text{/; FreeQ}\{\{\text{c}, \text{d}, \text{e}, \text{f}\}, \text{x}\} \&\& \text{GtQ}[\text{m}, 0]$

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3799 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])
```

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5026 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

### 3.192.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 590 vs. 2(254) = 508.

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
risch	$\frac{f^2 x^3}{2a} + \frac{3fe x^2}{2a} + \frac{3e^2 x}{2a} + \frac{e^3}{2af} + \frac{4ic f^2 x}{d^2 a} + \frac{(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2fex d^2 + 2id f^2 x + d^2 e^2 + 2idef - 2f^2)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2a d^3} + \frac{(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2fex d^2 - 2e^2)}{2a d^3}$

3.192.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$





output

```

1/4*(2*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 4*d^2*e^2 + (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f - f^
2 + 2*(2*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 7*d*e*f + 2*(3*d^3*e*f + 2*d
^2*f^2)*x^2 + 2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 + 3*d*e*f - 4*f^2 + (4*d^2*e*f
+ 3*d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (6*d^3*e^2 + 8*d^2*e*f - 7*d*f^2)*x + (2*d^
3*f^2*x^3 + 6*d^2*e^2 + d*e*f + 6*(d^3*e*f + d^2*f^2)*x^2 - 7*f^2 + (6*d^3
*e^2 + 12*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^
2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 8*(I*f^2*co
s(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) - 8*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*s
in(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 8*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 +
(d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*co
s(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 8*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*co
s(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) - 8*(d*e*f - c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*
f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (2*d^3*f^2*x^
3 - 4*d^2*e^2 - 7*d*e*f + 2*(3*d^3*e*f - 2*d^2*f^2)*x^2 - (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 +
2*d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f - f^2 + 2*(2*d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (6*
d^3*e^2 - 8*d^2*e*f - 7*d*f^2)*x + (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e^2 - 8*d*e*f -
7*f^2 + 4*(d^2*e*f - 2*d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^3*cos(d*
x + c) + a*d^3*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^3)

```

### 3.192.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sin^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2
*sin(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)**3
/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.192.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.192.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.192.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^2}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.193 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1366
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#### 3.193.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 158

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3ex}{2a} + \frac{3fx^2}{4a} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^2}$$

output

```
3/2*e*x/a+3/4*f*x^2/a+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2-f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*f*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2
```

#### 3.193.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.89

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)) (\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) (8d(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) - f \cos(2(c+dx))) + 2(-8d(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) + f \sin(2(c+dx))))}{4ad^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(8*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - f*COS[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*(-8*d*e + 6*c*d*e + 4*c*f - 3*c^2*f + 6*d^2*e*x - 4*d*f*x + 3*d^2*f*x^2 - 8*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*f*SIN[c + d*x] - d*(e + f*x)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])) + Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(8*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] - f*COS[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*(6*c*d*e + 4*c*f - 3*c^2*f + 6*d^2*e*x + 4*d*f*x + 3*d^2*f*x^2 - 8*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*f*SIN[c + d*x] - d*(e + f*x)*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/((8*a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])))`

### 3.193.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c + dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos(c + dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e + fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.193.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
& - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
& - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.193.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& - \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& - \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \quad \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2af}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.193.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - ((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]])/d^2)/(2*a) - (-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/d^2)/a + ((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*SIN[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2))/a`

### 3.193.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F_x, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[SIN[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*SIN[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.193.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

method	result
risch	$\frac{3fx^2}{4a} + \frac{3ex}{2a} + \frac{(dx+de+if)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad^2} + \frac{(dx+de-if)e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad^2} + \frac{2ifx}{ad} + \frac{2ifc}{ad^2} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad^2}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{16f \left( \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 32 \left( \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right) f \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) + ((12d^2x^2 + 24dx - 4e) \left( \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \right) - 2fx^2 + 2fx^2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2fx^2 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 2fx^2 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{4fx}{d} - \frac{4fx}{d}}{d \left( \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1 \right) \left( 1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}$
default	$\frac{de+2f}{ad^2} - \frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} + \frac{5f \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(-3de+2f) \left(\tan^7\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(-6de+5f) \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(-5de+3f) \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}$
norman	$\frac{de+2f}{ad^2} - \frac{2e \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} + \frac{5f \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(-3de+2f) \left(\tan^7\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(-6de+5f) \left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(-5de+3f) \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{3}{4}fx^2/a + \frac{3}{2}ex/a + \frac{1}{2}(dxf+I*f+d*e)/a/d^2 \exp(I*(d*x+c)) + \frac{1}{2}(dxf-I*f+d*e)/a/d^2 \exp(-I*(d*x+c)) + 2*I*f/a/d*x + 2*I*f/a/d^2*c + 2*(f*x+e)/d/a / (\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I) - 2*f/a/d^2 \ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I) - 1/8*f/a/d^2 \cos(2*d*x+2*c) - 1/4*(f*x+e)/d/a \sin(2*d*x+2*c)$

3.193.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



**3.193.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 250, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6d^2fx^2 + 2(2dfx + 2de - f) \cos(dx + c)^3 + 2(4dfx + 4de + 3f) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 8de + 4(3d^2e + 2dfx + 2de - f) \cos(dx + c) + 4(3d^2e + 2dfx + 2de - f) \sin(dx + c) + 4(3d^2e + 2dfx + 2de - f) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + 4(3d^2e + 2dfx + 2de - f) \log(\sin(dx + c) - 1)}{a^2 \cos^2(dx + c) + a^2 \sin^2(dx + c)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/8*(6*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e - f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 2*(4*d*f*x + 4*d*e + 3*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*d*e + 4*(3*d^2*e + 2*d*f)*x + (6*d^2*f*x^2 + 12*d*e + 12*(d^2*e + d*f)*x + f)*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(f*cos(d*x + c) + f*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (6*d^2*f*x^2 - 2*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*d*e + 4*(3*d^2*e - 2*d*f)*x + 4*(d*f*x + d*e - 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 7*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 7*f)/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)`

**3.193.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4653 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 2.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4653, normalized size of antiderivative = 29.45

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



**3.193.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7564 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7564, normalized size of antiderivative = 47.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output 1/8*(6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*
tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 12*d^2*e*x*tan(1/
2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 6*d^2*f
*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^4
+ 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 12*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan
(1/2*c)^5 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*
x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 24*d^2*e*x*
tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 1
2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^
4 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 24*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*t
an(1/2*c)^5 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*
tan(1/2*c)^5 - 8*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*t
an(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 +
2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*
d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^5 + 6*d^2*f*x^2*tan(
1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c) - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 24*d^2*
e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 24*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3
- 24*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^5*tan(1/2
*c)^3 - 12*d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 24*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)
^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 64*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*e*tan(1/2*...
```

**3.193.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = e^{c1i+dx1i} \left( \frac{de + f1i}{2ad^2} + \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) - e^{-c1i-dx1i} \left( \frac{-de + f1i}{2ad^2} - \frac{fx}{2ad} \right) + e^{-c2i-dx2i} \left( \frac{(-2de + f1i)1i}{16ad^2} - \frac{fx1i}{8ad} \right) + e^{c2i+dx2i} \left( \frac{(2de + f1i)1i}{16ad^2} + \frac{fx1i}{8ad} \right) + \frac{3fx^2}{4a} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{c1i}e^{dx1i} + 1i)}{ad^2} + \frac{2(e + fx)}{ad(e^{c1i+dx1i} + 1i)} + \frac{x(3de + f4i)}{2ad}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*((f*1i + d*e)/(2*a*d^2) + (f*x)/(2*a*d)) - exp(- c*1i - d*x*1i)*((f*1i - d*e)/(2*a*d^2) - (f*x)/(2*a*d)) + exp(- c*2i - d*x*2i)*((f*1i - 2*d*e)*1i)/(16*a*d^2) - (f*x*1i)/(8*a*d) + exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*((f*1i + 2*d*e)*1i)/(16*a*d^2) + (f*x*1i)/(8*a*d) + (3*f*x^2)/(4*a) - (2*f*log(exp(c*1i)*exp(d*x*1i) + 1i))/(a*d^2) + (2*(e + f*x))/(a*d*(exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i)) + (x*(f*4i + 3*d*e))/(2*a*d)`

### 3.194 $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.194.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output 3/2*x/a+2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)^2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))
```

#### 3.194.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) (\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) (-8 + 6c + 6dx + 4 \cos(c+dx) - \sin(2(c+dx))))}{4ad(1 + \sin(c+dx))} +$$

```
input Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output ((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(-8 + 6*c + 6*d*x + 4*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[2*(c + d*x)]) + Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(6*c + 6*d*x + 4*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[2*(c + d*x)])))/(4*a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

**3.194.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {3042, 3246, 3042, 3213}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^3}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3246} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\int \sin(c+dx)(2a - 3a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\int \sin(c+dx)(2a - 3a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3213} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{-\frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{3a \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3ax}{2}}{a^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) - ((-3*a*x)/2 - (2*a*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (3*a*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a^2`

3.194.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3213 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a*c + b*d)*(x/2), x] + (-Simp[(b*c + a*d)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] - Simp[b*d*Cos[e + f*x]*(Sin[e + f*x]/(2*f)), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3246 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(b*c - a*d)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(a*f*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))), x] - Simp[d/(a*b) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2)*Simp[b*d*(n - 1) - a*c*n + (b*c*(n - 1) - a*d*n)*Sin[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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[n, 1] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

3.194.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

method	result
risch	$\frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2ad} + \frac{2}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} - \frac{\sin(2dx+2c)}{4da}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{2 \left( \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 1 \right)}{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 8} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$
default	$\frac{2 \left( \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 1 \right)}{8 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 8} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{(12dx+4) \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 12dx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{5dx}{2} + \frac{5c}{2}\right) + 3 \cos\left(\frac{3dx}{2} + \frac{3c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{5dx}{2} + \frac{5c}{2}\right) - 20 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 3 \sin\left(\frac{3dx}{2} + \frac{3c}{2}\right)}{8ad \left( \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}$
norman	$-\frac{\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} + \frac{4 \left( \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{da} + \frac{5 \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{da} + \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{3x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{9x \left( \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{9x \left( \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{9x \left( \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{9x \left( \tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \right)}{2a} + \frac{3 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$

3.194.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `3/2*x/a+1/2/a/d*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2/a/d*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1/4/d/a*sin(2*d*x+2*c)`

### 3.194.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\cos(dx+c)^3 + 3dx + 3(dx+1)\cos(dx+c) + 2\cos(dx+c)^2 + (3dx - \cos(dx+c))^2 + \cos(dx+c) - 2}{2(ad\cos(dx+c) + ad\sin(dx+c) + ad)}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + 3*d*x + 3*(d*x + 1)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (3*d*x - cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

### 3.194.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1127 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 1.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1127, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.03

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



output `Piecewise((3*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 3*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 3*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 3*d*x/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 6*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + 2*a*d) + 10*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**5 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 4*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + 4*a*d...`

### 3.194.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 212 vs.  $2(71) = 142$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{5\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + 4}{a + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{2a\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{2a\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4} + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)^5}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^5}} + \frac{3\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a}$$

*d*

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `((sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + 4)/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 2*a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 + a*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4 + a*sin(d*x + c)^5/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^5) + 3*arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a/d`

---

3.194.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.194.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3(dx+c)}{a} + \frac{2\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^3 + 2\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right) + 2\right)}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + 1\right)^2 a} + \frac{4}{a\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right) + 1\right)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(3*(d*x + c)/a + 2*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*a) + 4/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1))/d`**3.194.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 92, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3x}{2a} + \frac{3\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 + 3\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 5\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4}{ad\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)^2}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `(3*x)/(2*a) + (tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4 + 4)/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)^2)`

$$3.195 \quad \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.195.1 Optimal result	1382
3.195.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1382
3.195.3 Rubi [N/A]	1383
3.195.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1383
3.195.5 Fricas [N/A]	1384
3.195.6 Sympy [F(-2)]	1384
3.195.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1384
3.195.8 Giac [N/A]	1385
3.195.9 Mupad [N/A]	1385

### 3.195.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.195.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.195.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.195.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.195.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.195.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.61

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

**3.195.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck
```

**3.195.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is undefined.
```

**3.195.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^3/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`**3.195.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.196 \quad \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.196.1 Optimal result	1386
3.196.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1386
3.196.3 Rubi [N/A]	1387
3.196.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1387
3.196.5 Fricas [N/A]	1388
3.196.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	1388
3.196.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1388
3.196.8 Giac [N/A]	1389
3.196.9 Mupad [N/A]	1389

### 3.196.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.196.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 3.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.196.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.196.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.196.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



**3.196.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.46

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

**3.196.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.196.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.196.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sin(d*x + c)^3/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`**3.196.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.197**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.197.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1390  
 3.197.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1391  
 3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1392  
 3.197.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1398  
 3.197.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1399  
 3.197.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1399  
 3.197.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1400  
 3.197.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1401  
 3.197.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1401

**3.197.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 352

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

output  $I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-2*(f*x+e)^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*\cot(1/2*c+1/4*\pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-12*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*I*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*I*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4$

### 3.197.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 443, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx) + i \sin(c+dx)) + \frac{3if(d^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(c+dx) - i \sin(c+dx)) + 2idf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -\cos(c+dx) - i \sin(c+dx)))}{d^3} - ((3I)*f*(d^2*(e+fx)^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, \cos(c+dx) + I*\sin(c+dx)) + (2*I)*d*f*(e+fx)*\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, \cos(c+dx) + I*\sin(c+dx)) - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}(4, \cos(c+dx) + I*\sin(c+dx)))}{d^3} + (6*f*(\cos(c) + I*\sin(c))*((e+fx)^3*(\cos(c) - I*\sin(c)))/(3*f) - ((e+fx)^2*\log[1 + I*\cos(c+dx) + \sin(c+dx)]*(1 + I*\cos(c) + \sin(c)))/d + (2*f*(d*(e+fx)*\operatorname{PolyLog}(2, (-I)*\cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) - I*f*\operatorname{PolyLog}(3, (-I)*\cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)))*(\cos(c) - I*(1 + \sin(c))))}{d^3}}{a*d}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(-2*(e + f*x)^3*\operatorname{ArcTanh}[\cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]] + ((3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -\cos[c + d*x] - I*\sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -\cos[c + d*x] - I*\sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, -\cos[c + d*x] - I*\sin[c + d*x]]))/d^3 - ((3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, \cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, \cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[4, \cos[c + d*x] + I*\sin[c + d*x]]))/d^3 + (6*f*(\cos[c] + I*\sin[c))*((e + f*x)^3*(\cos[c] - I*\sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*\log[1 + I*\cos[c + d*x] + \sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*\cos[c] + \sin[c]))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\cos[c + d*x] - \sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\cos[c + d*x] - \sin[c + d*x]])*(\cos[c] - I*(1 + \sin[c])))/d^3)/(a*d)$

**3.197.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 383, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.654$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.197.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d}}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3011

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3.197.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1)}{d} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 7163

---

3.197.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$2a$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

3.197.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



```
output -1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (6*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)
)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])
/d + ((2*I)*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d
- (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d^2))/d)/d)/a + ((-2*
(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2,
-E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x)
))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)
^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E
^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/d)/a
```

### 3.197.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*(f_) + (g_)
*(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.197.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1150 vs.  $2(317) = 634$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1151, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.27

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1151

input `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -6/a/d^2f^3\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6/a/d^2f*e^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6 \\
 & /a/d^4f^3c^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^4f^3c^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2 \\
 & *I/a/d^3f^3x^3-4*I/a/d^4f^3c^3-6*I/a/d^3f^3c^2*x+12*I/a/d^3f^3*\text{polylo} \\
 & \text{g}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6*I/a/d^3f^2*e*x^2+6*I/a/d^3f^2*e*c^2+12*I/a/d^3f \\
 & ^2*e*\text{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/d/a*f^2*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2+12/d \\
 & ^3/a*c*f^2*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-3/d/a*e^2*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+3/d/a \\
 & *e^2*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/d^2 \\
 & /a*e^2*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-3*I/d^2/a*f^3*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^ \\
 & 2+3*I/d^2/a*f^3*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+3*I/d^2/a*e^2*f*\text{polylog}(2,- \\
 & \exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/d^2/a*e^2*f*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d/a*e^3*\ln(\exp \\
 & (I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*e^3*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+6*I/d^2/a*f^2*e*\text{polylog}(2,- \\
 & \exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6*I/d^2/a*f^2*e*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-12/a/d^3f^2* \\
 & e*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-12/a/d^3f^2*e*c*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12/a/d^2f^ \\
 & 2*e*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/d/a*f^3*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^3-6/d^3/a*f^ \\
 & 3*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+1/d/a*f^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3+6/d^3/a* \\
 & f^3*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6/d^4/a*c^2*f^3*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+2*(f^ \\
 & 3*x^3+3*e*f^2*x^2+3*e^2*f*x+e^3)/d/a/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-1/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*\ln \\
 & (\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-6/d^3/a*f^2*e*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/d^3/a*f^2*e* \\
 & \text{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^2/a*e^2*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d^4/a*c^3*f \\
 & ^3*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12*I/a/d^2f^2*e*c*x-3/d^2/a*c*e^2*f*\ln(\exp(I*(...
 \end{aligned}$$

**3.197.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2924 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2924, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
1/2*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*d^3*e^3 + 2*(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + d^3*e^3)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + d^3*e^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*...
```

**3.197.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 f x \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

---

3.197.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.197.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2796 vs.  $2(305) = 610$ .

Time = 0.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2796, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(3*c*e^2*f*(2/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - e^3*(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) + (12*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - 4*I*c^3*f^3 - 12*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3 - (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 12*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c) + ((d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(-3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + I*c^3*f^3 + 3*(-I*d*e*f^2 + I*c*f^3)*f^3*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c) - (3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + (d*x + c)^3*f^3 - c^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (-3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + I*c^3*f^3 + 3*(-I*d*e*f^2 + I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c^3*f^3 + (3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c^3*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(-I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(-I*d*e*f^2 + I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f...`

**3.197.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.197.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.198**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.198.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1402  
 3.198.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1403  
 3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1403  
 3.198.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1408  
 3.198.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1409  
 3.198.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1410  
 3.198.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1411  
 3.198.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1411  
 3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1412

**3.198.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 249

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

```
output I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-2*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)^2*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3
```

**3.198.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 330, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - (e + fx)^2 \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) + \frac{2if(d+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) + if \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + ((2*I)*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] + I*f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*f*((-I)*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (4*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c]))/d^2)/(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - (2*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])/((Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*d)
```

**3.198.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 265, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5046}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
& \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.198.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{4f \int -\left((e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{d} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d}$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}\right)}{d}}{2a}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d}\right)\right)}{d}}{2a}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left(\frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d}\right)\right)}{d}}{2a}$$

↓ 2838

---

3.198.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$


---

$2a$   
↓ 7143

---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$


---

$2a$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)^2*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d - (4*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^(((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)))]/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^(((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x)))]/d^2)))/d)/a + (((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*(((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/d^2))/d - (2*f*(((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/d^2))/d)/a`

**3.198.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 25 `Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

---

3.198.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)
)*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)
, x_Symbol] :> Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)))
+ f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^
2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] :> Simp[I
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]`

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5046 Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.198.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 642 vs. 2(223) = 446.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 643, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

method	result
risch	$\frac{4cf^2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d^3a} - \frac{4ef \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d^2a} - \frac{2ef \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x}{da} + \frac{2ef \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} + \frac{2ef \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})c}{d^2a} - \frac{2cef \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d^2a}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.198.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -4/d^2/a*e*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d \\ & /a*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2+1/d/a*f^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+4*I/a/d \\ & ^2*f^2*c*x+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+4/a/d^2*f*e*\ln(\exp(I* \\ & (d*x+c)))-4/a/d^2*f^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-4/a/d^3*f^2*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d \\ & *x+c)))*c-4/a/d^3*f^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d*f^2*x^2+2*I/a/d^3*f^2*c \\ & ^2+2*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)/d/a/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d/a*e^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+ \\ & c))-1)-1/d/a*e^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^3/a*f^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2 \\ & +4/d^3/a*c*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2/d/a*e*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+2/d/a \\ & *e*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d^2/a*e*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/d^2/a*c*e \\ & *f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2*I/d^2/a*e*f*polylog(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/d^2/a* \\ & e*f*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2 \\ & *I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2*f^2*polylog(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c))) \\ & /a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.198.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1642 vs.  $2(214) = 428$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1642, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.59

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 + 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x
+ d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)
*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I
*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x
+ c) + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x
+ c)) - 4*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*dilog(I*cos(
d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*
f^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d
*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog
(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x -
I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d
*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 + (d^2*f^
2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x +
d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(d*e*f
- c*f^2 + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log
(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2
+ (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d
^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) -
4*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2 + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*s
in(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(d*f^2*x + c*f^2...

```

### 3.198.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.198.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1418 vs.  $2(214) = 428$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1418, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.69

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(2*c*e*f*(2/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)) + log(sin(d*x + c)
)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d) - e^2*(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a
+ 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))) + (4*I*c^2*f^2 - 8*(-I*d*e*f
+ I*c*f^2 - (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*sin(d*x +
c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 8*((d*x + c)*f^2*cos(d*x +
c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c),
sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(-I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 - I*c^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c
*f^2)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + c^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c)
)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 - I*c^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*
(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(c^2*
f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^2)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c
), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(-I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*(d*x
+ c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) + (-I
*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2
(sin(d*x + c), -cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)
*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) - 8*(f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^
2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 4*(I*d*e*f + I*(d*x + c)*f^2 - I*c*f^2 + (d*
e*f + (d*x + c)*f^2 - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (I*d*e*f + I*(d*x + c)*f^2 - I
*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 4*(-I*d*e*f - I*(d*x + c)*
f^2 + I*c*f^2 - (d*e*f + (d*x + c)*f^2 - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*e*...
```

**3.198.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```



output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.198.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.199**       $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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**3.199.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 134

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2}$$

```
output -2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a
/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2
```

**3.199.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 300 vs. 2(134) = 268.

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 300, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.24

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))(-2d(e+fx) \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + f(c+dx)(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-2*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + f*(c + d*x)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

### 3.199.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 135, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{i f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) d e^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) d e^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.199.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d^2)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a`

### 3.199.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.199.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 244 vs. 2(114) = 228.

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 245, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

method	result
risch	$\frac{2fx+2e}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)} + \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2a} - \frac{2f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i})}{a d^2} + \frac{f \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} - \frac{f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x}{da} + \frac{e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{da} - \frac{e}{da}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `2*(f*x+e)/d/a/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+2/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*f/a/d^2*ln (exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+1/d/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/d/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c) )+1)*x+1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^2/a*c *f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d^2/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-I*f*polylog(2,exp (I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2`

### 3.199.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 609 vs. 2(110) = 220.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 609, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$


---


$$= \frac{2dfx + 2de + 2(dfx + de) \cos(dx + c) + (-if \cos(dx + c) - if \sin(dx + c) - if) \text{Li}_2(\cos(dx + c) + i \sin(dx + c))}{a^2}$$

---

3.199.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 1/2*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*\cos(d*x + c) + (-I*f*\cos(d*x + c) - \\ & I*f*\sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*\operatorname{dilog}(\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c)) + (I*f*\cos(d \\ & *x + c) + I*f*\sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*\operatorname{dilog}(\cos(d*x + c) - I*\sin(d*x + c)) + ( \\ & -I*f*\cos(d*x + c) - I*f*\sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*\operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d* \\ & x + c)) + (I*f*\cos(d*x + c) + I*f*\sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*\operatorname{dilog}(-\cos(d*x + c) \\ & - I*\sin(d*x + c)) - (d*f*x + d*e + (d*f*x + d*e)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d \\ & *e)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*f*x + d*e + \\ & (d*f*x + d*e)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(\cos(d*x + c) \\ & - I*\sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f \\ & )*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-1/2*\cos(d*x + c) + 1/2*I*\sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (d*e - \\ & c*f + (d*e - c*f)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-1/2*\cos(d \\ & *x + c) - 1/2*I*\sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*\cos(d*x \\ & + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*\sin(d*x + c))*\log(-\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + 1 \\ & ) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*\cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*\sin(d*x + c) \\ & )*\log(-\cos(d*x + c) - I*\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(f*\cos(d*x + c) + f*\sin(d*x \\ & + c) + f)*\log(\sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*\sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2*\cos \\ & (d*x + c) + a*d^2*\sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.199.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.199.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 514 vs.  $2(110) = 220$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 514, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.84

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4dfx \cos(dx + c) + 4i dfx \sin(dx + c) - 4ide - 4(f \cos(dx + c) + if \sin(dx + c) + if) \arctan(\cos(c) -$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(4*d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + 4*I*d*f*x*sin(d*x + c) - 4*I*d*e - 4*(f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*arctan2(cos(c) + sin(d*x), cos(d*x) + sin(c)) + 2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e - (d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(d*e*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*e)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 2*(d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), -cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 2*(f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - (d*f*x + d*e + (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + d*e - (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(I*f*cos(d*x + c) - f*sin(d*x + c) - f)*log(cos(d*x)^2 + cos(c)^2 + 2*cos(c)*sin(d*x) + sin(d*x)^2 + 2*cos(d*x)*sin(c) + sin(c)^2)/(-2*I*a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a*d^2)`

**3.199.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.199.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



**3.199.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.200 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.200.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1421
3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1421
3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1422
3.200.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1423
3.200.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1424
3.200.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1424
3.200.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1424
3.200.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1425
3.200.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1425

#### 3.200.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 38

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{d(a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output `-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+cos(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

#### 3.200.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 48, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.26

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sec(c + dx) \left( -1 + \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx) + \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((Sec[c + d*x]*(-1 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2 + Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a*d))`

**3.200.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.263$ , Rules used = {3042, 3226, 3042, 3127, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3127} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)) + Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

## 3.200.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3127 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/(d*(b + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 3226 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

## 3.200.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	34
default	$\frac{\frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1} + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	34
norman	$-\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$	49
parallelrisch	$\frac{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	55
risch	$\frac{2}{da \left(e^{i(dx+c)} + i\right)} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{da} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}{da}$	63

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a*(2/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)+ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

---

3.200.  $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.200.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs.  $2(38) = 76$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(\cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx+c) + \sin(dx+c) + 1) \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2(ad \cos(dx+c) + ad \sin(dx+c) + ad)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*((cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 2*cos(d*x + c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c) + a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

**3.200.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.200.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{2}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}}}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 2/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

---

3.200.  $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.200.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 38, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a} + \frac{2}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + 2/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)))/d`**3.200.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a d} + \frac{2}{a d \left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) + 2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1))`

**3.201**       $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.201.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1426  
 3.201.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1426  
 3.201.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1427  
 3.201.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1427  
 3.201.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1428  
 3.201.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1428  
 3.201.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1428  
 3.201.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1429  
 3.201.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1429

**3.201.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.201.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 7.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.201.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.201.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)])/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.201.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



**3.201.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.201.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`**3.201.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 559, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.50

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

```
output (2*(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f + (a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x
+ a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x + a*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a
*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)
*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x
) + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e
)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c
)/(a*f*x + (a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a
*e + 2*(a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e + (a*d*f*x + a*d
*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*d*e
)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + (a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + a*e - 2*(a*f*x + a*e)*cos(d*x + c)), x
) + 2*cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f*x + a*d*e + (a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 +
(a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f*x + a*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))
```

### 3.201.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate(csc(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)
```

### 3.201.9 Mupad [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

```
input int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

```
output int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)
```

---

3.201.  $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.202**       $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.202.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1430  
 3.202.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1430  
 3.202.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1431  
 3.202.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1431  
 3.202.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1432  
 3.202.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1432  
 3.202.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1432  
 3.202.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 1433  
 3.202.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1434

**3.202.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.202.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.202.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.202.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.202.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.202.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(csc(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

**3.202.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

**3.202.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.19

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `(4*(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f^2*x + a*d*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(cos(d*x + c)/(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d*e^2*f*x + a*d*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(sin(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)), x) + 2*cos(d*x + c))/(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d*e*f*x + a*d*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))`

### 3.202.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.202.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.203} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.203.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1436
3.203.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1437
3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1438
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3.203.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1451



### 3.203.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 463

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & + \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
 & + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

-12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/2*f^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d

```

**3.203.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1052 vs.  $2(463) = 926$ .

Time = 8.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1052, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.27

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{id^3 e^2 (de - 3f)x - id^3 e^2 (de + 3f)x - \frac{2id^3 (e+fx)^3}{-1+e^{2ic}} - 3d^2 e (de - 2f)fx \log(1 - e^{-i(c+dx)}) - 3d^2 (de - f)f^2 x}{6f(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + \frac{2f(d+fx) \operatorname{Pol}}{d} \right) + \frac{ad(\cos(c) + i(1 + \sin(c)))}{\csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left( e^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3e^2 fx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ef^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^3 x^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)} + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \left( e^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3e^2 fx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ef^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^3 x^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}{2ad} + \frac{2 \left( e^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3e^2 fx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ef^2 x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^3 x^3 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}{ad \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(I*d^3*e^2*(d*e - 3*f)*x - I*d^3*e^2*(d*e + 3*f)*x - ((2*I)*d^3*(e + f*x)^
3)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 3*d^2*e*(d*e - 2*f)*f*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
] - 3*d^2*(d*e - f)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[
1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e*f*(d*e + 2*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))] + 3*d^2*f^2*(d*e + f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + d^3*f^3*x^3*Lo
g[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*e^2*(d*e - 3*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] +
d^2*e^2*(d*e + 3*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d*e*f*(d*e + 2*f)*Po
lyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*d*f^2*(d*e + f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I
)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*
d*e*(d*e - 2*f)*f*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*d*(d*e - f)*f^2*x
*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))] + 6*f^2*(d*e + f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*d*f^3*x*Pol
yLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*(d*e - f)*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))] - 6*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((
-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a*d^4) - (6*
f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x
)^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (2
*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog
[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3)/(a
*d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) + (Csc[c/2]*Csc[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^3*Sin[...
```

### 3.203.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 538, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.929$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \downarrow 4202 \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2720 \\
 & \frac{- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 5046
 \end{aligned}$$

3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)} \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+\frac{a}{dx}) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)} \right)} - \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+\frac{a}{dx}) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)} \right)} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)} \right)} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 4671

---

3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

3011

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

4672

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

3042

3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2620
 \end{aligned}$$

3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$2a$   
↓  
**3011**

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d}$$

$2a$   
↓  
**2720**

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3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---

$2a$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d}$$


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$2a$

↓ 7163

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3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{2d} i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) \right)}{d} \\
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \left( \frac{a}{d} \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}) \right)}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cot[c + d*x])/d) - (3*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((
-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (I*f*(((I/2)*(e
+ f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*
c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/(4*d^2))))/d)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 +
(dx)/2])/d - (6*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*(((I)*((I)*e + f*x)^2*Log[
1 + E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2,
-E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((I/2)*(2*c + 3*Pi
+ 2*d*x))])/(d^2))/d))/d)/(2*a) - ((-2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x)
)])/d + (3*f*(((I)*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*((
(I)*e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c +
d*x))])/(d^2))/d))/d - (3*f*(((I)*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d
- ((2*I)*f*(((I)*e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4,
E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(d^2))/d))/d)/a
```

3.203.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.203.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3799 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`
- rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5046 Int[(Csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_
)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_
)*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.203.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1773 vs.  $2(419) = 838$ .

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1774, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1774

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

$$3.203. \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

```

output 12*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-24*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*c*x+6*I/a/d^2*f
^2*e*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6*I/a/d^2*f^2*e*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x-3/a/d*f^2*e*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+6/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*c+12/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+6/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+
c)))*x+12/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x
+c))+1)*x+3/a/d^2*c*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-6*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*arctan(exp(
I*(d*x+c)))+3*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*poly
log(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6*I/a/d^3
*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-12*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))*x-6*I/a/d^4*c^2*f^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c^2+12*I/a/
d^3*c^2*f^3*x-3*I/a/d^2*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+3*I/a/d^2*f^3*p
olylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))-12*
I/a/d^3*f^2*e*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3*f^2*e*polylog(2,-exp(I
*(d*x+c)))-12*I/a/d*e*f^2*x^2+24/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^2*
e^2*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3/a/d*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-3/a/d*e^2*
f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/a/d^3*c^2*f^2*e*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^3*c^
2*f^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-6/a/d^3*c*f^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-6/a/d^3*
c*f^2*e*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+3/a/d*f^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2-2*(-2*
f^3*x^3+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^3*x^3-6*e*f^2*x^2+3*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f^2*x^2-
6*e^2*f*x+3*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^2*f*x-2*e^3+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^3+f^3*x^3...

```

### 3.203.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4799 vs.  $2(405) = 810$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4799, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.37

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```

input integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")

```

output

```
-1/2*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*d^3*e^3 - 4*(d^3
*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + d^3*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(
d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + d^3*e^3)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*
(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + I*d^2*e^2*f
- 2*I*d*e*f^2 + 2*I*(d^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*(d^2*e*f^
2 - d*f^3)*x + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*d*e*f^2 - 2*I*(d^2*e*f^
2 - d*f^3)*x + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*d*e*f^2 - 2*I*(d^2*e*f^
2 - d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c)) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - I*
d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*d*e*f^2 - 2*I*(d^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*
(d^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*d*e*f^2 + 2*I*(
d^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*d*e*f^2 + 2*I*(d
^2*e*f^2 - d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*si
n(d*x + c)) - 12*(I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*s
in(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 12*(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e
*f^2 + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2 +
(-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c)
- sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*d*e*f^2 + (I*d^2*
f^3*x^2 + I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*d*e*f^2 + 2*I*(d^2*e*f^2 + d*f^3)*x)*cos(d...
```

### 3.203.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.203.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un  
defined.`

**3.203.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.203.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



**3.204**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.204.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1452  
 3.204.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 1453  
 3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1454  
 3.204.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1461  
 3.204.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1462  
 3.204.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1463  
 3.204.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 1464  
 3.204.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1464  
 3.204.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1464

**3.204.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 327

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+2*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-(f*x+e)^2*\cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-(f*x+e)^2*\cot(d*x+c)/a/d+4*f*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*f*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-4*I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.204.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 709 vs.  $2(327) = 654$ .

Time = 8.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 709, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.17

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & = \frac{id^2e(de-2f)x - id^2e(de+2f)x - \frac{2id^2(e+fx)^2}{-1+e^{2ic}} - 2d(de-f)fx \log(1-e^{-i(c+dx)}) - d^2f^2x^2 \log(1-e^{-i(c+dx)})}{4f(\cos(c)+i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2(\cos(c)-i \sin(c))}{2f} - \frac{(e+fx) \log(1+i \cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i \cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-i \cos(c)+\sin(c)) \right)} \\ & \quad - \frac{ad(\cos(c)+i(1+\sin(c)))}{2ad} \\ & \quad + \frac{\csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(e^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2efx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad} \\ & \quad + \frac{\sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) \left(e^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2efx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad} \\ & \quad + \frac{2\left(e^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2efx \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad\left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(I*d^2*e*(d*e - 2*f)*x - I*d^2*e*(d*e + 2*f)*x - ((2*I)*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 2*d*(d*e - f)*f*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*d*f*(d*e + f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d*e*(d*e - 2*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d*e*(d*e + 2*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(d*e + f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*(d*e - f)*f*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a*d^3) - (4*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]))*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c]))) / (d^2) / (a*d*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) + (Csc[c/2]*Csc[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])) / (2*a*d) + (Sec[c/2]*Sec[c/2 + (d*x)/2]*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])) / (2*a*d) + (2*(e^2*Sin[(d*x)/2] + 2*e*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x^2*Sin[(d*x)/2])) / (a*d*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2]))$

### 3.204.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 376, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 3011, 2720, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5046$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4672$$

$$\frac{2f \int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cot(c + dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx$$

---

3.204.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx \\
 & \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.204.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} +}{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2 \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} +}{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} +}{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.204.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc} \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \frac{4f \int - \left( (e+fx) \tan \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d} \\
 & \frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan \left( \frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{a}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.204.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a  
↓ 2620

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a  
↓ 2715

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a  
↓ 2838

---

3.204.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$





## 3.204.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3799 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

```
rule 4202 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[
I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(
e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt
Q[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4671 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4672 Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp
[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5046 Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.204.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 983 vs.  $2(296) = 592$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	984

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

-1/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2-1
/d/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-2*(-2*x^2*f^2+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^2*x^2-4
*f*e*x+2*I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f*x-2*e^2+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^2+f^2*x^2*exp(2*I
*(d*x+c))+2*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))
-1)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d/a+2/a/d^2*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+2/a/d^2*e*f*ln
(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+2/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/a/d^2*f^2*ln(exp(I
*(d*x+c))+1)*x+2/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/a/d^3*c*f^2*ln(exp(I*(
d*x+c))-1)-2*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c*arctan
(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2*I/a/d^2*f^2*p
olylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-8*I/a/d^2*f^2*c*x-4*I/a/d^2*e*f*arctan(exp(I*(
d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/a/d^2*f*e*ln(1+exp(2*I*
(d*x+c)))-8/a/d^2*f*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4/a/d^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x+4/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c
)))+8/a/d^3*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d/a*e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*
e^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-4*I/a/d^3*f^
2*c^2-2*I/a/d^3*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4*I/a/d*f^2*x^2+2/d/a*e*f*ln
(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-2/d/a*e*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))*c+2/d^2/a*c*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2*I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I
*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3
,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3

```

### 3.204.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2539 vs.  $2(285) = 570$ .

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2539, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.76

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - 4*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f - I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2 + (I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 4*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2 + (-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f - I*f^2 + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f - I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + I*f^2 + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + d^2*e^2 + 2*d*e*f + 2*(d^2*e*f + d*f^2)*x + ...
```

### 3.204.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.204.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un  
defined.`

**3.204.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.204.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.205 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.205.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1465
3.205.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1466
3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1466
3.205.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1470
3.205.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1471
3.205.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1471
3.205.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1472
3.205.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1472
3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1472

#### 3.205.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 169

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2}$$

output

```
2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d-(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2+f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2
```

### 3.205.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 404 vs.  $2(169) = 338$ .

Time = 6.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 404, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (-d(e + fx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (1 + \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) + 4d(e + fx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{2a^2 d (1 + \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-(d*(e + f*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]*(1 + Cot[(c + d*x)/2])) + 4*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*f*(c + d*x)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 4*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*f*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(2*a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

### 3.205.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 171, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.654$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5046

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& \frac{\frac{f \int \cot(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{f \int -\tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{-\frac{f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c + \pi) + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
& \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
& \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \int \frac{e + fx}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3799} \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc^2(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}) dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4})^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c + dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cot(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4671}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \\
 & - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.205.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3956 \\
 & -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
 & \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \frac{\phantom{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}}{2a} + \frac{\phantom{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]]/d^2)/(2*a) + (-(((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Log[-Sin[c + d*x]])/d^2)/a - ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a`

### 3.205.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b)) + f*(x/2))]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]*((c._) + (d._)*(x_))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e._) + (f._)*(x_)]^2*((c._) + (d._)*(x_))^(m._), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]^(n._)*((e._) + (f._)*(x_))^(m._))/((a._) + (b._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.205.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 368 vs.  $2(149) = 298$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.18

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2(-2fx+ie^{i(dx+c)}fx-2e+ie^{i(dx+c)}e+fxe^{2i(dx+c)}+e^{2i(dx+c)})}{(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}da + \frac{f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x}{da} - \frac{f \ln(1-e^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} + \frac{f \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{a d^2}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-2*(-2*f*x+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f*x-2*e+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e+f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/d/a+1/d/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-1/d/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+1/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/a/d^2*f*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+1/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-2*I/a/d^2*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d/a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d^2/a*f*ln(1-exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-4/d^2/a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))`

---

3.205.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

### 3.205.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 858 vs.  $2(145) = 290$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 858, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*d*f*x - 4*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*d*e - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*c
os(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f)*sin(d*x + c)
+ I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (-I*f
*cos(d*x + c) - I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x +
c)) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f)*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*
dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (-I*f*cos(d*
x + c) - I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) +
(d*f*x - (d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*e + (d*f*x + d*e + (d*f*x +
d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c) + f)*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) + (d*f*x - (d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + d*e + (d*f*x + d*e
+ (d*f*x + d*e + f)*cos(d*x + c) + f)*sin(d*x + c) + f)*log(cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + ((d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - d*e + (c + 1)*
f - (d*e - (c + 1)*f + (d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-
1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2*I*sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) + ((d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - d*e + (c + 1)*f - (d*e - (c + 1)*f + (d*e - (c + 1)*f)*cos(d*x +
c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) - 1/2*I*sin(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (d*f
*x - (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos
(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*f*x
- (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*
x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(f*co...
```

### 3.205.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

---

3.205.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output `(Integral(e*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.205.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

### 3.205.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.205.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.206 $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.206.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1473  
 3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1473  
 3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1474  
 3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1476  
 3.206.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1476  
 3.206.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1477  
 3.206.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1477  
 3.206.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1478  
 3.206.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1478

#### 3.206.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad} - \frac{2 \cot(c + dx)}{ad} + \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{d(a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

output `arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+cot(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

#### 3.206.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\sec(c + dx) \left( -1 + \operatorname{arctanh} \left( \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} \right) \sqrt{\cos^2(c + dx)} - \csc(c + dx) + 2 \sin(c + dx) \right)}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(Sec[c + d*x]*(-1 + ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2] - Csc[c + d*x] + 2*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a*d)`

**3.206.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 24, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\int -\csc^2(c+dx)(2a - a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc^2(c+dx)(2a - a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2a - a \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)^2} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx - a \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \csc(c+dx)^2 dx - a \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2a \int 1 d \cot(c+dx)}{d} - a \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{-a \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d} - \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/d - (2*a*Cot[c + d*x])/d)/a^2 + Cot[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

### 3.206.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3247 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[d/(a*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*n - b*(n + 1)*Sin[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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`



rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

### 3.206.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{2da}$	59
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - 2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - \frac{4}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{2da}$	59
parallelrisc	$\frac{\left(-2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 2\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 6 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2da \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	80
norman	$\frac{\frac{3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da} - \frac{1}{2ad} + \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2da}}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$	92
risc	$-\frac{2\left(i e^{i(dx+c)} + e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2\right)}{\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1\right) \left(e^{i(dx+c)} + i\right) da} + \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1\right)}{da} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1\right)}{da}$	99

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/2/d/a*(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-2*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-4/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))`

### 3.206.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \cos(dx + c)^2 + (\cos(dx + c))^2 - (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \sin(dx + c) - 1}{2(ad \cos(dx + c))^2} \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx + c) + 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx + c) - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - (\cos(dx + c) - 1) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/2*(4*\cos(d*x + c)^2 + (\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)*\sin(d*x + c) - 1)*\log(1/2*\cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (\cos(d*x + c)^2 - (\cos(d*x + c) + 1)*\sin(d*x + c) - 1)*\log(-1/2*\cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*(2*\cos(d*x + c) + 1)*\sin(d*x + c) + 2*\cos(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d - (a*d*\cos(d*x + c) + a*d)*\sin(d*x + c))$

### 3.206.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

### 3.206.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 112 vs. 2(51) = 102.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{\frac{5 \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + 1}{\frac{a \sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{2 \log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{a(\cos(dx+c)+1)}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-1/2*((5*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 1)/(a*\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1) + a*\sin(d*x + c)^2/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + 2*\log(\sin(d*x + c)/(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/a - \sin(d*x + c)/(a*(\cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/d$

**3.206.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.73

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right)}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{a} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 4 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right) - 1}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right)a}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a - tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - (tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*a))/d`**3.206.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.63

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad} - \frac{5 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1}{d \left(2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) - log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - (5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)/(d*(2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2))`

### 3.207 $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.207.1 Optimal result	1479
3.207.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1479
3.207.3 Rubi [N/A]	1480
3.207.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1480
3.207.5 Fricas [N/A]	1481
3.207.6 Sympy [N/A]	1481
3.207.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1481
3.207.8 Giac [N/A]	1482
3.207.9 Mupad [N/A]	1482

#### 3.207.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.207.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 19.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.207.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.207.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.207.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.207.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.207.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`**3.207.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is not defined.`

**3.207.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 281.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(csc(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`**3.207.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.208 \quad \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.208.1 Optimal result	1483
3.208.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1483
3.208.3 Rubi [N/A]	1484
3.208.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1484
3.208.5 Fricas [N/A]	1485
3.208.6 Sympy [N/A]	1485
3.208.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1485
3.208.8 Giac [F(-1)]	1486
3.208.9 Mupad [N/A]	1486

### 3.208.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.208.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 38.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`



**3.208.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.208.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.208.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.208.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*
e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

**3.208.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)
+ 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a
```

**3.208.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

---

3.208.  $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.208.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.208.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.209} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.209.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1488
3.209.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1489
3.209.3 Rubi [F] . . . . .	1490
3.209.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1502
3.209.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1503
3.209.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1503
3.209.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1503
3.209.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1504
3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1505

## 3.209.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 600

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{2i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} \\
& - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{12if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{12f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output `12*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+9/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-9*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*I*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3*I*f^3*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+9*I*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-12*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+9*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/2*f^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-9/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d`

### 3.209.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1493 vs.  $2(600) = 1200$ .

Time = 20.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1493, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(3e^3 \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]])/(2ad) + (3ef^2 \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]])/(ad^3) + (9e^2 f^2 ((c + dx) \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I(c + dx))}] - \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I(c + dx))}]) - c \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]] + I(\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I(c + dx))}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I(c + dx))}]))) / (2ad^2) + (3f^3 ((c + dx) \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I(c + dx))}] - \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I(c + dx))}]) - c \text{Log}[\text{Tan}[(c + dx)/2]] + I(\text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(I(c + dx))}] - \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(I(c + dx))}]))) / (ad^4) + (E^{(Ic)} f^3 \text{Csc}[c] ((2d^3 x^3) / E^{(2Ic)} + (3I) d^2 (1 - E^{(-2Ic)}) x^2 \text{Log}[1 - E^{(-I)(c + dx)}] + (3I) d^2 (1 - E^{(-2Ic)}) x^2 \text{Log}[1 + E^{(-I)(c + dx)}] - 6d(1 - E^{(-2Ic)}) x \text{PolyLog}[2, -E^{(-I)(c + dx)}] - 6d(1 - E^{(-2Ic)}) x \text{PolyLog}[2, E^{(-I)(c + dx)}] + (6I)(1 - E^{(-2Ic)}) \text{PolyLog}[3, -E^{(-I)(c + dx)}] + (6I)(1 - E^{(-2Ic)}) \text{PolyLog}[3, E^{(-I)(c + dx)}])) / (2ad^4) - (9ef^2 (d^2 x^2 \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] - I dx \text{PolyLog}[2, -\text{Cos}[c + dx] - I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] + I dx \text{PolyLog}[2, \text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] + \text{PolyLog}[3, -\text{Cos}[c + dx] - I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] - \text{PolyLog}[3, \text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \text{Sin}[c + dx]])) / (ad^3) + (3f^3 (-2d^3 x^3 \text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] + (3I) d^2 x^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, -\text{Cos}[c + dx] - I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] - (3I) d^2 x^2 \text{PolyLog}[2, \text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] - 6dx \text{PolyLog}[3, -\text{Cos}[c + dx] - I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] + 6dx \text{PolyLog}[3, \text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] - (6I) \text{PolyLog}[4, -\text{Cos}[c + dx] - I \text{Sin}[c + dx]] + (6I) \text{PolyLog}[4, \text{Cos}[c + dx] + I \dots$

### 3.209.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4671

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f^2 \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)$$

a

↓ 2715

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{3f^2 \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$- \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 5046

---

3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

---

3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{-(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} \right)}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{-(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} +$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{-(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2720

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3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3799

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3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2 \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$- \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

↓ 3011

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3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{6f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{6f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4202
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d}$$


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$2a$   
↓ 2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{6f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d}$$


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$2a$   
↓ 3011

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3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}\right)}{d}$$


---


$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{2d} - \frac{3f \csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^2}{2d^2} + \frac{3f^2\left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d^2}$$


---


$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i\left(\frac{if\left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2}\right)}{d}\right)}{d}$$


---


$$-\frac{2\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{6f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i\left(\frac{2if\left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}) dx}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d}$$


---

$2a$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}\right)}{d}$$


---


$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{2d} - \frac{3f \csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^2}{2d^2} + \frac{3f^2\left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d^2}$$


---


$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i\left(\frac{if\left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2}\right)}{d}\right)}{d}$$


---


$$-\frac{2\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{6f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i\left(\frac{2if\left(\frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)})}{d^2}\right)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{d}$$


---

$2a$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

3.209.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



output \$Aborted

### 3.209.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/  
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si  
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x  
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol]  
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x  
)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]  
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct  
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ  
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))  
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2  
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)  
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +  
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(  
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e  
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear  
Q[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.209.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2325 vs.  $2(540) = 1080$ .

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2326, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.88

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2326

input `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 9/2/a/d*f^2*e*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-6/a/d^3*f^2*e*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))* \\ & c-12/a/d^3*f^2*e*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-6/a/d^2*f^2*e*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c) \\ & ))*x-12/a/d^2*f^2*e*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-6/a/d^2*f^2*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c) \\ & ))+1)*x-9/2/a/d^2*c*e^2*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-24/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*\ln(\exp(I*( \\ & d*x+c)))+9/2/a/d^2*e^2*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-9/2/a/d*e^2*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d* \\ & x+c))+1)*x+9/2/a/d*e^2*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-9/2/a/d^3*c^2*f^2*e*\ln(1-e \\ & xp(I*(d*x+c)))+9/2/a/d^3*c^2*f^2*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+6/a/d^3*c*f^2*e*\ln \\ & (\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+6/a/d^3*c*f^2*e*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-9/2/a/d*f^2*e*\ln \\ & (\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2+9*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-9*I/a/ \\ & d^2*e*f^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-12*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*arctan(\exp(I*(d*x \\ & +c)))+24*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*c*x+3/2/a/d*e^3*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-3/2/a/d*e^3*\ln \\ & (\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+(3*I*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*f*e^2-3*I*f^3*x^2*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c) \\ & )+3*I*d*e^3*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*f^3*x^3*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+3*d*f^3*x^3*\exp( \\ & 4*I*(d*x+c))+6*e*f^2*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-I*d*f^3*x^3*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+9*d*e*f \\ & ^2*x^2*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*e^2*f*x*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-15*d*e*f^2*x^2*\exp(2* \\ & I*(d*x+c))-6*e*f^2*x*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*d*e^3*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+9*I*d*e*f^2*x^2 \\ & *exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+9*I*d*e^2*f*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*I*f^3*x^2*\exp(2*I*(d*x+ \\ & c))-3*I*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*f*e^2+12*d*e*f^2*x^2+12*d*e^2*f*x-3*f^3*x^2*\exp(I \\ & *(d*x+c))-3*e^2*f*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*f^3*x^2*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*d*e^3*\exp(4* \\ & I*(d*x+c))+3*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*f*e^2+3*I*d*f^3*x^3*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*... \end{aligned}$$

**3.209.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 7842 vs.  $2(522) = 1044$ .

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7842, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**3.209.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.209.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 12815 vs.  $2(522) = 1044$ .

Time = 10.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 12815, normalized size of antiderivative = 21.36

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(3*c*e^2*f*((3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - (4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a*d) + 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/(a*d) + e^3*((4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/a - (3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/a + 8*(48*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - 16*I*c^3*f^3 - 24*(-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3 - (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (-I*d^2*e^2*f + 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 - I*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 24*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c) + ((d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 ...`

### 3.209.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.209.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.210**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.210.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1506  
 3.210.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 1507  
 3.210.3 Rubi [F] . . . . . 1508  
 3.210.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1519  
 3.210.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1520  
 3.210.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1520  
 3.210.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1521  
 3.210.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1522  
 3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1522

**3.210.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 392

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{3if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{3if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output  $2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-3*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-f^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d*x+c))/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*\cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+(f*x+e)^2*\cot(d*x+c)/a/d-f*(f*x+e)*\csc(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*\cot(d*x+c)*\csc(d*x+c)/a/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3$

### 3.210.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 951 vs.  $2(392) = 784$ .

Time = 12.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 951, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8(2id^2efx + id^2f^2x^2 - 3d^2e^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx) + i \sin(c+dx))) - 2f^2\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx) + i \sin(c+dx))}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`



output

```
(8*((2*I)*d^2*e*f*x + I*d^2*f^2*x^2 - 3*d^2*e^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 6*d^2*e*f*x*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + 2*d^2*e*f*x*Cot[c] + d^2*f^2*x^2*Cot[c] - 2*d*e*f*Log[1 - Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - I*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]] - 2*d*f^2*x*Log[1 - Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - I*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]] + (3*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] - (3*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + I*f^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + I*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]] - 3*f^2*PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] + 3*f^2*PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]) + (32*d^2*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c]))/d^2)/(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - (d*(e + f*x)*Csc[c]*Csc[c + d*x]^2*(2*f*Cos[(d*x)/2] + 2*f*Cos[(3*d*x)/2] + 5*d*e*Cos[c - (d*x)/2] + 5*d*f*x*Cos[c - (d*x)/2] - d*e*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] - d*f*x*Cos[c + (d*x)/2] - 2*f*Cos[2*c + (d*x)/2] + d*e*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] + d*f*x*Cos[c + (3*d*x)/2] - 2*f*Cos[2*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 3*d*e*Cos[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 3*d*f*x*Cos[3*c + (3*d*x)/2] - 4*d*e*Cos[c + (5*d*x)/2] - 4*d*f*x*Cos[c + (5*d*x)/2] + 2*d*e*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + 2*d*f*x*Cos[3*c + (5*d*x)/2] + d*e*Sin[(d*x)/2] + d*f*x*Sin[(d*x)/2] + d*e*Sin[(3*d*x)/2] + d*f*x*Si...
```

### 3.210.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx) dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)^3 dx}{a} - \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
 & \frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a + a} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx} - \\
 & \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d}}{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx} - \\
 & \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f}{a}}{-\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{-\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +} \\
 & \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{-\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx +} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 4202

3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx$$

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3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3799

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc^2 \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 2720

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3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$a$   
↓ 4672

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$a$   
↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{4f \int -\left( (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

$a$

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3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{4f \int (e+fx) \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi) + \frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} -$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a  
↓ 4202

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} (e+fx) dx}{1+e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}} \right)}{d} -$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$

a  
↓ 2620

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3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \\
& \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1 + e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2715} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \\
& \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{4f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)} \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right) de^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 + e^{\frac{1}{2}i(2c+2dx+3\pi)}\right)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1 + e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{a}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

$$3.210. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

## 3.210.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3799 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.210.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1256 vs.  $2(359) = 718$ .

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1257, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.21

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1257

input `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$\begin{aligned} & 3/2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-3/2/d/a*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x^2 \\ & +3/2/d/a*f^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+1/a/d^3*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3* \\ & I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(d*x+ \\ & c)))*x+3*I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/a/d^3*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d* \\ & x+c))+1)-2/a/d^2*e*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-2/a/d^2*e*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1) \\ & -2/a/d^2*f^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-2/a/d^2*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x-2/a \\ & /d^3*f^2*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+2/a/d^3*c*f^2*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+4*I/a/d \\ & ^3*f^2*c^2+4*I/a/d*f^2*x^2+2*I/a/d^3*f^2*polylog(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4*I/a/d \\ & ^3*f^2*c*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+8*I/a/d^2*c*f^2*x+4*I/a/d^2*e*f*\arctan(\exp \\ & (I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(3*d*f^2*x^2*\exp(4*I* \\ & (d*x+c))+6*d*e*f*x*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+3*d*e^2*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*f^2*x^2*e \\ & xp(2*I*(d*x+c))+6*I*d*e*f*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-10*d*e*f*x*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2 \\ & *f^2*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d*f^2*x^2*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-2*I*d*e*f*x*\exp(I*( \\ & d*x+c))-5*d*e^2*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+4*d*f^2*x^2+2*e*f*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*ex \\ & p(2*I*(d*x+c))*f*e+2*I*f^2*x*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*I*f^2*x*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+8 \\ & *d*e*f*x-2*f^2*x*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*d*e^2*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*d*f^2*x^2*\exp(I*( \\ & d*x+c))+4*d*e^2-2*e*f*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*I*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*f*e+3*I*d*e^2*ex \\ & p(3*I*(d*x+c))/(\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-1)^2/d^2/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/a+2*I*f^2*po \\ & lylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+4*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2 \\ & /a/d^2*f*e*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+8/a/d^2*f*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/a/d^2*\dots \end{aligned}$$

**3.210.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4026 vs.  $2(348) = 696$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4026, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.27

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/4*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e^2 - 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*
cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*d*e*f - 2*(3*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^2*e^2 - 2*d*e*f + 2*(3*d
^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(2*d^2*e*f - d*f^2)*x + 6*(d^2*f^2*x
^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(-3*I*d*f^2*x + (3*I*d*f^2*x
+ 3*I*d*e*f - 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*d*e*f + (3*I*d*f^2*x + 3*I*d*e
*f - 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*f^2 + (-3*I*d*f^2*x - 3*I*d*e*f + 2*I*f
^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-3*I*d*f^2*x - 3*I*d*e*f + (3*I*d*f^2*x + 3*I*d*e*f -
2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*si
n(d*x + c)) + 2*(3*I*d*f^2*x + (-3*I*d*f^2*x - 3*I*d*e*f + 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*
x + c)^3 + 3*I*d*e*f + (-3*I*d*f^2*x - 3*I*d*e*f + 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*I*f^2 + (3*I*d*f^2*x + 3*I*d*e*f - 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*I*d*f^2
*x + 3*I*d*e*f + (-3*I*d*f^2*x - 3*I*d*e*f + 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I
*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 8*(-I*f^2*cos(d
*x + c)^3 - I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2 + (-I*f^2*co
s(d*x + c)^2 + I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) +
8*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^3 + I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - I*f
^2 + (I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) -
sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-3*I*d*f^2*x + (3*I*d*f^2*x + 3*I*d*e*f + 2*I*f^2)*cos(
d*x + c)^3 - 3*I*d*e*f + (3*I*d*f^2*x + 3*I*d*e*f + 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^
2 - 2*I*f^2 + (-3*I*d*f^2*x - 3*I*d*e*f - 2*I*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (-3*I...
```

**3.210.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

---

3.210.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
output (Integral(e**2*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2
*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*csc(c + d*x)**3
/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a
```

### 3.210.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 6160 vs. 2(348) = 696.

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 6160, normalized size of antiderivative = 15.71

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/8*(2*c*e*f*((3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos
(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*d*sin(d
*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - (4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin
(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/(a*d) + 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c
) + 1))/(a*d) + e^2*((4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/
(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/a - (3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x
+ c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 +
a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c)
+ 1))/a) + 8*(16*I*c^2*f^2 - 16*(-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2 - (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos
(5*d*x + 5*c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*
cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d*e*f - c*f^2)
*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*s
in(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*(d*e*f - c*f^
2)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (-I*d*e*f + I*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x +
c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 16*((d*x + c)*f^2*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + I*(d*x + c)*
f^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*(d*x + c)*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*(d*x + c)*f^
2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + (d*x + c)*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(5*d*
x + 5*c) - (d*x + c)*f^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(3*d*x +
3*c) + 2*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I
*(d*x + c)*f^2)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(-3*I*(d*x ...
```

**3.210.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.210.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.211 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.211.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1523  
 3.211.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 1524  
 3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1524  
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 3.211.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1533  
 3.211.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1533  
 3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1534

#### 3.211.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 216

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad} + \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2ad} - \frac{2f \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} + \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2} - \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2}$$

output

```
-3*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x)/a/d+(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-1/2*f*csc(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d-2*f*ln(sin(1/2*c+1/4*Pi+1/2*d*x))/a/d^2-f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2+3/2*I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/2*I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2
```



### 3.211.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 492 vs.  $2(216) = 432$ .

Time = 8.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) (-d(e + fx) (1 + \cot(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - 16d(e + fx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{a^2(1 + \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(-(d*(e + f*x)*(1 + Cot[(c + d*x)/2])
)*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]) - 16*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2] + 8*f*(c + d*x)*(Co
s[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 2*(-f + 2*d*(e + f*x))*Cot[(c + d*x)/
2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 16*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin
[(c + d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 12*d*e*Log[Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 12*c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)
/2]]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 8*f*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[
Tan[c + d*x]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 12*f*((c + d*x)*(Lo
g[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(
c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*
x)/2]) - 2*(f + 2*d*(e + f*x))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*Tan[(
c + d*x)/2] + d*(e + f*x)*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(8*a*d
^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

### 3.211.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 285, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.923$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 5046, 3042, 3799, 3042, 4671, 2715, 2838, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

---

3.211.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
\hline
a \\
\downarrow 4672 \\
-\frac{f \int \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
\hline
a \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
-\frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
\hline
a \\
\downarrow 25 \\
-\frac{f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} + \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
\hline
a \\
\downarrow 3956 \\
\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \\
\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
\hline
\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
\hline
a \\
\downarrow 5046
\end{array}$$

---

3.211.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & - \int \frac{e+fx}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} dx + \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3799} \\
 & - \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)dx}{2a} + \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & - \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{4671} \\
 & - \frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
 & \frac{\int(e+fx)\csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.211.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 2715 \\
& \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
& \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \downarrow 2838 \\
& -\frac{\int (e+fx) \csc\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)^2 dx}{2a} + \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
& \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \downarrow 4672 \\
& -\frac{2f \int \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
& \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& -\frac{2f \int -\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
& \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& a
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.211.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 25 \\
& -\frac{2f \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{4}(2c+3\pi)+\frac{dx}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} + \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2a}{d^2} \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
& \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \downarrow 3956 \\
& -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \\
& \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \csc(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \\
& \frac{4f \log\left(-\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \cot\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \frac{a}{2a} \qquad \qquad \qquad a
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((-2*(e + f*x)*Cot[c/2 + Pi/4 + (d*x)/2])/d + (4*f*Log[-Cos[c/2 - Pi/4 + (d*x)/2]]/d^2)/a - (((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x])/d + (f*Log[-Sin[c + d*x]]/d^2)/a + ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a + (-1/2*(f*Csc[c + d*x])/d^2 - ((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d) + ((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/2)/a`

### 3.211.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F x, x], x]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

$$3.211. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3799 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(2*a)^n Int[(c + d*x)^m*Sin[(1/2)*(e + Pi*(a/(2*b))) + f*(x/2)]^(2*n), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && (GtQ[n, 0] || IGtQ[m, 0])`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.211.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 486 vs.  $2(188) = 376$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.25

method	result
risch	$\frac{3dfx e^{4i(dx+c)} + 3de^{4i(dx+c)} - 5dfx e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3idfx e^{3i(dx+c)} - 5de^{2i(dx+c)} + e^{3i(dx+c)} f + 3ide^{3i(dx+c)} - if e^{4i(dx+c)} + 4dx f - idfx}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2 d^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i) a}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (3*d*f*x*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+3*d*e*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*f*x*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+ \\ & 3*I*d*f*x*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-5*d*e*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*f+3*I*d \\ & *e*\exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-I*f*\exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+4*d*x*f-I*d*f*x*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+4* \\ & d*e-\exp(I*(d*x+c))*f-I*d*e*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*f)/(\exp(2*I*( \\ & d*x+c))-1)^2/d^2/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/a+3/2/d/a*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/2 \\ & /d/a*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+2*I/d^2/a*f*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/2/d^2/a \\ & *c*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+3/2/d/a*e*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-3/2/d/a*e*\ln(\exp( \\ & I*(d*x+c))+1)+3/2/d^2/a*f*\ln(1-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-3/2*I*f*polylog(2,\exp(I*( \\ & d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3/2*I*f*polylog(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/a/d^2*f*\ln(\exp(I \\ & *(d*x+c))+1)+4/d^2/a*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/a/d^2*f*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1 \\ & /a/d^2*f*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c))) \end{aligned}$$

### 3.211.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1359 vs.  $2(184) = 368$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1359, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.29

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`



output

```

1/4*(8*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 4*d*f*x + 2*(3*d*f*x + 3*d*e - f)*co
s(d*x + c)^2 - 4*d*e - 6*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(I*f*cos(d*x + c)^
3 + I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f)*sin
(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*f*cos(d*x +
c)^3 - I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f)
*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*f*cos(d*x
+ c)^3 + I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*
f)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*f*cos
(d*x + c)^3 - I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + I*f*cos(d*x + c) + (-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ I*f)*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - ((3*d*
f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d*f*x + (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(
d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e - (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - (3*d*f*x - (3*
d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*d*e + 2*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)*log
(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - ((3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c
)^3 - 3*d*f*x + (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e - (3*d*f*x
+ 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - (3*d*f*x - (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 + 3*d*e + 2*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + ((3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 + (3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(
d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e + (3*c + 2)*f - (3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(d*x + c) + ((
3*d*e - (3*c + 2)*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*d*e + (3*c + 2)*f)*sin(d*x + c)...

```

### 3.211.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \csc^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \csc^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.211.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2080 vs.  $2(184) = 368$ .

Time = 0.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2080, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output (16*d*f*x*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + 16*I*d*f*x*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - 16*I*d*e - 8*(f
*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + I*f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*f*co
s(2*d*x + 2*c) + f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c
) - 2*I*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f
)*arctan2(cos(c) + sin(d*x), cos(d*x) + sin(c)) + 2*(-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e
- (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e - 2*I*f
)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(3*I*d
*f*x + 3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*cos(d*x
+ c) + (-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) + (3*d*f*x + 3*d*e
+ 2*f)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(3*I*d*f*x + 3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
) - 2*(3*d*f*x + 3*d*e + 2*f)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (-3*I*d*f*x - 3*I*d*e - 2
*I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 2*(3
*I*d*e + (3*d*e - 2*f)*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + (3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*cos(4*d*x + 4*
c) - 2*(3*d*e - 2*f)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(-3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*cos(2*d*x + 2
*c) + (3*d*e - 2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - (3
*d*e - 2*f)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(-3*I*d*e + 2*I*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(
3*d*e - 2*f)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (3*I*d*e - 2*I*f)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*f)*ar
ctan2(sin(d*x + c), cos(d*x + c) - 1) - 6*(d*f*x*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) + I*d*f*
x*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*f*x*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*I*d*f*x*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(5*d*x + 5*c) - d*f*x*sin(4*d*x + 4*...
```

**3.211.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \csc(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

---

3.211.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output `integrate((f*x + e)*csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.211.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.212 $\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.212.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1535
3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1535
3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1536
3.212.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1538
3.212.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1539
3.212.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1539
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3.212.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1540
3.212.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1541

#### 3.212.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 82

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2ad} + \frac{2\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{3\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{\cot(c+dx)\csc(c+dx)}{d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `-3/2*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-3/2*cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/a/d+cot(d*x+c)*csc(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

#### 3.212.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 85, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-4\csc(2(c+dx)) - 3\sec(c+dx) + 3\operatorname{arctanh}\left(\sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)}\right)\sqrt{\cos^2(c+dx)}\sec(c+dx) + \csc^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(-4*Csc[2*(c + d*x)] - 3*Sec[c + d*x] + 3*ArcTanh[Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]]*Sqrt[Cos[c + d*x]^2]*Sec[c + d*x] + Csc[c + d*x]^2*Sec[c + d*x] + 4*Tan[c + d*x])/(a*d)`

**3.212.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$ , Rules used = {3042, 3247, 25, 3042, 3227, 3042, 4254, 24, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^3 (a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3247} \\
 & \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} - \frac{\int -\csc^3(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc^3(c+dx)(3a - 2a \sin(c+dx)) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{3a - 2a \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)^3} dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3227} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \csc^3(c+dx) dx - 2a \int \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \csc(c+dx)^3 dx - 2a \int \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & \frac{2a \int \frac{1 d \cot(c+dx)}{d} + 3a \int \csc(c+dx)^3 dx}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{3a \int \csc(c+dx)^3 dx + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 4255 \\
& \frac{3a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{3a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
& \downarrow 4257 \\
& \frac{3a \left( -\frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{2d} - \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{2a \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2} + \frac{\cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx)}{d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((2*a*Cot[c + d*x])/d + 3*a*(-1/2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d - (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/a^2 + (Cot[c + d*x]*Csc[c + d*x])/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]))`

### 3.212.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3227 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[c Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^m, x], x] + Simp[d/b Int[(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 3247 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*f*(b*c - a*d)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x] + Simp[d/(a*(b*c - a*d)) Int[(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a*n - b*(n + 1)*Sin[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] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[n, 0] && (IntegerQ[2*n] || EqQ[c, 0])`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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 4255 `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] + Simp[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 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

### 3.212.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\left(\frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{4da}$
default	$\frac{\left(\frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2}\right) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)^2} + \frac{2}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + 6 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{8}{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1}}{4da}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{12\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - \left(\cot^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) - 3\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 3 \cot\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 24 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8ad\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$
risc	$\frac{3ie^{3i(dx+c)} - ie^{i(dx+c)} - 5e^{2i(dx+c)} + 3e^{4i(dx+c)} + 4}{(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)^2(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)da} - \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{2da} + \frac{3 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{2da}$
norman	$-\frac{3\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da} - \frac{1}{8ad} + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8da} - \frac{3\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{8da} + \frac{\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{8da} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad}$

3.212.  $\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
input int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/4/d/a*(1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2-2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2+2/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+6*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+8/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1))
```

### 3.212.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 232 vs.  $2(78) = 156$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 232, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.83

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8 \cos(dx+c)^3 + 6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2 + (\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1) \sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c) - 1) \log(1/2 \cos(dx+c) + 1/2) + 3(\cos(dx+c)^3 + \cos(dx+c)^2 + (\cos(dx+c)^2 - 1) \sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c) - 1) \log(-1/2 \cos(dx+c) + 1/2) - 2(4 \cos(dx+c)^2 + \cos(dx+c) - 2) \sin(dx+c) - 6 \cos(dx+c) - 4}{a(d \cos(dx+c)^3 + a d \cos(dx+c)^2 - a d \cos(dx+c) - a d + (a d \cos(dx+c)^2 - a d) \sin(dx+c))}$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/4*(8*cos(d*x + c)^3 + 6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 1)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^3 + cos(d*x + c)^2 + (cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*sin(d*x + c) - cos(d*x + c) - 1)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - 2*(4*cos(d*x + c)^2 + cos(d*x + c) - 2)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*cos(d*x + c) - 4)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^3 + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d*cos(d*x + c) - a*d + (a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2 - a*d)*sin(d*x + c))
```

### 3.212.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral(csc(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

---

3.212.  $\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$



**3.212.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 157 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.91

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{4\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}}{a} - \frac{\frac{3\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{20\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} - 1}{\frac{a\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{a\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3}} - \frac{12\log\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a}$$

$$8d$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*((4*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)/a - (3*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 20*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 - 1)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + a*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3) - 12*log(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a)/d`

**3.212.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{12\log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 4a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)}{a^2} + \frac{16}{a(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+1)} - \frac{18\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2 - 4\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+1}{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)^2}}{8d}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/8*(12*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + (a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/a^2 + 16/(a*(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)) - (18*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 4*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)/(a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2))/d`

**3.212.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 1.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2}{8ad} + \frac{3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{10 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}{d \left(4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2\right)}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2/(8*a*d) + (3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(2*a*d) - tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) + ((3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/2 + 10*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1/2)/(d*(4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 4*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3))`

$$3.213 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.213.1 Optimal result	1542
3.213.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1542
3.213.3 Rubi [N/A]	1543
3.213.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1543
3.213.5 Fricas [N/A]	1544
3.213.6 Sympy [N/A]	1544
3.213.7 Maxima [N/A]	1544
3.213.8 Giac [F(-1)]	1545
3.213.9 Mupad [N/A]	1546

### 3.213.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.213.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 128.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.213.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.213.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.213.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.213.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.213.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + f x \sin(c+dx) + f x} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**3/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)  
/a`**3.213.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 11.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 7381, normalized size of antiderivative = 263.61

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 2*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 +
f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 2*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 2*f*sin
(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + f*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (4*d*f*x + 4*d*e + 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*co
s(4*d*x + 4*c) - f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 5*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + f
*cos(d*x + c) - f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + f
*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(5*d*x + 5*c) - (3*(d*f*
x + d*e)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x
+ c) + 3*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*f*sin(d*
x + c) - f)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - (5*d*f*x + 5*d*e - 4*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*
x + 2*c) + 3*f*cos(d*x + c) + 4*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x
+ c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - (3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*f*sin(d*x + c)
+ f)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2
*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos
(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(4*d*x +
4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2
+ 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (a*d^
2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2
*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*
f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a
*d^2*e^2)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2...
```

### 3.213.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.213.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^3 (e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.214 \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.214.1 Optimal result	1547
3.214.2 Mathematica [F(-1)]	1547
3.214.3 Rubi [N/A]	1548
3.214.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1548
3.214.5 Fricas [N/A]	1549
3.214.6 Sympy [N/A]	1549
3.214.7 Maxima [N/A]	1549
3.214.8 Giac [F(-1)]	1550
3.214.9 Mupad [N/A]	1551

### 3.214.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.214.2 Mathematica [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \$Aborted$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

---


$$3.214. \quad \int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$



**3.214.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.214.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.214.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.214.  $\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.214.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(csc(d*x + c)^3/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.214.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)**3/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`**3.214.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 24.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 9726, normalized size of antiderivative = 347.36

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\csc(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2
+ 2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4
*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 2*f*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (4*d*f*x + 4*d*e + 3*(d*f*x +
d*e)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 5*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*x
+ 2*c) + 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - 2*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(3*d
*x + 3*c) + 2*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(5*d*x +
5*c) - (3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 6*f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(d*f*
x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + 6*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(2*d*x + 2
*c) - 4*f*sin(d*x + c) - 2*f)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - (5*d*f*x + 5*d*e - 4*(d*f
*x + d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 6*f*cos(d*x + c) + 8*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - (d*
f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - (3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)
+ 6*f*sin(d*x + c) + 2*f)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)
+ (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + (a*d^
2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(5*d*x + 5
*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*
cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*
x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 +
3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^
2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3
+ 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(5*d*x + 5*c)^2 ...
```

### 3.214.8 Giac [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output Timed out

**3.214.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\csc^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^3 (e+fx)^2 (a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

### 3.215 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.215.1 Optimal result	1552
3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1552
3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]	1553
3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1553
3.215.5 Fricas [N/A]	1554
3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]	1554
3.215.7 Maxima [N/A]	1554
3.215.8 Giac [N/A]	1555
3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]	1555

#### 3.215.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.215.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 5.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.215.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.215.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.215.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m (\sin^2(dx+c))}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.215.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*(f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.215.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**3.215.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.215.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.215.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`



### 3.216 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.216.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1556
3.216.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1556
3.216.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1557
3.216.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1557
3.216.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1558
3.216.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1558
3.216.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1558
3.216.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1559
3.216.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1559

#### 3.216.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.216.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.216.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.216.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.216.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sin(dx+c)}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.216.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.216.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.216.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**3.216.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.216.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.216.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.217 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.217.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1560
3.217.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1560
3.217.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1561
3.217.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1562
3.217.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1562
3.217.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1562
3.217.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1563
3.217.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1563
3.217.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1563

### 3.217.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.217.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.217.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.217.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.217.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**3.217.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.217.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.98 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.217.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.217.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.217.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

---

3.217.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$3.218 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.218.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1564
3.218.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1564
3.218.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1565
3.218.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1565
3.218.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1566
3.218.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1566
3.218.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1566
3.218.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1567
3.218.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1567

### 3.218.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.218.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 22.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.218.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.218.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.218.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \csc(dx+c)}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.218.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.218.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.218.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.66 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**3.218.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.218.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.218.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.218.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.219 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.219.1 Optimal result	1568
3.219.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1568
3.219.3 Rubi [N/A]	1569
3.219.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1569
3.219.5 Fricas [N/A]	1570
3.219.6 Sympy [N/A]	1570
3.219.7 Maxima [N/A]	1570
3.219.8 Giac [N/A]	1571
3.219.9 Mupad [N/A]	1571

### 3.219.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.219.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 26.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.219.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.219.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.219.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m (\csc^2(dx+c))}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.219.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.219.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 40.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**3.219.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.219.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.219.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.219.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`



### 3.220 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.220.1 Optimal result	1572
3.220.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)	1573
3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1574
3.220.4 Maple [F]	1579
3.220.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1580
3.220.6 Sympy [F]	1580
3.220.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1581
3.220.8 Giac [F]	1581
3.220.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1581

#### 3.220.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 544

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} + \frac{ia(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{6iaf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

$$- \frac{6iaf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

$$- \frac{6af^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} + \frac{6af^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4}$$

output  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{(fx+e)^4}{b/f+I*a*(fx+e)^3 \ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})} / \frac{b/d/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}-I*a*(fx+e)^3 \ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})}{b/d/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}+3*a*f*(fx+e)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})} / \frac{b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}-3*a*f*(fx+e)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})}{b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}+6*I*a*f^2*(fx+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})} / \frac{b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}-6*I*a*f^2*(fx+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})}{b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}+6*a*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})} / \frac{b/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}+6*a*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})}{b/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^{1/2}}$

### 3.220.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 2.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 956, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.76

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(4e^3+6e^2fx+4ef^2x^2+f^3x^3)}{4b} + a \left( 2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}d^3e^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3e^2fx \log\left(1-\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + 3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3ef^2x \right)$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3))/(4*b) - (a*(2*\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*\text{ArcTan}[(I*a + b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*\text{Log}[1 - (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + 3*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 - (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 - (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 + (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))] + 6*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 6*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, (b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I)*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, -((b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))])/(b*\text{Sqrt}[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4)$

### 3.220.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 485, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.423$ , Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5026$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{(e + fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

---

3.220.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - 3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - 3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.220.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a \cdot 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a \cdot 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 7143

3.220.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*b*f) - (2*a*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((( -I)*(e + f*x))*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((( -I)*(e + f*x))*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b`

## 3.220.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.220.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



### 3.220.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2322 vs.  $2(468) = 936$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2322, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.27

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/4*((a^2 - b^2)*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)
*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4*e^3*x + 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*I*a*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*(-I*a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2
- 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*
x + I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*
sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(
d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(-I*a*
b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*s...
```

### 3.220.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.220.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

### 3.220.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.220.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.221 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.221.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 408

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} + \frac{ia(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{2af(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{2af(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

$$- \frac{2iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

output

```
1/3*(f*x+e)^3/b/f+I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-2*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-2*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

**3.221.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 1.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 445, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2)}{3b} - \frac{ia \left( -2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2))/(3*b) - (I*a*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/((b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3)
```

**3.221.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 369, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5026

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

↓ 17

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.221.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b}$$

2720

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b}$$

7143

$$2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I
*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b
*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d)
- (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2
]]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))
/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2))/b
```

### 3.221.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
))))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))
*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)
*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5026 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.221.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```



**3.221.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1646 vs.  $2(348) = 696$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1646, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/6*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)
*d^3*e^2*x - 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2))/b) + 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) - 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) + 6*a*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) + 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^2*x - I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((
I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d*f^2*x + I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*a*b*d*f^2*x
+ I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*
x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b
+ 1) + 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^2*x - I*a*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2 - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f + a*b*c^2*
f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + ...
```

**3.221.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.221.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

### 3.221.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.221.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.222 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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3.222.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1591
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#### 3.222.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 267

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ex}{b} + \frac{fx^2}{2b} + \frac{ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

```
output e*x/b+1/2*f*x^2/b+I*a*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-I*a*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
))) /b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
))) /b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2))) /b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

### 3.222.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 299, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x(2e + fx)}{2b} - \frac{ia \left( -id \left( 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e \arctan \left( \frac{ia + be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} fx \left( \log \left( 1 - \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) - \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) \right)}{b\sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^2}d}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(x*(2*e + f*x))/(2*b) - (I*a*((-I)*d*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))]/(b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2)`

### 3.222.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 259, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\ & \frac{\int (e + fx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e + fx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.222.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$2a \left( \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (2*a*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b`

### 3.222.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int((((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c +
d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a
+ b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] &
& IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.222.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 538 vs.  $2(235) = 470$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 539, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.02

method	result
risch	$\frac{f x^2}{2b} + \frac{ex}{b} - \frac{2ia e \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{af \ln\left(\frac{-ia-b e^{i(dx+c)} + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{af \ln\left(\frac{ia+b e^{i(dx+c)} + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{a}{db\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}f*x^2/b+e*x/b-2*I/d/b*a*e/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-1/d/b*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-I*a-b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*x+1/d/b*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*x-1/d^2/b*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-I*a-b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*c+1/d^2/b*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})*c+I/d^2/b*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*dilog((-I*a-b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-I/d^2/b*a*f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*dilog((I*a+b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})+2*I/d^2/b*a*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$

### 3.222.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1052 vs.  $2(227) = 454$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1052, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output `1/2*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*x - I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*a*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e - a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a*b*d*f*x + a*b*c*f...`

### 3.222.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.222.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.222.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.222.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.223 $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.223.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1598
3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1598
3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1599
3.223.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1600
3.223.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1601
3.223.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1602
3.223.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1602
3.223.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1603
3.223.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1603

#### 3.223.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 57

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

output `x/b-2*a*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

#### 3.223.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{c}{d} + x - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}}{b}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(c/d + x - (2*a*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d))/b`

**3.223.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.316$ , Rules used = {3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{bd} + \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `x/b - (2*a*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d)`

3.223.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1))*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1083 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-2 Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3139 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] :> With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 3214 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.
)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d
*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

3.223.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 68, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	68
default	$-\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b}$	68
risch	$\frac{x}{b} - \frac{ia \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a + a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} db} + \frac{ia \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a - a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} db}$	149

input `int(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-2/b*a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))+2/b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

### 3.223.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 237, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.16

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^2-b^2)dx - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}a \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2(a\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b^2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^2b - b^3)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*x - sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d), ((a^2 - b^2)*d*x + sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/((a^2*b - b^3)*d)]`

### 3.223.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 253 vs.  $2(44) = 88$ .

Time = 11.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.44

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \infty x & \text{for } a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{x}{b} & \text{for } a = 0 \\ -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x \sin(c)}{a+b \sin(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - bd} - \frac{dx}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - bd} + \frac{2}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - bd} & \text{for } a = -b \\ \frac{dx \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + bd} + \frac{dx}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + bd} + \frac{2}{bd \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + bd} & \text{for } a = b \\ -\frac{a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{a} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{bd\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \frac{b}{a} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{a}\right)}{bd\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{x}{b} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((zoo*x, Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (x/b, Eq(a, 0)), (-cos(c + d*x)/(a*d), Eq(b, 0)), (x*sin(c)/(a + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b*d) - d*x/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b*d) + 2/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) - b*d), Eq(a, -b)), (d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b*d) + d*x/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b*d) + 2/(b*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b*d), Eq(a, b)), (-a*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b/a - sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*d*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)) + a*log(tan(c/2 + d*x/2) + b/a + sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)/a)/(b*d*sqrt(-a**2 + b**2)) + x/b, True))`

### 3.223.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

3.223.  $\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.223.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.35

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2\left(\pi\left[\frac{dx+c}{2\pi}+\frac{1}{2}\right]\operatorname{sgn}(a)+\arctan\left(\frac{a\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}dx+\frac{1}{2}c\right)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)\right)a}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}b} - \frac{dx+c}{b}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b) - (d*x + c)/b/d`

### 3.223.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 1.70 (sec) , antiderivative size = 139, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.44

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)a^4 - \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)a^3b - 3\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)a^2b^2 + \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)a^2b^3 + 2\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)b^4}{(b^2-a^2)^{3/2}\left(a\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)+2b\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}\right)}{bd\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `x/b - (2*a*atanh((a^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^3*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(b^2 - a^2)^(3/2)*(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`



$$3.224 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.224.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1605
3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1606
3.224.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1607
3.224.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1616
3.224.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1616
3.224.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1617
3.224.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1618
3.224.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1618
3.224.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1618

## 3.224.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 643

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{3a^2f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3a^2f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{6ia^2f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{6ia^2f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{6a^2f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& - \frac{6a^2f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& - \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

```

output -1/4*a*(f*x+e)^4/b^2/f+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)
/b/d-6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^4+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^3
*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+I*a^2*
(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)-3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2
/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*e
xp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*
x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)+6*a^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d^4/(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-6*a^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
/b^2/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)

```

## 3.224.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1020, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-ad^4x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) - 4bd(e + fx)(-6f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c + dx) + \frac{4a^2(2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}d^3e}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-(a*d^4*x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3)) - 4*b*d*(e + f*x)*(-6*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (4*a^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)...`

**3.224.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.224.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3777 \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 \downarrow 3117 \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 \downarrow 5026 \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 17 \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}
 \end{array}$$

---

3.224.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{27} \\
 \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{array}$$

3.224.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7163

3.224.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \frac{b}{2a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( \dots \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{a}{4bf} (e+fx)^4
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{2a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \\
 & a \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

3.224.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \frac{b}{2a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

3.224.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```

output  -((a*((e + f*x)^4/(4*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E
^((I*(c + d*x))))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyL
og[2, (I*b*E^((I*(c + d*x))))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e
+ f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^((I*(c + d*x))))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d + (f*Po
lyLog[4, (I*b*E^((I*(c + d*x))))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/S
qrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^((I*(c + d*x))))/(a +
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^((I*(c +
d*x))))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (
I*b*E^((I*(c + d*x))))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))]/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^((I*(
c + d*x))))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/b)
/b) + (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/
d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/d)/b

```

### 3.224.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 17  Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

```

```

rule 25  Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]

```

```

rule 27  Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

```

rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

```

rule 2694 Int[(((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)))]^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 7143 Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:= Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int [((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
:= Simp [(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp [f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int [(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.224.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\sin^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.224.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2671 vs. 2(567) = 1134.

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2671, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output

```

-1/4*((a^3 - a*b^2)*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^3 -
a*b^2)*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x + 12*I*a^2*b*f^3*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*
x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a^2*b*f^3*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*co
s(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*I*a^2*b*f^3
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) +
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*I*a^2*
b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(I
*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d^2*f^3
*x^2 - 2*I*a^2*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*d
ilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^2
*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos
(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*a^2*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^2*b*d^2*e*f^2*x
+ I*a^2*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - ...

```

### 3.224.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.224.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.224.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.224.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.225**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.225.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1619  
 3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1620  
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**3.225.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 479

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} + \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd}$$

$$- \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{2a^2 f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^2 f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{2ia^2 f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2ia^2 f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$



output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*a*(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f+2*f^2*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d+2*f \\ & *(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2- \\ & b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)) \\ & / (a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b* \\ & \exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+2*a^2*f*(f*x+e) \\ & *\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & -2*I*a^2*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^2/d^3/(a \\ & ^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+2*I*a^2*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}) \\ & )/b^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.225.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 531, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$-ax(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{3ia^2 \left( -2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}df(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}df(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (-a*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)) + ((3*I)*a^2*(-2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*( \\ & e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2* \\ & \text{sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{sqrt} \\ & [-a^2 + b^2])]) - I*(d^2*(2*\text{sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*\text{ArcTan}[(I*a + b*E^{I*(c + \\ & d*x)})/\text{sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] + \text{sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^{I \\ & *(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - Log[1 + (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I \\ & *a + \text{sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])])) + 2*\text{sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (b*E^{I*(c + \\ & d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*\text{sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -(( \\ & b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])])))/(\text{sqrt}[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3 \\ & ) - (3*b*\text{Cos}[d*x]*((-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{Sin} \\ & [c]))/d^3 + (3*b*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c] + (-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*\text{Sin} \\ & [c])*Sin[d*x])/d^3)/(3*b^2) \end{aligned}$$

**3.225.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 432, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.225.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.225.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \frac{b}{a} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.225.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \frac{b}{d}$$

$$\frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b}$$

2720

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \frac{b}{d}$$

$$\frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^i(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 7143 \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{a}{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 3, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*((e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) - (2*a*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b)/b + (-((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/b`

## 3.225.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.225.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\sin^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



### 3.225.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1855 vs.  $2(419) = 838$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1855, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/6*(2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*(a^3 -
a*b^2)*d^3*e^2*x - 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos
(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*c
os(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a
*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*a^2*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I
*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x -
I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x
+ c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b
+ 1) - 6*(-I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x - I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((
-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*a^2*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^2*b*d*e*f)*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*
x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(a^2*b*d
^2*e^2 - 2*a^2*b*c*d*e*f + a^2*b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*...
```

### 3.225.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output Timed out

### 3.225.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.225.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.225.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

---

3.225.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

### 3.226 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.226.1 Optimal result	1630
3.226.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1631
3.226.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1632
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3.226.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1639

#### 3.226.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 311

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{aex}{b^2} - \frac{afx^2}{2b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{a^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{a^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$

output

```
-a*e*x/b^2-1/2*a*f*x^2/b^2-(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d+f*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2-I*a^2
*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)+I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d/(a^2-b^
2)^(1/2)-a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2/d^2/(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^2
/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

**3.226.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 773 vs.  $2(311) = 622$ .

Time = 6.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.49

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{a(c + dx)(cf - d(2e + fx)) - 2bd(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) + \frac{2a^2d(e+fx) \left( \frac{2(de-cf) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + if \log(1-i \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x)) - 2*b*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + (2*a^2*d*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 2*b*f*SIN[c + d*x])/(2*b^2*d^2)`

**3.226.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 298, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.226.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b}{2a} \left( \frac{ib \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{ib \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2838

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b}{2a} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*((e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b)/b + (-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/d^2)/b`

## 3.226.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}\{F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)\} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, x\}$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\}$
- rule 2694  $\text{Int}[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{v, 2*u\} \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}\{u, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b^2 - 4*a*c, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\}$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^(e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\}$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{c*d, 1\}$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}\{u, x\}$
- rule 3117  $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$



rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.226.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 615 vs.  $2(279) = 558$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 616, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.98

method	result
risch	$-\frac{afx^2}{2b^2} - \frac{aex}{b^2} - \frac{(dxf+de+if)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd^2} - \frac{(dxf+de-if)e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd^2} + \frac{2ia^2e \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{db^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{a^2 f \ln\left(\frac{-ia - b e^{i(dx+c)}}{-ia + b e^{i(dx+c)}}\right)}{db^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*a*f*x^2/b^2-a*e*x/b^2-1/2*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/b/d^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-1/2*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/b/d^2*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+2*I/d/b^2*a^2*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/d/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/d^2/b^2*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/d^2/b^2*a^2*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))`

### 3.226.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1154 vs.  $2(271) = 542$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1154, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.71

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```

output -1/2*((a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 - I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I
*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((
-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*a^2*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog
((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d^2*e*x - 2*(a^2*b -
b^3)*f*sin(d*x + c) - (a^2*b*d*e - a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(
2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a
) - (a^2*b*d*e - a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) -
2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a^2*b*d*e - a^
2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c)
+ 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (a^2*b*d*e - a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*lo
g(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)
)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (a^2*b*d*f*x + a^2*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I...

```

### 3.226.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.226.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.226.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.226.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.227 $\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.227.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1640
3.227.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1640
3.227.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1641
3.227.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1643
3.227.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1644
3.227.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1644
3.227.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1645
3.227.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1646
3.227.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1646

#### 3.227.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output `-a*x/b^2-cos(d*x+c)/b/d+2*a^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

#### 3.227.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{a(c+dx) - \frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{b^2 d} + b \cos(c+dx)$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(c + d*x) - (2*a^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + b*COS[c + d*x])/(b^2*d)`

**3.227.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$ , Rules used = {3042, 3225, 25, 27, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3225} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{a\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{a \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\
 & -\frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + a} dx \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{bd} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{bd} + \frac{x}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{x}{b} - \frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*(x/b - (2*a*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d))/b) - Cos[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

### 3.227.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + *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 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d *Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3225 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^2/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(d*f)), x] + Simp[1/d Int[Simp[a^2*d - b*(b*c - 2*a*d)*Sin[e + f*x], x]/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

### 3.227.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{d b^2}$
default	$\frac{2a^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{2\left(\frac{b}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{d b^2}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} + \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+a^2-b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} db^2} - \frac{a^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} db^2}$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(2*a^2/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-2/b^2*(b/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+a*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))))`



**3.227.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 283, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} a^2 \log\left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b^2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) + 2(a^3 - ab^2)dx + (a^2b - b^3)\cos(dx+c)}{2(a^2b^2 - b^4)d} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{a\sin(dx+c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}\cos(dx+c)}\right) + (a^3 - ab^2)dx + (a^2b - b^3)\cos(dx+c)}{(a^2b^2 - b^4)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^2*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*d*x + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d), -(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)) + (a^3 - a*b^2)*d*x + (a^2*b - b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d)]`**3.227.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1690 vs. 2(61) = 122.

Time = 113.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1690, normalized size of antiderivative = 22.53

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x*sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (-cos(c + d*x)/(
b*d), Eq(a, 0)), (-b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*
x/2)) - b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*
sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 2*b*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 4*b/(b**2*d*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)
)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + d*x*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*
tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + d*x*sqrt(b**2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d -
b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + 2*
sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt
(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)), Eq(a, -sqrt
(b**2))), (-b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*
d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2))
- b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b
**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 2*b*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - 4*b/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + ...
```

### 3.227.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**3.227.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 99, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.32

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left( \frac{a \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^2} - \frac{(dx+c)a}{b^2} - \frac{2}{\left( \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 1 \right) b}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a^2/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2) - (d*x + c)*a/b^2 - 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*b))/d`**3.227.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} - \frac{ax}{b^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\left( -\sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a^2 + \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a b + 2 \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) b^2 \right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \left( a \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 2 b \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)} \right) 2i}{b^2 d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `- cos(c + d*x)/(b*d) - (a*x)/b^2 - (a^2*atan(((2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*1i)/((b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))*2i)/(b^2*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`

$$3.228 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.228.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1648
3.228.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1649
3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1650
3.228.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1665
3.228.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1666
3.228.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1666
3.228.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1667
3.228.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1667
3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1667

**3.228.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 802

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3ef^2x}{4bd^2} - \frac{3f^3x^2}{8bd^2} + \frac{a^2(e+fx)^4}{4b^3f} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8bf} \\
& - \frac{6af^2(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3\cos(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
& + \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{3a^3f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3a^3f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{6ia^3f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6ia^3f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6a^3f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{6a^3f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{6af^3 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^4} - \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& - \frac{3f^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{8bd^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-3/4*e*f^2*x/b/d^2-3/8*f^3*x^2/b/d^2+1/4*a^2*(f*x+e)^4/b^3/f+1/8*(f*x+e)^4
/b/f-6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d+6*a*f
^3*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^4-3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*c
os(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d-3/8*f^3
*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^4+3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2+6*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)
*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
-6*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3
/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+I*a^3*(f*x+e)^3*ln
(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-I*a^3*(f
*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
-6*a^3*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^4/(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)+6*a^3*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3
/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)

```

### 3.228.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1923 vs.  $2(802) = 1604$ .

Time = 4.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1923, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(16*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*e^3*x + 8*b^2*Sqrt[-(-a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*e^3*x + 24*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(-a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 16*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 8*b^2*Sqrt[-(-a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 4*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 2*b^2*Sqrt[-(-a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^4*f^3*x^4 - 32*a^3*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 16*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e^3*Cos[c + d*x] - 96*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*e*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Cos[c + d*x] - 96*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*f^3*x*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 16*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e^2*f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 3*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*f^3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*f^3*x^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 16*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 16*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 ...
```

### 3.228.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 713, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 28,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 1.000$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5026}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3792} \\
\frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{17} \\
\frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{-\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{3791} \\
\frac{-\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{17} \\
\frac{-\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{5026} \\
\frac{-\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}
\end{array}$$

---

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{b} \right)$$

↓ 25

---

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\ \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\ \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 3777$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\ \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}}{b} \quad \downarrow \quad 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}}{b} \\ \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b}}{b}$$

---

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx) - (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)$$

↓ 5026

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx) - (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx) - (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)$$

↓ 3042

---

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx - ib \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$\frac{a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^i}{a-ib} dx}{a-ib} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$


---

b

↓ 2620

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$\frac{a \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^3 dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b}$$


---

b

↓ 3011

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$


---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 + a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} \right)}{2a}$$

↓ 7163

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$-\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

b

$$3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 + a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f}{\dots}$$

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 2720

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3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

$b$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 + a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f}{\dots}$$

$a$

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 7143

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3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$-\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f}$$

$b$

$$3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$ib \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2 + a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f}{\dots}$$

$a$

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((e + f*x)^4/(8*f) - ((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2) - (3*f^2*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2)))/(2*d^2))/b - (a*(-((a*((e + f*x)^4/(4*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b) + (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/b`

### 3.228.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_)^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) * (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_) * (x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(m_))*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x] * ((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

```
rule 3792 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x])
  /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5026 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol]
  := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.228.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\sin^3(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

---

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.228.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3008 vs.  $2(712) = 1424$ .

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3008, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/8*((2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^4*e
*f^2*x^3 + 24*I*a^3*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2))/b) - 24*I*a^3*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(
d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b) - 24*I*a^3*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a
*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*I*a^3*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -
(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*
sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 3*(2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^4*e^2*f + (a^2
*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f^3)*x^2 - 3*(2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*(a^2*b^2 -
b^4)*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*e^2*f - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f^3)*cos
(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(-I*a^3*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*a^3*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*a^3*b*d
^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)
+ (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) +
12*(I*a^3*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^3*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*a^3*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*a^3*b*d
^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*a^3*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*a^3*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b...
```

**3.228.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output Timed out

### 3.228.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.228.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.228.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

---

3.228.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



### 3.229 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.229.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1668
3.229.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1669
3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1670
3.229.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1681
3.229.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1681
3.229.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1682
3.229.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1683
3.229.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1683
3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1683

#### 3.229.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 592

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{f^2 x}{4bd^2} + \frac{a^2(e+fx)^3}{3b^3 f} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6bf} - \frac{2af^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d^3}$$

$$+ \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d}$$

$$- \frac{ia^3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d}$$

$$+ \frac{2a^3 f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2}$$

$$- \frac{2a^3 f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2ia^3 f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3}$$

$$- \frac{2ia^3 f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3}$$

$$- \frac{2af(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2 d^2} + \frac{f^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd^2}$$



output

```
(24*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e^2*x + 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^3*
e^2*x + 24*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 12*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 + b^2
)^2]*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 8*a^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 4*b^2*Sqrt[-(
a^2 + b^2)^2]*d^3*f^2*x^3 - 48*a^3*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^2*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a +
b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 24*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e^2*
Cos[c + d*x] - 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a*b*Sqrt[
-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[c + d*x] + 24*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^2*f
^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*e*f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] -
6*b^2*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*f^2*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^
2]*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 24
*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 24*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1
+ (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (48*I)*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^
2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2
])] - (48*I)*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b
*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 48*a^3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^
2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 48*a*b*Sqr
t[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*e*f*Sin[c + d*x] - 48*a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d*f^...
```

### 3.229.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 540, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 26, number of rules used = 25,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.893$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5026}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}$$

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3792} \\
\frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a \int \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{17} \\
\frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{-\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
\downarrow \text{3115} \\
\frac{-\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a \int \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{24} \\
\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a \int \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{5026} \\
\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}
\end{array}$$

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\int - \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{25} \\
 \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 \frac{b}{a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)} \\
 \hline
 \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{array}$$

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b}$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)$$

↓ 5026

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b}$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{\int(e+fx)^2dx}{b} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b}\right)$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b}$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b}$$

$$a\left(\frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{a\int\frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b}\right)}{b}\right)$$

↓ 3804

---

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} \\
 & a \left( \frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib}dx}{b}\right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} \\
 & a \left( \frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a\left(\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}dx - \int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}dx\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{b}\right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{b} \\
 & a \left( \frac{\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2a\left(\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}dx - \int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}dx\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{b}\right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \\
 \hline
 \left. \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
 \hline
 \frac{ib\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)dx}{bd}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{array} \right\}
 \end{array}$$

↓ 3011

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - 2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

↓ 2720

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

7143

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{f(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}\right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{d}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{b}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

3.229.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
output ((e + f*x)^3/(6*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*(e
+ f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) - (f^2*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/
(2*d)))/(2*d^2))/b - (a*(-((a*((e + f*x)^3/(3*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((
e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (
2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))
/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2)))/(b*
d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
)/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*
(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
)/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2)))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b + (-(((e
+ f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c
+ d*x])/d))/d)/b))
```

### 3.229.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)
)/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
))))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*n^2) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5026 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.229.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\sin^3(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.229.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2050 vs.  $2(522) = 1044$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2050, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output

```

1/12*(2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^
3*e*f*x^2 - 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x +
c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2))/b) + 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2))/b) - 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(
d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*a^3*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*c
os(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f^2*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*e*f)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 + 12*(-I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x - I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d
*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^3*
b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) -
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) +
12*(I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x + I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(-I*a^3*b*d*f^2*x - I*a^3*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(a^3*b*d^2...

```

### 3.229.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.229.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.229.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.229.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.230 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.230.1 Optimal result	1684
3.230.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1685
3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1686
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3.230.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1695
3.230.8 Giac [F]	1695
3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1695

#### 3.230.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 382

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{a^2ex}{b^3} + \frac{ex}{2b} + \frac{a^2fx^2}{2b^3} + \frac{fx^2}{4b} + \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{af \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd} + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2}$$

output

```
a^2*e*x/b^3+1/2*e*x/b+1/2*a^2*f*x^2/b^3+1/4*f*x^2/b+a*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d-a*f*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d+1/4*f*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2+I*a^3*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-I*a^3*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a^3*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a^3*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

**3.230.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 816 vs.  $2(382) = 764$ .

Time = 7.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 816, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(2a^2 + b^2)(c + dx)(cf - d(2e + fx)) - 8abd(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) + b^2 f \cos(2(c + dx)) + \frac{8a^3 d(e + fx)}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/8*(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x)) - 8*a*b*d*(e + f*x)*
Cos[c + d*x] + b^2*f*cos[2*(c + d*x)] + (8*a^3*d*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)
*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*
Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2
])/ (I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/ (I*a + b - Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(
b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])
])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/ (I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(
a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I +
Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f
*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/ (a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2])/ (d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1
+ I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]) + 8*a*b*f*SIN[c + d*x] + 2*b^2*d*(e + f*x)*SIN[2*(
c + d*x)])/ (b^3*d^2)
```

**3.230.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 364, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 19, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.692$ , Rules used = {5026, 3042, 3791, 17, 5026, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 5026, 17, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{5026} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) dx}{b} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{17} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b} \\
 \frac{a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \\
 \downarrow \text{3804}
 \end{array}$$

3.230.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \\
 \hline
 a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 2694 \\
 \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \\
 \hline
 a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 27 \\
 \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \\
 \hline
 a \left( \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \downarrow 2620
 \end{array}$$

3.230.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right) - f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2a}}{b}}{a}$$

2715

$$\frac{\frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{2a}}{b}}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx) - (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx) + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{4d^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{f \sin(c+dx) - (e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bf} - \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right) - if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b} \right)}{b} \right)}{b} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output ((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*SIN[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2))/b - (a*(-((a*((e + f*x)^2/(2*b*f) - (2*a*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b)/b) + (-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (f*SIN[c + d*x])/d^2)/b)/b
```

## 3.230.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{m, -1\}$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{a, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}\{F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)\} \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, x\}$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)})/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^{(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^{n/a})], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x))})^{n/a})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\}$
- rule 2694  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^{(m_.)}}/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.)*(F_)^{(v_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{v, 2*u\} \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}\{u, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}\{b^2 - 4*a*c, 0\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}\{m, 0\}$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_ + (b_.)*((F_)^{(e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))})^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}\{a, 0\}$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}\{c*d, 1\}$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}\{u, x\}$
- rule 3117  $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\sin[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, x\}$



rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5026 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[a/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sin[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] & IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.230.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 677, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

method	result
risch	$\frac{a^2 f x^2}{2b^3} + \frac{f x^2}{4b} + \frac{a^2 e x}{b^3} + \frac{e x}{2b} + \frac{a(dx f + de + i f)e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d^2} + \frac{a(dx f + de - i f)e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d^2} + \frac{2ia^3 f c \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2 b^3 \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} -$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output  $\frac{1}{2}a^2fx^2/b^3+1/4fx^2/b+a^2ex/b^3+1/2ex/b+1/2a(dx+f+I+e)/b^2/d^2\exp(I(dx+c))+1/2a(dx-f-I+e)/b^2/d^2\exp(-I(dx+c))+2I/d^2/b^3a^3f/c/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\arctan(1/2(2Ib\exp(I(dx+c))-2a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-1/d/b^3a^3f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\ln((-Ia-b\exp(I(dx+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-Ia+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})x+1/d/b^3a^3f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\ln((Ia+b\exp(I(dx+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(Ia+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})x-1/d^2/b^3a^3f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\ln((-Ia-b\exp(I(dx+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-Ia+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})c+1/d^2/b^3a^3f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\ln((Ia+b\exp(I(dx+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(Ia+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})c+I/d^2/b^3a^3f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\operatorname{dilog}((-Ia-b\exp(I(dx+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-Ia+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-I/d^2/b^3a^3f/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\operatorname{dilog}((Ia+b\exp(I(dx+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(Ia+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-2I/d/b^3a^3e/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}\arctan(1/2(2Ib\exp(I(dx+c))-2a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-1/8f/b/d^2\cos(2dx+2c)-1/4(fx+e)/d/b\sin(2dx+2c)$

### 3.230.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1247 vs.  $2(334) = 668$ .

Time = 0.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1247, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```

output -1/4*(2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d
*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/
b + 1) - 2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) - 2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) -
a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*a^3*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c
) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f*x^2 - 2*(2*a^4 - a^2*b^2
- b^4)*d^2*e*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*
c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2
*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)
- 2*(a^3*b*d*e - a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - 2*(a^3*b*d*f*
x + a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) +
2*(a^3*b*d*f*x + a^3*b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + ...

```

### 3.230.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.230.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.230.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.230.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.231 $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.231.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1696
3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1696
3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1697
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3.231.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1700
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3.231.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1702
3.231.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1702

#### 3.231.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 107

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a^2+b^2)x}{2b^3} - \frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output `1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*x/b^3+a*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d-2*a^3*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b^3/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

#### 3.231.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(2a^2+b^2)(c+dx) - \frac{8a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + 4ab \cos(c+dx) - b^2 \sin(2(c+dx))}{4b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(2*(2*a^2 + b^2)*(c + d*x) - (8*a^3*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + 4*a*b*Cos[c + d*x] - b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(4*b^3*d)$

### 3.231.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 124, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.476$ , Rules used = {3042, 3272, 3042, 3502, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3272} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-2a\sin^2(c+dx)+b\sin(c+dx)+a}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{-2a\sin(c+dx)^2+b\sin(c+dx)+a}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3502} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ab+(2a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} + \frac{2a\cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{ab+(2a^2+b^2)\sin(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b} + \frac{2a\cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{2a\cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)\cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.231.  $\int \frac{\sin^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{2a^3 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} dx \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{\frac{8a^3 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} dx (2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{bd} + \frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b}}{b} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{\frac{x(2a^2+b^2)}{b} - \frac{4a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{2a \cos(c+dx)}{bd}}{2b} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sin[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(((((2*a^2 + b^2)*x)/b - (4*a^3*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d))/b + (2*a*Cos[c + d*x])/(b*d))/(2*b) - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*b*d)`

### 3.231.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + *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 3214 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])/((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d *Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3272 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 2)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(d*f*(m + n))), x] + Simp[1/(d*(m + n)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m - 3)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a^3*d*(m + n) + b^2*(b*c*(m - 2) + a*d*(n + 1)) - b*(a*b*c - b^2*d*(m + n - 1) - 3*a^2*d*(m + n))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*(b*c*(m - 1) - a*d*(3*m + 2*n - 2))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && GtQ[m, 2] && (IntegerQ[m] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !(IGtQ[n, 2] && (!IntegerQ[m] || (EqQ[a, 0] && NeQ[c, 0])))`

rule 3502 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-C)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 2)), x] + Simp[1/(b*(m + 2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[A*b*(m + 2) + b*C*(m + 1) + (b*B*(m + 2) - a*C)*Sin[e + f*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, A, B, C, m}, x] && !LtQ[m, -1]`



### 3.231.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))b^2}{2} + (\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b^2}{2} + ab\right)}{(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))^2} + (2a^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3}$
default	$\frac{2a^3 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{b^3 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{2\left(\frac{(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))b^2}{2} + (\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b^2}{2} + ab\right)}{(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))^2} + (2a^2 + b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3}$
risch	$\frac{xa^2}{b^3} + \frac{x}{2b} + \frac{ae^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} + \frac{ae^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} + \frac{ia^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}a - a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}db^3} - \frac{ia^3 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}db^3}$

input `int(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-2*a^3/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))+2/b^3*((1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^3*b^2+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b^2+a*b)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2)+1/2*(2*a^2+b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

### 3.231.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 359, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.36

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} a^3 \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) - (2a^4}{2(a^2b^3 - b^5)d} \right]$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*a^3*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^3*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)) + (2*a^4 - a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*x - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^2*b^3 - b^5)*d)]`

### 3.231.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

### 3.231.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.231.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.41

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left( \pi \left[ \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left( \frac{a \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) a^3}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^3} - \frac{(2a^2 + b^2)(dx+c)}{b^3} - \frac{2 \left( b \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^3 + 2a \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - b \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right)}{\left( \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 + 1 \right)^2 b^2} - \frac{\quad}{2d}$$

input `integrate(sin(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(4*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*a^3/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^3) - (2*a^2 + b^2)*(d*x + c)/b^3 - 2*(b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*a)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*b^2)/d`**3.231.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 3.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 199, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{\sin^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)} \right)}{bd} - \frac{\sin(2c + 2dx)}{4bd} + \frac{2a^2 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right)} \right)}{b^3 d} + \frac{a \cos(c + dx)}{b^2 d} + \frac{a^3 \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{\left( -\sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a^2 + \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) a b + 2 \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) b^2 \right) \operatorname{li}}{\sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \left( a \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 2b \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)} \right)}{b^3 d \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}} 2i$$

input `int(sin(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(b*d) - sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/(4*b*d) + (2*a^2*atan(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b^3*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x))/(b^2*d) + (a^3*atan(((2*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*1i)/((b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*(a*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2))))*2i)/(b^3*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`

$$\mathbf{3.232} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.232.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1704
3.232.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1705
3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1706
3.232.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1713
3.232.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	1714
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3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1715

### 3.232.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 732

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
 & + \frac{ib(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ib(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
 & + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
 & + \frac{3bf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3bf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
 & + \frac{6ibf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6ibf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
 & - \frac{6bf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} + \frac{6bf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

$$\begin{aligned}
& -2*(f*x+e)^3*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*I*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*I*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+I*b*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-I*b*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+3*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-3*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-6*b*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+6*b*f^3*\operatorname{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}
\end{aligned}$$

### 3.232.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2d^3(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx) + i \sin(c+dx)) + b \left( 3d^2 f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + i \left( 2id^3 e^3 \operatorname{arctan} \left( \frac{ia+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \right) \right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-2*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (b*(3*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + I*((2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d*x]]) - (3*I)*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]) - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a*d^4)
```

### 3.232.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 675, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 4671, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5046

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3804

---

3.232.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.232.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 3011

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 7163

---

3.232.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

3.232.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b} \right) - \frac{a}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

3.232.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/a - (2*b*(((I)*(-1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/a`

3.232.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.232.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3804 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)]/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.232.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \csc(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.232.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.232.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.232.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.232.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.232.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



### 3.233 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.233.1 Optimal result	1716
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3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1725

#### 3.233.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 528

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{ib(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{ib(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{2bf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{2bf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} + \frac{2ibf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \frac{2ibf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -2*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d \\ & *x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}( \\ & 3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+I*b*(f*x+e) \\ & ^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-I*b*(f \\ & *x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+2 \\ & *b*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^2/(a^2- \\ & b^2)^{(1/2)}-2*b*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}) \\ & /a/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+2*I*b*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2) \\ & ^{(1/2)})/a/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-2*I*b*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+ \\ & a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \end{aligned}$$

### 3.233.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 573, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2(e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) - d^2(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) + 2idf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) - 2id$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (d^2*(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - E^{I*(c + d*x)}] - d^2*(e + f*x)^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + E^{I*(c + d*x)}]) \\ & + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, -E^{I*(c + d*x)}] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, E^{I*(c + d*x)}] \\ & - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, -E^{I*(c + d*x)}] + 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, E^{I*(c + d*x)}] + (b*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I) \\ & )*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)}])/(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]) + I*((2*I)*d^2*e^2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(I*a + b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/ \\ & \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] + 2*d^2*e*f*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]) \\ & + d^2*f^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 + (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])]) - 2*d^2*e*f*x*\operatorname{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/ \\ & (a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] - d^2*f^2*x^2*\operatorname{Log}[1 - (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/ \\ & (a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] + (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/ \\ & (a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, ((-I)*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])] \\ & - 2*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3, (I*b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/ \\ & (a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])])]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]/(a*d^3) \end{aligned}$$

**3.233.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 487, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.233.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3011 \\
 \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx \\
 \hline
 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 2720 \\
 \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx \\
 \hline
 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 4671 \\
 \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\
 \hline
 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)
 \end{array}$$

$$\downarrow 3011$$

$$3.233. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{d}$$


---


$$2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{d}$$


---


$$2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d}$$

a

↓ 7143

---

3.233.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d/a - (2*b*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/a
```

3.233.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.233.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 5046 Int[(Csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_
)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.233.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \csc(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.233.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2412 vs.  $2(454) = 908$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2412, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```



output

```
-1/2*(2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*
in(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/
b) - 2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) + 2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) - 2*b^2*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b
) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a^2 -
b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*po
lylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -c
os(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*b^2*d*f^2*x - I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*b^2*d*f^2*x +
I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b +
1) - 2*(I*b^2*d*f^2*x + I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*b^2*d*f^2*x - I*b^2*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) ...
```

### 3.233.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.233.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.233.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.233.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.234 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.234.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1726  
 3.234.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 1727  
 3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1728  
 3.234.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 1731  
 3.234.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1732  
 3.234.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1733  
 3.234.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 1734  
 3.234.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 1734  
 3.234.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1734

#### 3.234.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 325

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{ib(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ib(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{bf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{bf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

```
output -2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^
2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-I*b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x
+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

### 3.234.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 828 vs.  $2(325) = 650$ .

Time = 6.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 828, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.55

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{de \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - cf \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + f((c + dx) (\log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)})))}{1}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])) - (b*d*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))/(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]))/(a*d^2)
```

**3.234.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 313, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.234.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2715 \\ & \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx \\ & \frac{a}{2b} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2838 \\ & \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx) dx \\ & \frac{a}{2b} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4671 \\ & -\frac{f \int \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\ & \frac{a}{2b} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2715 \\ & \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \\ & \frac{a}{2b} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2838 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.234.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a - (2*b*(((1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/a`

### 3.234.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))]^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c +
d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*S
in[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ
[n, 0]`

### 3.234.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 650 vs.  $2(287) = 574$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 651, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.00



method	result
risch	$-\frac{2ieb \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)} - 2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{da\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{cf \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{d^2a} + \frac{e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{da} - \frac{e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{da} - \frac{fb \ln\left(\frac{-ia - b e^{i(dx+c)} + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2a\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

$$-2*I/d*e*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})-1/d^2*c*f/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d*e/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/d*e/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-I*a-b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*c-1/d*f/a*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+1/d*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*x+I/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*dilog((-I*a-b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-I/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*dilog((I*a+b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-1/d*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((-I*a-b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*x+1/d^2*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\ln((I*a+b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))*c+I/d^2*f/a*dilog(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+I/d^2*f/a*dilog(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/d^2*c*f*b/a/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*\arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$$

### 3.234.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1428 vs.  $2(275) = 550$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1428, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.39

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*(-I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b +
1) + I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) + I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) - I*b^2*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f
*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c
) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)
) - (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*
b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) +
2*I*a) + (b^2*d*e - b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b^2*d*f*x +
b^2*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) +
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (...

```

### 3.234.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.234.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.234.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.234.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.235 $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.235.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 67

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad}$$

output `-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d-2*b*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

#### 3.235.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 77, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*b*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d)`

**3.235.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.368$ , Rules used = {3042, 3226, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

---

3.235.  $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

output  $(-2*b*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(a*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)$

### 3.235.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^{-1})*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])

rule 1083  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]

rule 3042  $Int[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /;$  FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]

rule 3139  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]

rule 3226  $Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b\*c - a\*d, 0]

rule 4257  $Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

### 3.235.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{ib \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a - a^2 + b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da} - \frac{ib \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a + a^2 - b^2)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} da} - \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{da} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{da}$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/a*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))-2*b/a/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))`

### 3.235.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.43

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ -\frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b \log\left(-\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^3 - ab^2)d} + (a^2 - b^2) \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d), 1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c))) - (a^2 - b^2)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2))/((a^3 - a*b^2)*d)]`

**3.235.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.235.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.235.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24

$$\int \frac{\csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left( \frac{a \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a} - \frac{\log \left( \left| \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) \right| \right)}{a}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-(2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*b/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a) - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a)/d`

---

3.235.  $\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



**3.235.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.58

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{ad} + \frac{2b \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2-a^2}\left(-1i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2+2i \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) a b+4i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) b^2\right)}{1i \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) a^3+3i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b-2i \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) a b^2-4i \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}+\frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}\right)}{ad\sqrt{b^2-a^2}}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) + (2*b*atanh(((b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*(b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*4i - a^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i + a*b*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i))/(a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*1i - b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*4i - a*b^2*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*2i + a^2*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i)))/(a*d*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))`

$$3.236 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.236.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1742
3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1743
3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1744
3.236.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1757
3.236.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	1758
3.236.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1758
3.236.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1758
3.236.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	1759
3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1759

**3.236.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 882

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} + \frac{2b(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
& -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{3b^2f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3b^2f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& - \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& - \frac{6ib^2f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{6ib^2f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} + \frac{6ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^4} \\
& - \frac{6ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^4} + \frac{6b^2f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} \\
& - \frac{6b^2f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

I*b^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*b*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-6*I*b^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3+3/2*f^3*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4+6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-I*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-3*b^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+3*b^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+6*I*b^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)

```

### 3.236.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 9.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1735, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

```

output

```
(I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x - I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d^2*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(-(b*d*e) + a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a^2*d^4) + (b^2*(2*sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + 3*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^...
```

### 3.236.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 836, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 4671, 3011, 7143, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5046}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

---

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4202 \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3011 \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2720 \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 5046
 \end{aligned}$$

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3804

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 2694

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 27

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)} (e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3011

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


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$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$


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**a**

↓ 4671

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3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$


---


$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ib e^{i(c+dx)}}{bd \sqrt{a^2 - b^2 + a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f}{d} \right)}{2b}$$

↓ 3011

---

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}}{\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{b}}{a}}$$

↓ 7143

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a}$$
  

$$b \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 7163

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(\frac{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{2d}\right)}{2d}$$

$$b \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{d}\right)(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f}{a}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(\frac{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{2d}\right)}{2d}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{i(c+dx)}\right)(e+fx)^3}{d} + 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 7143

3.236.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\cot(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{a} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(\frac{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{2d}\right)}{2d}$$

$$b \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{arctanh}\left(e^{i(c+dx)}\right)(e+fx)^3}{d} + 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-(((e + f*x)^3*Cot[c + d*x])/d) - (3*f*(((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (I*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))]/(4*d^2))/d))/d)/a - (b*((( -2*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (2*I)*f*((( -I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, -E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2))/d))/d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*((( -I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2))/d))/d)/a - (2*b*((( -1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((( -I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/d))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*(((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((( -I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/d))/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/a)/a`

### 3.236.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`



rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp [(-c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) *Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.236.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\csc^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.236.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.236.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.236.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.236.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.236.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$\mathbf{3.237} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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**3.237.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 639

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} + \frac{2b(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& - \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} - \frac{2ib^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{2ib^2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d+2*b*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot
(d*x+c)/a/d+2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polyl
og(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^
2/d^2-I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*b*f^2*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*
x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln
(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+I*b^2*(f
*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
-2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d^2
/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2))/a^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)

```

### 3.237.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 7.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 868, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \left( id^2 e(bde - 2af)x - id^2 e(bde + 2af)x - \frac{2iad^2(e+fx)^2}{-1+e^{2ic}} - 2df(bde - af)x \log(1 - e^{-i(c+dx)}) - bd^2 f^2 x^2 \log \right)}{}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]

```

output

```
(2*(I*d^2*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x - I*d^2*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 2*d*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*d*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(-(b*d*e) + a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + ((2*I)*b^2*(-2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) + 2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2] + a*d^2*(e + f*x)^2*Csc[c/2]*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2] + a*d^2*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c/2]*Sec[(c + d*x)/2]*Sin[(d*x)/2])/(2*a^2*d^3)
```

### 3.237.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 604, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4671, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5046}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4672 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 5046
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.237.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{a}}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a} \right) + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right) + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.237.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.237.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a}$$


---

*a*

↓ 2720

---

3.237.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

*a*

↓ 4671

3.237.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a}$$
  

$$b \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{e^{i(c+dx)} + 1}\right)}{2(e+fx)^2 \arctan\left(\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{e^{i(c+dx)} + 1}\right)}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d}}{a} -$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} -$$

↓ 7143

3.237.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$





## 3.237.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^(v_)] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.237.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\csc^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.237.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2972 vs.  $2(556) = 1112$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2972, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.65

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`



**3.237.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.237.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.237.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.238 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.238.1 Optimal result	1778
3.238.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1779
3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1780
3.238.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1785
3.238.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1786
3.238.6 Sympy [F]	1787
3.238.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1788
3.238.8 Giac [F(-1)]	1788
3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1788

#### 3.238.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 370

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^2} + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2d^2} - \frac{b^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{b^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

output `2*b*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2-I*b*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-I*b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+I*b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

**3.238.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 894 vs.  $2(370) = 740$ .

Time = 10.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 894, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-ad(e + fx) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) - 2bde \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 2bcf \log\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + 2af(\log(\cos(c + dx)))}{1}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-(a*d*(e + f*x)*Cot[(c + d*x)/2]) - 2*b*d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*b*c
*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*a*f*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]]) -
2*b*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) +
I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])) + (2*b^2*d
*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]
])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 -
I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)
*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*
x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(
1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
+ (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(-
b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])/(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]) + a*d*(e + f*x)*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2])/(2*a^2*d^2)
```



**3.238.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.654$ , Rules used = {5046, 3042, 4672, 3042, 25, 3956, 5046, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4671, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
 & \frac{f \int \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{f \int \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3956} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5046} \\
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.238.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.238.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

2838

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

4671

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & \left( \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1 - e^i(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + e^i(c+dx)) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^i(c+dx))}{d}}{a} - \frac{2b \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

2715

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \hline
 \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \downarrow 2838 \\
 \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} \\
 \hline
 a \\
 \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) \\
 \hline
 b \\
 \hline
 \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{bd}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \\
 \hline
 2b \\
 \hline
 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\
 \hline
 a
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-(((e + f*x)*Cot[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Log[-Sin[c + d*x]])/d^2)/a - (b*(((2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/a - (2*b*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((1/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/a)/a`

## 3.238.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3804 `Int[(((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5046 `Int[(Csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Csc[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

### 3.238.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 756 vs.  $2(332) = 664$ .

Time = 0.44 (sec) , antiderivative size = 757, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ibf \operatorname{dilog}(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{a^2d^2} - \frac{be \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}-1)}{a^2d} + \frac{be \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)}{a^2d} + \frac{bf \ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+1)x}{a^2d} + \frac{b^2 f \ln\left(\frac{-ia-b e^{i(dx+c)}+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{a^2d^2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

-I/a^2/d^2*b*f*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/a^2/d*b*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/
a^2/d*b*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/a^2/d*b*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+1/a^2/d^
2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a
+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/a^2/d^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2*I*(f*x+e)/d/a/(exp(2*I
*(d*x+c))-1)-I/a^2/d^2*b*f*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/a^2/d^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2
)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2)))-2*I/a^2/d^2*b^2*c*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I
*(d*x+c))+1)+1/a^2/d*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/a^2/d*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln
((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+2*I/a^2
/d*b^2*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))+I/a^2/d^2*b^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/a^2/d^2*b*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-
2/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))

```

### 3.238.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1686 vs.  $2(320) = 640$ .

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1686, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/2*(I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
)*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) -
a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*d
ilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*d
ilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*dilog
(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*dilog(-co
s(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*dilog(-cos(d
*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2
*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*c
os(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin
(d*x + c) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x +
c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x +...

```

### 3.238.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`



**3.238.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.238.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.238.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.239 $\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.239.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1789
3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1789
3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1790
3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1793
3.239.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1793
3.239.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1794
3.239.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1794
3.239.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1795
3.239.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1795

#### 3.239.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 83

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{b \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{a^2d} - \frac{\cot(c + dx)}{ad}$$

output `b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^2/d-cot(d*x+c)/a/d+2*b^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

#### 3.239.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 111, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.34

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{4b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - a \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 2b \log\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) - 2b \log\left(\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)$$

$2a^2d$

input `Integrate[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((4*b^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - a*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 2*b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*a^2*d)`

**3.239.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.524$ , Rules used = {3042, 3281, 25, 27, 3042, 3226, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3281} \\
 & \frac{\int -\frac{b\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{\csc(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3226} \\
 & -\frac{b \left( \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b \left( \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{4b \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{ad} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{2b \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ad\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Csc[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b*((-2*b*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(a*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d))/a) - Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

### 3.239.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 3226 `Int[1/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[b/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[d/(b*c - a*d) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]`

rule 3281 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(f*(m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((m + 1)*(b*c - a*d)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*(c + d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*Simp[a*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1) + b^2*d*(m + n + 2) - (b^2*c + b*(b*c - a*d)*(m + 1))*Sin[e + f*x] - b^2*d*(m + n + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0] && LtQ[m, -1] && IntegerQ[2*m, 2*n] && ((EqQ[a, 0] && IntegerQ[m] && !IntegerQ[n]) || !(IntegerQ[2*n] && LtQ[n, -1] && ((IntegerQ[n] && !IntegerQ[m]) || EqQ[a, 0])))`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

### 3.239.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}}{d}$
default	$\frac{\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} + \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{a^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{2i}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^2 d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} da^2} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} da^2}$

input `int(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(1/2/a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b^2/a^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-1/2/a/tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1/a^2*b*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))`

### 3.239.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 159 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 400, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.82

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^2 \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + b \cos(dx+c)) \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right) \sin(dx + c)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} b^2 \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx+c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx+c)}\right) \sin(dx + c) - (a^2 b - b^3) \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) + 2(a^4 - a^2 b^2) d \sin(dx + c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```
output [-1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(
d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin
(d*x + c) - (a^2*b - b^3)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*
b - b^3)*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d
*x + c))/((a^4 - a^2*b^2)*d*sin(d*x + c)), -1/2*(2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2*arc
tan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - (
a^2*b - b^3)*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2*b - b^3)*log(
-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*cos(d*x + c))/((a^
4 - a^2*b^2)*d*sin(d*x + c))]
```

### 3.239.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral(csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

### 3.239.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**3.239.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{4 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right) b^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2} - \frac{2b \log\left(|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)|\right)}{a^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}{a} + \frac{2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - a}{a^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)}$$

input `integrate(csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `1/2*(4*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*b^2/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2) - 2*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^2 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a + (2*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - a)/(a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))/d`**3.239.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 222, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ab^2 - a^3}{a^4 d \tan(c+dx) - a^2 b^2 d \tan(c+dx)} + \frac{b^3 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) - a^2 b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right) + b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{-a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \operatorname{li} + b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \operatorname{li} + a b \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{-a^3 - 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) a^2 b + 2 a b^2 + 4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) b^3}\right)}{a^4 d - a^2 b^2 d}$$

input `int(1/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `(a*b^2 - a^3)/(a^4*d*tan(c + d*x) - a^2*b^2*d*tan(c + d*x)) + (b^3*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + b^2*atan((b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*4i - a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*1i + a*b*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*2i))/(2*a*b^2 - a^3 + 4*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2)*2i - a^2*b*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^4*d - a^2*b^2*d)`



$$3.240 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.240.1 Optimal result	1796
3.240.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1796
3.240.3 Rubi [N/A]	1797
3.240.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1797
3.240.5 Fricas [N/A]	1798
3.240.6 Sympy [N/A]	1798
3.240.7 Maxima [N/A]	1798
3.240.8 Giac [N/A]	1799
3.240.9 Mupad [N/A]	1799

### 3.240.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.240.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 13.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.240.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.240.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.240.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m (\sin^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.240.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(-(cos(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*(f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.240.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**3.240.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.240.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.240.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.241 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.241.1 Optimal result	1800
3.241.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1800
3.241.3 Rubi [N/A]	1801
3.241.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1801
3.241.5 Fricas [N/A]	1802
3.241.6 Sympy [N/A]	1802
3.241.7 Maxima [N/A]	1802
3.241.8 Giac [N/A]	1803
3.241.9 Mupad [N/A]	1803

#### 3.241.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.241.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.241.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.241.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^(m._)*(F._)[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(n._))/((a._) + (b._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.241.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sin(dx+c)}{a+b\sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.241.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.241.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**m*sin(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.241.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.241.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sin(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.241.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sin(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`



### 3.242 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.242.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1804
3.242.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	1804
3.242.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	1805
3.242.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	1806
3.242.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	1806
3.242.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	1806
3.242.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	1807
3.242.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	1807
3.242.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	1807

#### 3.242.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.242.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

### 3.242.3 Rubi [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

#### 3.242.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.242.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**3.242.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.242.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.242.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.242.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.242.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.243 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.243.1 Optimal result	1808
3.243.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1808
3.243.3 Rubi [N/A]	1809
3.243.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1809
3.243.5 Fricas [N/A]	1810
3.243.6 Sympy [N/A]	1810
3.243.7 Maxima [N/A]	1810
3.243.8 Giac [N/A]	1811
3.243.9 Mupad [N/A]	1811

### 3.243.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.243.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.243.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.243.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^(m._)*(F._)[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(n._))/((a._) + (b._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.243.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \csc(dx+c)}{a+b\sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.243.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.243.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.243.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.243.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.243.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`



$$3.244 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.244.1 Optimal result	1812
3.244.2 Mathematica [N/A]	1812
3.244.3 Rubi [N/A]	1813
3.244.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	1813
3.244.5 Fricas [N/A]	1814
3.244.6 Sympy [N/A]	1814
3.244.7 Maxima [N/A]	1814
3.244.8 Giac [N/A]	1815
3.244.9 Mupad [N/A]	1815

### 3.244.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.244.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 27.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \csc^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.244.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Csc[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.244.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.244.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m (\csc^2(dx+c))}{a+b\sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.244.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.244.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 37.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*csc(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*csc(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**3.244.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.244.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \csc(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*csc(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*csc(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.244.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \csc^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\sin(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(sin(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

### 3.245 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

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#### 3.245.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 574

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ia^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d}$$

$$+ \frac{i(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{af \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{a^2f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} + \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `a*f*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*a^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-a^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-a*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

### 3.245.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2286 vs.  $2(574) = 1148$ .

Time = 14.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2286, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.98

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output  $(-a*d*e*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]) + a*c*f*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - a*f*(c + d*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/((a - b)*(a + b)*d^2*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])) + (((-2*b*d*e*\text{ArcTan}[(b + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] + (2*b*c*f*\text{ArcTan}[(b + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])/ \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]])/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2] - (a*f*\text{Log}[\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^2])/b + (a*f*\text{Log}[\text{Sec}[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])])/b + (I*b*f*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]]*\text{Log}[(b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a + b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]]*\text{Log}[-((b - \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*b*f*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]]*\text{Log}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/((-I)*a + b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2]]*\text{Log}[(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a + b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*b*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a*(1 - I*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a*(1 + I*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a - I*(b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*b*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a*(I + \text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*b*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (a + I*a*\text{Tan}[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(-b + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))/\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]*(-((b*e)/((a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])) + (b*c*f)/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])) - (b*f*(c + d*x))/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])) + (a*f*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(...$

### 3.245.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 574, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{e + fx}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a(e + fx)}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{a^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b d^2 (a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{a^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b d^2 (a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b d^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \\ & \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b d^2 \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{a f \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b d^2 (a^2-b^2)} + \frac{i a^2 (e+f x) \log\left(1-\frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b d (a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \\ & \frac{i a^2 (e+f x) \log\left(1-\frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{b d (a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{i (e+f x) \log\left(1-\frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b d \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \\ & \frac{i (e+f x) \log\left(1-\frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{b d \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{a (e+f x) \cos(c+dx)}{d (a^2-b^2) (a+b \sin(c+dx))} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(I*a^2*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (I*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - (I*a^2*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (I*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + (a*f*Log[a + b*SIN[c + d*x]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (a^2*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - (a^2*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) + (f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - (a*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x]))`

### 3.245.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`



### 3.245.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 750, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

method	result
risch	$\frac{2ia(fx+e)(b-ia e^{i(dx+c)})}{b(-a^2+b^2)d(b e^{2i(dx+c)}-b+2ia e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{af \ln(ib e^{2i(dx+c)}-ib-2a e^{i(dx+c)})}{b d^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{2af \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{b d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{2ibcf \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)}}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2(a^2-b^2)\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```

2*I*a*(f*x+e)*(b-I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/b/(-a^2+b^2)/d/(b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b+
2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*a*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*
a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*a*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I*b/d^2/(a^2-
b^2)*c*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2))-b/d/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^
2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+b/d/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I
*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-b/d^2/(a^2
-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(
-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+I*b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)))-I*b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+
(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I*b/d/(a^2-b^2)*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))

```

### 3.245.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1506 vs.  $2(503) = 1006$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1506, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```

1/2*((-I*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a
*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^4*f*sin(d*x
+ c) + I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b
)/b + 1) + (-I*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b^3*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilo
g((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c)
)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (a*b^3*d*f*x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f
*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b) - (a*b^3*d*f*x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos
(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (a*b^3*d*f*
x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (a*b^3*d*f*x + a*b^3*c*f + (b^4*d*f
*x + b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^...

```

### 3.245.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.245.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.245.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

**3.245.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.246 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

3.246.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1824
3.246.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1825
3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1826
3.246.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1828
3.246.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1829
3.246.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1829
3.246.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1830
3.246.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1830
3.246.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1830

## 3.246.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1106

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx &= -\frac{ia(e+fx)^2}{b(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{2af(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
&+ \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
&- \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
&+ \frac{2af(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
&- \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
&+ \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
&- \frac{2iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
&+ \frac{2a^2f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
&- \frac{2f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
&- \frac{2iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
&- \frac{2a^2f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
&+ \frac{2f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
&+ \frac{2ia^2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
&- \frac{2if^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
&- \frac{2ia^2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
\hline
3.246. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx &+ \frac{2if^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-2*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)
^(3/2)/d^3+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a
^2-b^2)/d^2+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b
/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-I*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2
)))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-I*a*(f*x+e)^2/b/(a^2-b^2)/d+2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog
(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+2*I*a^2*f
^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3
-2*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-
b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-2*I*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a*b*sin(d*
x+c))+2*I*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3/(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2)-2*I*a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/
(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+I*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-2*I*a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/b/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3

```

### 3.246.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2279 vs.  $2(1106) = 2212$ .

Time = 21.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2279, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.06

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output

```

((2*I)*E^(I*c)*(2*a*e^E^(I*c)*f*x + a*E^(I*c)*f^2*x^2 + (I*b^2*e^2*ArcTan[
(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*E^(I*c)) - (I
*b^2*e^2*E^(I*c)*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/Sqrt[a
^2 - b^2] + (2*a^2*e*f*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]/
(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*E^(I*c)) - (a*e*E^(I*c)*f*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/
(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))])/d + ((2*I)*a^2*e*f*ArcTanh[(-a + I*b*E^(I
*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*E^(I*c)) - (I*a*e*f*Log[
b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/(d*E^(I*c)) + ((I/2)
*a*e*E^(I*c)*f*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)
))^2])/d + (I*b^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) - Sqrt
[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - (I*b^2*e*E^
((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^
2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - (I*a*f^2*x*Log[1 + (b*
E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/(d*E^(
I*c)) + (I*a*E^(I*c)*f^2*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) - Sq
rt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/d + ((I/2)*b^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d
*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^
2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - ((I/2)*b^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d
*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E
^((2*I)*c)] - (I*b^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)) + ...

```

### 3.246.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1106, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} + \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 a}{b(a^2-b^2) d} + \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} - \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) a}{(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \\
& \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} + \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d} - \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^2} - \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3} + \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2} d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`



```
output ((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (2*a*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (I*a^2*(e + f*
x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^
(3/2)*d) - (I*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^
2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + (2*a*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (I*a^2*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1
- (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) +
(I*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*Sq
rt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ((2*I)*a*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (2*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^
(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (2*f*(e
+ f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a
^2 - b^2]*d^2) - ((2*I)*a*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a
^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) - (2*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I
*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) + (2*f*(e +
f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]*d^2) + ((2*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a
^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) - ((2*I)*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(
c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3) - ((2*I)*a^2*f^
2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^...
```

### 3.246.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.246.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

### 3.246.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3122 vs.  $2(958) = 1916$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3122, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*(b^4*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(
3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(b^4*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(
d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(b^4*f^2*sin(d
*x + c) + a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b) - 2*(b^4*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*b^3*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*pol
ylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d
*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*(
a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*e*f*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(I*(a
^3*b - a*b^3)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*f^2 + (I*a*b^3*d*f^2*x
+ I*a*b^3*d*e*f + (I*b^4*d*f^2*x + I*b^4*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2))*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(I*(a^3*b - a*b^3)
*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*f^2 + (-I*a*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*a*b^3*d*
e*f + (-I*b^4*d*f^2*x - I*b^4*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))
*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*f^2*sin(d
*x + c) - I*(a^4 - a^2*b^2)*f^2 + (-I*a*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*a*b^3*d*e*f + (...
```

### 3.246.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)
```

---

3.246.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

output Timed out

### 3.246.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.246.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

### 3.246.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

---

3.246.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

$$3.247 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

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## 3.247.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1512

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = & -\frac{ia(e+fx)^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
& + \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
& - \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& + \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} \\
& - \frac{6iaf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& + \frac{3a^2f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{6iaf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& - \frac{3a^2f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{6af^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
& + \frac{6ia^2f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} \\
3.247. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx & \quad 6af^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \\
& + \frac{6af^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-6*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^
2-b^2)/d^3+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/
(a^2-b^2)/d^2+6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-I*a*(f*x+e)^3/b/(a^2-b^2)/d+I*a^2*(f*x+e)^3
*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+3*a^2*f*
(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3
/2)/d^2-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/
b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+6*a*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-6*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+6*a*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+6*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylo
g(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-6*a^2*f^
3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4+
6*a^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3
/2)/d^4-a*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-I*a^2*(f*x+e)^
3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+I*(f*x+
e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-3*f*
(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2/(a^2-...

```

### 3.247.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4970 vs.  $2(1512) = 3024$ .

Time = 24.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4970, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output  $(3*b*e^2*f*((Pi*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (2*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)*ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - 2*(-c + ArcCos[-(a/b)])*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] + (ArcCos[-(a/b)] - (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*E^((I/2)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x))*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])] + (ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*(ArcTanh[((a + b)*Cot[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]] - ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[(Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*E^((I/2)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/(Sqrt[2]*Sqrt[b]*Sqrt[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])] - (ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[1 - ((a - I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] + (-ArcCos[-(a/b)] + (2*I)*ArcTanh[((-a + b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))*Log[1 - ((a + I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] + I*(PolyLog[2, ((a - I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))] - PolyLog[2, ((a + I*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])*(a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2]))/(b*(a + b + Sqrt...$

### 3.247.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1512, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{a(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{6a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} + \frac{6a \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} + \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} - \\
& \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} - \frac{6 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} + \frac{6a^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} - \\
& \frac{6ia(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \frac{6ia(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \\
& \frac{6i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} + \frac{6ia^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} + \\
& \frac{6i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \frac{6ia^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} + \\
& \frac{3a(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{3a(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \\
& \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{3a^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} + \\
& \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{3a^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) f}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{ia(e+fx)^3}{b(a^2-b^2)d} - \\
& \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} + \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} + \\
& \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d} - \frac{ia^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} - \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`



```
output ((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (3*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E
^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (I*a^2*(e +
f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2
)^(3/2)*d) - (I*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) + (3*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c +
d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (I*a^2*(e + f*x)^3*Lo
g[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d
) + (I*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(
b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ((6*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*
x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (3*a^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Po
lyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2
)*d^2) - (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - ((6*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*
E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) - (3*a^2*f*(e
+ f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2
- b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) + (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a
+ Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) + (6*a*f^3*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^
(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^4) + ((6*I)*a^2*f^
2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*(a
^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) - ((6*I)*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d...
```

### 3.247.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.247.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)
```

**3.247.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5184 vs.  $2(1320) = 2640$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5184, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.43

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")`

output Too large to include

**3.247.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

**3.247.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

**3.247.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

**3.247.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.248 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.248.1 Optimal result	1840
3.248.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	1841
3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1842
3.248.4 Maple [A] (verified)	1844
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3.248.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	1846
3.248.8 Giac [F]	1846
3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1846

**3.248.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 751

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = & \frac{3ia^3(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}d} \\
& - \frac{3ia(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& - \frac{3ia^3(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}d} \\
& + \frac{3ia(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& + \frac{3a^2f\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2d^2} - \frac{f\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{b(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
& + \frac{3a^3f\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}d^2} - \frac{3af\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3a^3f\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}d^2} + \frac{3af\text{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{a(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& - \frac{af}{2b(a^2-b^2)d^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
& - \frac{3a^2(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)^2d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{3}{2}a^2f\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^2-f\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3/2Ia^3(f*x+e)\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}/d-3/2Ia*(f*x+e)\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}/d-3/2Ia^3(f*x+e)\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}/d+3/2Ia*(f*x+e)\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}/d+3/2a^3f*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}/d^2-3/2a*f*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}/d^2-3/2a^3f*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}/d^2+3/2a*f*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{1/2})/b/(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}/d^2-1/2a*(f*x+e)*\cos(dx+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b\sin(dx+c))^{2-1/2}a*f/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b\sin(dx+c))-3/2a^2*(f*x+e)*\cos(dx+c)/(a^2-b^2)^2/d/(a+b\sin(dx+c)))+(f*x+e)*\cos(dx+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d/(a+b\sin(dx+c))$

### 3.248.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2666 vs.  $2(751) = 1502$ .

Time = 15.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2666, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.55

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(-(a*d*e*cos[c + d*x]) + a*c*f*cos[c + d*x] - a*f*(c + d*x)*cos[c + d*x])/
(2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^2) + (-(a^3*f) + a*b^2*f - a^2
*b*d*e*cos[c + d*x] - 2*b^3*d*e*cos[c + d*x] + a^2*b*c*f*cos[c + d*x] + 2*
b^3*c*f*cos[c + d*x] - a^2*b*f*(c + d*x)*cos[c + d*x] - 2*b^3*f*(c + d*x)*
cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a - b)^2*b*(a + b)^2*d^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])) + (((-3*a
*b*d*e*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] +
(3*a*b*c*f*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2] - ((a^2 + 2*b^2)*f*Log[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2])/(2*b) + (a^2*f*Log[Sec[(c
+ d*x)/2]^2*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])])/(2*b) + b*f*Log[Sec[(c + d*x)/2]^2*(a +
b*sin[c + d*x])]) + (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b -
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2] - (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqr
t[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2] + (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a
^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2] - (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2] + (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (((3*I)/2)*a*b*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1
+ I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^...
```

### 3.248.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 751, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.083$ , Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{e + fx}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(e + fx)}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{3af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{3af \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{af}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \\
& \frac{3a^2f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{bd^2(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{3ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \\
& \frac{3ia(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{3a^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \\
& \frac{a(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{3a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3a^3f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd^2(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} + \frac{3ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}} - \\
& \frac{3ia^3(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{2bd(a^2-b^2)^{5/2}}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `((((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) + (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (3*a^2*f*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (f*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (3*a^3*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d^2) - (3*a*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (3*a^3*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d^2) + (3*a*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - (a*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - (a*f)/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) - (3*a^2*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])) + ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`



## 3.248.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]  
]`

## 3.248.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1084, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1084

input `int((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
I*(-2*I*b^2*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*a^2+5*I*b^3*a*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*I*b*a^3*
d*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-3*I*b^3*a*d*f*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+2*a^4*d*f*x*exp(2*I*
(d*x+c))+5*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*a^2*b^2*d*f*x+2*b^4*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I
*a^4*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+5*I*b^3*a*d*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-3*I*b^3*a*d*e*exp(3
*I*(d*x+c))+4*I*b*a^3*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*a^4*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+b*f*a^
3*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+5*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*a^2*b^2*d*e-b^3*a*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))
+2*b^4*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-a^2*b^2*d*f*x-2*b^4*d*f*x-b*a^3*f*exp(I*(d*x+c
))-a^2*b^2*d*e+b^3*a*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*b^4*d*e)/(-I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*
a*exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*b)^2/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^2/b+1/2/b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*a^2*f*ln(
I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*a^2*f*ln
(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(
I*(d*x+c)))-2*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I*b/d/(-a^2+b^2)^(
5/2)*a*e*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+3*I*b/d^2
/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*c*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2))-3/2*b/d/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x+3/2*b/d/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+b*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x-3/2*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)
^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))*c+3/2*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*c+3/2*I*b/d^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(5/2)*a*f*dilog(...
```

**3.248.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2429 vs.  $2(651) = 1302$ .

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2429, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.23

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/4*(3*(I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(I*a*b^5*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^4*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*((a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*f*x + (a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*c*f - (a*b^5*d*f*x + a*b^5*c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2*b^4*d*f*x + a^2*b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - 3*((a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*f*x + (a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*c*f - (a*b^5*d*f*x + a*b^5*c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2*b^4*d*f*x + a^2*b^4*c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + 3*((a^3*b^3 + a*b^5)*d*f*x + (a...
```

**3.248.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

---

3.248.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

output Timed out

### 3.248.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.248.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

### 3.248.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

---

3.248.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

**3.249**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.249.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1847  
 3.249.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 1848  
 3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1848  
 3.249.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 1850  
 3.249.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1851  
 3.249.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1851  
 3.249.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 1851  
 3.249.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 1852  
 3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1852

**3.249.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 1584

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
output 2*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+
2*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+
3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2
/d^2+3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(
a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2-3*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3*a^3*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2+3*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+3*a^2*f*(f*x+e)*ln
(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^2-3/2*I*a*(f*x
+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-3/2
*I*a^3*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(
5/2)/d-3*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a
^2-b^2)^2/d^3-3*I*a^2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3-3*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-3*I*a^3*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^3-a*f*(f*x+e)/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin
(d*x+c))+3*I*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^
2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+3/2*I*a^3*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d+3/2*I*a*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+3*I*a^3*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d...
```

**3.249.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 13567 vs.  $2(1584) = 3168$ .

Time = 19.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 13567, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

**3.249.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 5.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1584, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(e + fx)^2}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} + \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} - \\
& \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} - \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} - \\
& \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) a^2}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{2f^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} + \frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \\
& \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \frac{3if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{f(e+fx)a}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)a}{2(a^2-b^2) d(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{b(a^2-b^2) d} - \\
& \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} + \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} + \\
& \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d(a+b\sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

```
output (((-3*I)/2)*a^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d) + (I*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d) + (2*a*f^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) + (3*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (3*a^2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (2*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) + (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - ((3*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^3) + ((2*I)*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (3*a^3*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d^2) - (3*a*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2) - ((3*I)*a^2*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^3) + ((2*I)*f^2*Poly...
```

### 3.249.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

### 3.249.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^3} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

**3.249.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5755 vs.  $2(1385) = 2770$ .

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5755, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Too large to include

**3.249.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output Timed out

**3.249.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de



**3.249.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

**3.249.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.250 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.250.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1853
3.250.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1854
3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1854
3.250.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	1857
3.250.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1857
3.250.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	1857
3.250.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	1858
3.250.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1858
3.250.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1858

#### 3.250.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 2348

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
output 3*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)
^(3/2)/d^3+9*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^3+9*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+3/2*I*a^3*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d+3/2*I*a*(f*x+e)^3*
ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+6*I*f^2*(
f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+6
*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^
2)/d^3-9*I*a^3*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^3-3/2*a*f*(f*x+e)^2/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)
)+9/2*a^3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/
(a^2-b^2)^(5/2)/d^2-9/2*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-3*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+
c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-9*I*a^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog
(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3-9*I*a^2*f^2*(
f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^3
-9*I*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^
2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+3*a*f^3*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/
b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4+9*a^2*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^2/d^4+9*a^2*f^3*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a...
```

**3.250.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 29732 vs.  $2(2348) = 4696$ .

Time = 22.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29732, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `Result too large to show`

**3.250.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 7.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2348, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 2,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.077$ , Rules used = {7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 7293

$$\int \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} - \frac{a(e + fx)^3}{b(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} \right) dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d} + \\
& \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} - \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^4} + \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^3}{b(a^2-b^2)^{5/2} d^4} - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d} + \\
& \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} + \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^2} - \\
& \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} - \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^3} + \\
& \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^4} + \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a^2}{b(a^2-b^2)^2 d^4} - \frac{3(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) a^2}{2(a^2-b^2)^2 d(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \\
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \\
& \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} + \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \\
& \frac{3f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} - \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \\
& \frac{3f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} + \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \\
& \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \frac{9if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \\
& \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} - \frac{9f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) a}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^4} - \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 a}{2b(a^2-b^2) d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) a}{2(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{b(a^2-b^2) d} - \\
& \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^2} + \\
& \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} + \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \\
& \frac{6f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^4} - \frac{6f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2) d^4} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.250.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `(((-3*I)/2)*a^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d) + (I*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d) - ((3*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) + (9*a^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + (((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) - (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + ((3*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^3) + (9*a^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(2*b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^2) - (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (((3*I)/2)*a^3*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(5/2)*d) + (((3*I)/2)*a*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) - (3*a*f^3*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^4) - ((9*I)*a^2*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^2*d^3) + ((6*I)*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3) + (9*a^3*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 ...`

### 3.250.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 7293 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]`

**3.250.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^3} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)`

**3.250.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 10614 vs.  $2(2046) = 4092$ .

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 10614, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Too large to include`

**3.250.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.250.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.250.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sin(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sin(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

**3.250.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((sin(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.251 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.251.1 Optimal result	1859
3.251.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)	1859
3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	1860
3.251.4 Maple [B] (verified)	1863
3.251.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	1863
3.251.6 Sympy [F]	1864
3.251.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)	1864
3.251.8 Giac [F]	1865
3.251.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	1865

#### 3.251.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 151

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af} + \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{6if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{12f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{12if^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

output `-1/4*I*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-6*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+12*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+12*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4`

#### 3.251.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 276, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.83

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) - \sin(\frac{c}{2}))}{4a (\cos(\frac{c}{2}) + \sin(\frac{c}{2}))} - \frac{2(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^4 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{4f} + \frac{3f(d^2(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) - 2idf(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)))}{ad^2} \right)}{ad^2}$$



input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3)*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]))/(4*a*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - (2*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^4*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(4*f) + (3*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]) - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))*(1 - I*Cos[c] + Sin[c])/d^4 - ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/d)/(a*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))`

### 3.251.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5028, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5028} \\
 & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)^3}{a - ia e^{i(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & 2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{ad} \right) - \\
 & \quad \frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{ad} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 2720

$$2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{ad} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af}$$

↓ 7143

$$2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^3 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \text{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{ad} \right)$$

$$\frac{i(e + fx)^4}{4af}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(a*f) + 2*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d))/(a*d)`

## 3.251.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5028 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.251.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 690 vs.  $2(134) = 268$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 691, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.58

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^3x}{a} + \frac{ie^4}{4fa} - \frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})e^3}{da} + \frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i})e^3}{da} - \frac{if^3x^4}{4a} + \frac{2c^3f^3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^4a} - \frac{2c^3f^3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i})}{d^4a} + \frac{2f^3\ln(1-}$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-I*f^2/a*e*x^3-3/2*I*f/a*e^2*x^2+I/a*e^3*x+12*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6/d^3/a*c^2*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+4*I/d^3/a*f^2*e*c^3-3*I/d^2/a*e^2*f*c^2-6*I/d^2/a*e^2*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2*I/d^3/a*f^3*c^3*x-6*I/d^2/a*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+12/d^3/a*f^2*e*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+12/d^3/a*f^3*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/d^4/a*c^3*f^3*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+2/d/a*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3-3/2*I/d^4/a*f^3*c^4+6*I/d^2/a*f^2*e*c^2*x-6*I/d/a*e^2*f*c*x-12*I/d^2/a*f^2*e*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+1/4*I/f/a*e^4+6/d^2/a*c*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^2/a*c*e^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+6/d/a*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6/d^2/a*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+6/d/a*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-6/d^3/a*c^2*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6/d^3/a*c^2*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e^3+2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e^3-1/4*I*f^3/a*x^4
```

### 3.251.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 492 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 492, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6i f^3 \text{polylog}(4, i \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c)) - 6i f^3 \text{polylog}(4, -i \cos(dx+c) - \sin(dx+c)) - 3(i d^2 f^3$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

---

3.251.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output  $(6*I*f^3*\text{polylog}(4, I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) - 6*I*f^3*\text{polylog}(4, -I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*\text{dilog}(I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*\text{dilog}(-I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*\log(\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + c^3*f^3)*\log(I*\cos(d*x + c) + \sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + c^3*f^3)*\log(-I*\cos(d*x + c) + \sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*\log(-\cos(d*x + c) + I*\sin(d*x + c) + I) + 6*(d*f^3*x + d*e*f^2)*\text{polylog}(3, I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(d*f^3*x + d*e*f^2)*\text{polylog}(3, -I*\cos(d*x + c) - \sin(d*x + c)))/(a*d^4)$

### 3.251.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output  $(\text{Integral}(e**3*\cos(c + d*x)/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + \text{Integral}(f**3*x**3*\cos(c + d*x)/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + \text{Integral}(3*e*f**2*x**2*\cos(c + d*x)/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + \text{Integral}(3*e**2*f*x*\cos(c + d*x)/(\sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a$

### 3.251.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 519 vs.  $2(126) = 252$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 519, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.44

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{12ce^2f \log(ad \sin(dx+c)+ad)}{ad} - \frac{4e^3 \log(a \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a} - \frac{-i(dx+c)^4 f^3 - 4(i def^2 - icf^3)(dx+c)^3 + 48i f^3 \text{Li}_4(i e^{i(dx+i c)}) - 6(i d^2 e^2 f -$$

---

3.251.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(12*c*e^2*f*log(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)/(a*d) - 4*e^3*log(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a - (-I*(d*x + c)^4*f^3 - 4*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^3 + 48*I*f^3*polylog(4, I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 6*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c^3*f^3)*(d*x + c) - 8*(-3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 + I*c^3*f^3)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 8*(I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 24*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + I*(d*x + c)^2*f^3 + I*c^2*f^3 + 2*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c))*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 4*(3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + (d*x + c)^3*f^3 - c^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 48*(d*e*f^2 + (d*x + c)*f^3 - c*f^3)*polylog(3, I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)))/(a*d^3))/d`

### 3.251.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.251.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.252 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.252.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1866
3.252.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1866
3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1867
3.252.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1869
3.252.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1870
3.252.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1870
3.252.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1871
3.252.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1871
3.252.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1872

#### 3.252.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 114

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{4if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{4f^2 \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/f+2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-4*I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3
```

#### 3.252.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.94

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(3e^2+3efx+f^2x^2)(\cos(\frac{c}{2})-\sin(\frac{c}{2}))}{3a(\cos(\frac{c}{2})+\sin(\frac{c}{2}))} - \frac{2(\cos(c)+i\sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3(\cos(c)-i\sin(c))}{3f} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1+i\cos(c+dx)+\sin(c+dx))(1+i\cos(c)+\sin(c))}{d} + \frac{2f(d+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, i\exp(i(c+dx)))}{d^2} \right)}{a(\cos(c)+i(1+\sin(c)))}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e+f*x)^2*Cos[c+d*x])/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]
```

output  $(x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2]))/(3*a*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - (2*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(((e + f*x)^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(3*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c])))/d + (2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - I*f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d^3)/(a*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))$

### 3.252.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 117, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {5028, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5028

$$2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)^2}{a - iae^{i(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af}$$

↓ 2620

$$2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \int (e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af}$$

↓ 3011

$$2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af}$$

↓ 2720

$$2 \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^3}{3af}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 7143 \\
 2 \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{ad} \right) - \\
 \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a*f) + 2*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/(a*d))`

### 3.252.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 5028 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[
(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + Simp[2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2,
0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.252.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 432 vs.  $2(101) = 202$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 433, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie^3}{3fa} + \frac{2if^2c^2x}{d^2a} - \frac{2iefc^2}{d^2a} - \frac{4if^2 \operatorname{Li}_2(ie^{i(dx+c)})x}{d^2a} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)+i})e^2}{da} + \frac{4ef \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})c}{d^2a} - \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})e^2}{da} + \frac{4if}{3d}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*I/f/a*e^3+2*I/d^2/a*f^2*c^2*x-2*I/d^2/a*e*f*c^2-4*I/d^2/a*f^2*polylog(
2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e^2+4/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-I*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e^2+4/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^3+4/d^2/a*f
*e*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/d/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+4/d/a*e*f*ln(
1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+4*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-I*f/a*e*x^2-
1/3*I*f^2/a*x^3+2/d^3/a*f^2*c^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2/d^3/a*f^2*c^2*ln(ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))-4/d^2/a*f*e*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(1-I*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))-4*I/d/a*e*f*c*x-4*I/d^2/a*e*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/
a*e^2*x
```

### 3.252.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 304 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 304, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.67

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 f^2 \text{polylog}(3, i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) + 2 f^2 \text{polylog}(3, -i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) - 2(i df^2 x +$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(2*f^2*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*f^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I))/(a*d^3)`

### 3.252.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.252.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 297 vs.  $2(95) = 190$ .

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{6cef \log(ad \sin(dx+c)+ad)}{ad} - \frac{3e^2 \log(a \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a} - \frac{-i(dx+c)^3 f^2 - 3i(dx+c)c^2 f^2 + 6i c^2 f^2 \arctan(\sin(dx+c)+1, \cos(dx+c)) - 3(i de)}{}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(6*c*e*f*log(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)/(a*d) - 3*e^2*log(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/a - (-I*(d*x + c)^3*f^2 - 3*I*(d*x + c)*c^2*f^2 + 6*I*c^2*f^2*arctan(2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c)^2 + 12*f^2*polylog(3, I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) - 6*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 12*(I*d*e*f + I*(d*x + c)*f^2 - I*c*f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 3*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + c^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2))/d`

**3.252.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.252.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.253 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.253.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1873
3.253.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1873
3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1874
3.253.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1875
3.253.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1876
3.253.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1876
3.253.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1877
3.253.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1877
3.253.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1877

#### 3.253.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 79

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2af} + \frac{2(e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{2if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

output `-1/2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/f+2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-2*I*f*polylog(2, I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2`

#### 3.253.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 246 vs. 2(79) = 158.

Time = 5.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 246, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.11

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-ic^2 f + icf\pi - 2icdfx + idf\pi x - id^2 f x^2 + 4f\pi \log(1+e^{-i(c+dx)}) + 4cf \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) + 2f\pi \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $((-I)*c^2*f + I*c*f*Pi - (2*I)*c*d*f*x + I*d*f*Pi*x - I*d^2*f*x^2 + 4*f*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 4*c*f*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 2*f*Pi*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 4*d*f*x*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 4*f*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 4*d*e*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*c*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*f*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] - (4*I)*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(2*a*d^2)$

### 3.253.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5028, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5028} \\ & 2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)}{a - ia e^{i(c+dx)}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\ & 2 \left( \frac{(e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\ & 2 \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{ad^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\ & 2 \left( \frac{(e + fx) \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{if \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \right) - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2af} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/(a + a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$

output  $((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a*f) + 2*(((e + f*x)*\text{Log}[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a*d^2))$

---

3.253.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.253.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5028 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + Simp[2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

## 3.253.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 202 vs.  $2(69) = 138$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.57

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ifx^2}{2a} + \frac{ieix}{a} + \frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)e}{da} - \frac{2\ln(e^{i(dx+c)})e}{da} - \frac{2ifcx}{da} - \frac{ifc^2}{d^2a} + \frac{2f\ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} + \frac{2f\ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})c}{d^2a}$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2*I/a*f*x^2+I/a*e*x+2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)*e-2/d/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e-2*I/d/a*f*c*x-I/d^2/a*f*c^2+2/d/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+2/d^2/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+2/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/d^2/a*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)`

---

3.253.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$



**3.253.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 156 vs.  $2(64) = 128$ .

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i f \operatorname{Li}_2(i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) + i f \operatorname{Li}_2(-i \cos(dx + c) - \sin(dx + c)) + (de - cf) \log(\cos(dx + c) + \sin(dx + c))}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `(-I*f*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + I*f*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + (d*e - c*f)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*e - c*f)*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I))/(a*d^2)`

**3.253.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{fx \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.253.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 116, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-i d^2 f x^2 - 2i d^2 e x - 4i d f x \arctan(\cos(dx + c), \sin(dx + c) + 1) + 4i d e \arctan(\sin(dx + c) + 1, \cos(dx + c)) - 4i d f \operatorname{dilog}(I e^{I d x + I c}) + 2(d f x + d e) \log(\cos(dx + c)^2 + \sin(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2 a d^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `1/2*(-I*d^2*f*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*x - 4*I*d*f*x*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*I*d*e*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 4*I*f*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)`**3.253.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.253.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

## 3.254 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.254.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1878
3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1878
3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1879
3.254.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1880
3.254.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1880
3.254.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1881
3.254.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1881
3.254.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1881
3.254.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1882

### 3.254.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 16

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{ad}$$

output `ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/a/d`

### 3.254.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(1+\sin(c+dx))}{ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

**3.254.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {3042, 3146, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\sin(c+dx)a+a} d(a \sin(c+dx)) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{\log(a \sin(c+dx)+a)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[a + a*Sin[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

**3.254.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3146 Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2], x], x, b*SIN[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

### 3.254.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+a \sin(dx+c))}{da}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+a \sin(dx+c))}{da}$	19
parallelrisch	$\frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) - \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$	37
risch	$-\frac{ix}{a} - \frac{2ic}{ad} + \frac{2 \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{ad}$	40
norman	$\frac{2 \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{ad} - \frac{\ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad}$	44

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*ln(a+a*sin(d*x+c))/a
```

### 3.254.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{ad}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d)
```

**3.254.6 Sympy [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.50

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx)+1)}{ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(c)}{a \sin(c)+a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Piecewise((log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c)/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`**3.254.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.12

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a \sin(dx + c) + a)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `log(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a*d)`**3.254.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.19

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|a \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `log(abs(a*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*d)`

**3.254.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 16, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx) + 1)}{a d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(a*d)`

**3.255**       $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.255.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1883  
 3.255.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1883  
 3.255.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1884  
 3.255.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1884  
 3.255.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1885  
 3.255.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1885  
 3.255.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1885  
 3.255.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1886  
 3.255.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1886

**3.255.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.255.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`



**3.255.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.255.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.255.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.255.  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.255.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.255.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`**3.255.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

---

3.255.  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.255.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`**3.255.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.256**  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.256.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1887  
 3.256.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 1887  
 3.256.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 1888  
 3.256.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 1888  
 3.256.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 1889  
 3.256.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 1889  
 3.256.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 1889  
 3.256.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 1890  
 3.256.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 1890

**3.256.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.256.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.256.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.256.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.256.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.256.  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.256.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(cos(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.256.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`**3.256.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

---

3.256.  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.256.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(cos(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`**3.256.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(cos(c + d*x)/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.257 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.257.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1891
3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1891
3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1892
3.257.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1894
3.257.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1895
3.257.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1895
3.257.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1896
3.257.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1897
3.257.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1898

### 3.257.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 99

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output `1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2`

### 3.257.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 102, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{d^4 x (4e^3 + 6e^2 f x + 4e f^2 x^2 + f^3 x^3) + 4d(e+fx)(-6f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \cos(c+dx) - 12f(-2f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(d^4*x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3) + 4*d*(e + f*x)*(-6*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] - 12*f*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*a*d^4)`

---


$$3.257. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$



**3.257.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 100, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$ , Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 3117

$$\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^4/(4*a*f) - (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d))/d)/a`

### 3.257.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

---

3.257.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
rule 3117 Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;
FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5034 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[
c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0]
```

### 3.257.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 108, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{((fx+e)^2d^2-6f^2)(fx+e)d \cos(dx+c)-3f((fx+e)^2d^2-2f^2) \sin(dx+c)+\left(\frac{fx}{2}+e\right)x\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2f^2+fx+e^2\right)d^3+d^2e^3-6ef^2}{ad^4}$
risch	$\frac{f^3x^4}{4a} + \frac{f^2ex^3}{a} + \frac{3fe^2x^2}{2a} + \frac{e^3x}{a} + \frac{e^4}{4af} + \frac{(d^2x^3f^3+3d^2ef^2x^2+3d^2e^2fx+d^2e^3-6f^3x-6ef^2) \cos(dx+c)}{d^3a} - \frac{3f^3 \sin(dx+c)}{d^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\cos(dx+c)c^3f^3+3\cos(dx+c)c^2de f^2-3c^2f^3(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-3\cos(dx+c)c d^2e^2f+6cde f^2(\sin(dx+c))$
default	$-\cos(dx+c)c^3f^3+3\cos(dx+c)c^2de f^2-3c^2f^3(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-3\cos(dx+c)c d^2e^2f+6cde f^2(\sin(dx+c))$
norman	Expression too large to display

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (((f*x+e)^2*d^2-6*f^2)*(f*x+e)*d*cos(d*x+c)-3*f*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-2*f^2)*sin(
d*x+c)+((1/2*f*x+e)*x*(1/2*x^2*f^2+f*e*x+e^2)*d^3+d^2*e^3-6*e*f^2)*d)/a/d^
4
```

$$3.257. \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

**3.257.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 157, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^4 f^3 x^4 + 4 d^4 e f^2 x^3 + 6 d^4 e^2 f x^2 + 4 d^4 e^3 x + 4 (d^3 f^3 x^3 + 3 d^3 e f^2 x^2 + d^3 e^3 - 6 d e f^2 + 3 (d^3 e^2 f - 2 d f^3) x)}{4 a d^4}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*x + 4*(d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + d^3*e^3 - 6*d*e*f^2 + 3*(d^3*e^2*f - 2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c) - 12*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f - 2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^4)`

**3.257.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 984 vs. 2(88) = 176.

Time = 2.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 984, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.94

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((4*d**4*e**3*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**4*e**3*x/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 6*d**4*e**2*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 6*d**4*e**2*f*x**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**4*e*f**2*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**4*e*f**2*x**3/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + d**4*f**3*x**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + d**4*f**3*x**4/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 8*d**3*e**3/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 12*d**3*e**2*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 12*d**3*e**2*f*x/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 12*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 12*d**3*e*f**2*x**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 4*d**3*f**3*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 4*d**3*f**3*x**3/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 24*d**2*e**2*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 48*d**2*e*f**2*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 24*d**2*f**3*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 48*d*e*f**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) + 24*d*f**3*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**4) - 24*d*f**3*x/(4*a*d**4*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a...`

### 3.257.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 534 vs.  $2(97) = 194$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 534, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{8c^3 f^3 \left( \frac{1}{ad^3 + \frac{ad^3 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad^3} \right) - 24c^2 e f^2 \left( \frac{1}{ad^2 + \frac{ad^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad^2} \right) + 24ce^2}{1}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/4*(8*c^3*f^3*(1/(a*d^3 + a*d^3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^3)) - 24*c^2*e*f^2*(1/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) + 24*c*e^2*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 8*e^3*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)) - 6*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e^2*f/(a*d) + 12*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c*e*f^2/(a*d^2) - 6*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^2*f^3/(a*d^3) - 4*((d*x + c)^3 + 3*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*e*f^2/(a*d^2) + 4*((d*x + c)^3 + 3*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*c*f^3/(a*d^3) - ((d*x + c)^4 + 4*((d*x + c)^3 - 6*d*x - 6*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 12*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*f^3/(a*d^3))/d
```

### 3.257.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1077 vs.  $2(97) = 194$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1077, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.88

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(d^4*f^3*x^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x
)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^4*f^3*x^4*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + d^4*f^3*x^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 +
6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^
2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*
c)^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^4*f^3*x^4 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 4*d^3
*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 6*d^4*e
^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 4*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/
2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 4*d^4*e^3*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*
d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) +
24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 4*d^4*e^3*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d
^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*d
^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*d^3*f^3*x^3 - 12*
d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 48*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 48*d
^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 12*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 48*d
^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 24*d*f^3*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
^2 + 4*d^4*e^3*x + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x) - 4*d^3*
e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*c) - 16*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*t
an(1/2*c) + 24*d^2*e^2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 4*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*c)^
2 + 24*d^2*e^2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 24*d*e*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*...

```

### 3.257.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 184, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^3 x + \frac{3e^2 f x^2}{2} + e f^2 x^3 + \frac{f^3 x^4}{4}}{a} - \frac{d(6x \cos(c + dx) f^3 + 6e \cos(c + dx) f^2) + d^2(3f^3 x^2 \sin(c + dx) + 3e^2 f \sin(c + dx) + 6e f^2 x)}{a^2}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```

(e^3*x + (f^3*x^4)/4 + (3*e^2*f*x^2)/2 + e*f^2*x^3)/a - (d*(6*e*f^2*cos(c
+ d*x) + 6*f^3*x*cos(c + d*x)) + d^2*(3*f^3*x^2*sin(c + d*x) + 3*e^2*f*sin
(c + d*x) + 6*e*f^2*x*sin(c + d*x)) - d^3*(e^3*cos(c + d*x) + f^3*x^3*cos(
c + d*x) + 3*e^2*f*x*cos(c + d*x) + 3*e*f^2*x^2*cos(c + d*x)) - 6*f^3*sin(
c + d*x))/(a*d^4)

```

$$3.258 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.258.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1899
3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1899
3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1900
3.258.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1902
3.258.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1902
3.258.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1903
3.258.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1903
3.258.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1904
3.258.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1905

### 3.258.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output  $1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-2*f^2*\cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*\cos(d*x+c)/a/d-2*f*(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2$

### 3.258.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{d^3 x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2 x^2) + 3(-2f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) \cos(c+dx) - 6df(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{3ad^3}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(d^3*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + 3*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] - 6*d*f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/(3*a*d^3)$

---


$$3.258. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$



**3.258.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$ , Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^3/(3*a*f) - (-(((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

### 3.258.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.258.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(3(fx+e)^2d^2-6f^2)\cos(dx+c)-6df(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)+(f^2x^3+3x^2ef+3xe^2)d^3+3d^2e^2-6f^2}{3ad^3}$
risc	$\frac{f^2x^3}{3a} + \frac{efx^2}{a} + \frac{e^2x}{a} + \frac{e^3}{3af} + \frac{(d^2x^2f^2+2fexd^2+d^2e^2-2f^2)\cos(dx+c)}{ad^3} - \frac{2f(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)}{ad^2}$
derivativedivides	$-\cos(dx+c)c^2f^2+2\cos(dx+c)cdef-2cf^2(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-\cos(dx+c)d^2e^2+2def(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))$
default	$-\cos(dx+c)c^2f^2+2\cos(dx+c)cdef-2cf^2(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))-\cos(dx+c)d^2e^2+2def(\sin(dx+c)-\cos(dx+c)(dx+c))$
norman	$\frac{2d^2e^2+4def-4f^2}{ad^3} + \frac{4ef(\tan^5(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}{d^2a} + \frac{(2d^2e^2-4f^2)\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{ad^3} + \frac{e(de+2f)x}{da} + \frac{f(de+f)x^2}{da} + \frac{(d^2e^2-2def-4f^2)x(\tan^4(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}{ad^2}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/3*((3*(f*x+e)^2*d^2-6*f^2)*cos(d*x+c)-6*d*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)+(f^2*x^3+3*e*f*x^2+3*e^2*x)*d^3+3*d^2*e^2-6*f^2)/a/d^3
```

### 3.258.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 + 3 d^3 e f x^2 + 3 d^3 e^2 x + 3 (d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 d^2 e f x + d^2 e^2 - 2 f^2) \cos(dx+c) - 6 (d f^2 x + d e f) \sin(dx+c)}{3 a d^3}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/3*(d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*x + 3*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 - 2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^3)
```

### 3.258.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 605 vs. 2(65) = 130.

Time = 1.74 (sec) , antiderivative size = 605, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{3d^3 e^2 x \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{3d^3 e^2 x}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{3d^3 e f x^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{3d^3 e f x^2}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} + \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{3ad^3 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 3ad^3} \\ \frac{(e^2 x + e f x^2 + \frac{f^2 x^3}{3}) \cos^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((3*d**3*e**2*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 3*d**3*e**2*x/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 3*d**3*e*f*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 3*d**3*e*f*x**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + d**3*f**2*x**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + d**3*f**2*x**3/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 6*d**2*e**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 6*d**2*e*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 6*d**2*e*f*x/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 3*d**2*f**2*x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) + 3*d**2*f**2*x**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 12*d*e*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 12*d*f**2*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3) - 12*f**2/(3*a*d**3*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 3*a*d**3), Ne(d, 0)), ((e**2*x + e*f*x**2 + f**2*x**3/3)*cos(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

### 3.258.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 309 vs. 2(73) = 146.

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.12

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{6c^2 f^2 \left( \frac{1}{ad^2 + \frac{ad^2 \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad^2} \right) - 12cef \left( \frac{1}{ad + \frac{ad \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right) + 6e^2 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right)}{a \sin(c) + a}$$

---

3.258.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/3*(6*c^2*f^2*(1/(a*d^2 + a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d^2)) - 12*c*e*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)))/(a*d)) + 6*e^2*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)) + 3*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e*f/(a*d) - 3*((d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c*f^2/(a*d^2) + ((d*x + c)^3 + 3*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 6*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c))*f^2/(a*d^2))/d`

### 3.258.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 656 vs.  $2(73) = 146$ .

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 656, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.75

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^3 f^2 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 3 d^3 e f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + d^3 f^2 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 + d^3 f^2 x^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/3*(d^3*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^
2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^3*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + d^3*f^2*x^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3
*d^3*e^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(
1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 6*d
^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^3*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^3*e^2*x*tan(1/2*d
*x)^2 - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2
*c) + 3*d^3*e^2*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^2*e^2*ta
n(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3*e*f*x^2 - 6*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 2
4*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
- 6*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 3*d^3
*e^2*x + 3*d^2*f^2*x^2 - 3*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x
)*tan(1/2*c) + 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 3*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
+ 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 6*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
+ 6*d^2*e*f*x - 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x) - 12*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*c) + 3*d^2*e^
2 - 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x) + 6*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 12*d*e*f*tan(1/2*c) + 2
4*f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 6*f^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 6*f^2)/(a*d^3*tan(1/2
*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + a*d^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^3)

```

### 3.258.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 110, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{e^2 x + e f x^2 + \frac{f^2 x^3}{3}}{a} - \frac{2 f^2 \cos(c + dx) - d^2 (e^2 \cos(c + dx) + f^2 x^2 \cos(c + dx) + 2 e f x \cos(c + dx)) + d (2 x \sin(c + dx))}{a d^3}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(e^2*x + (f^2*x^3)/3 + e*f*x^2)/a - (2*f^2*cos(c + d*x) - d^2*(e^2*cos(c + d*x) + f^2*x^2*cos(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x*cos(c + d*x)) + d*(2*f^2*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*sin(c + d*x)))/(a*d^3)`

**3.259**       $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.259.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1906  
 3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1906  
 3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1907  
 3.259.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1908  
 3.259.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1909  
 3.259.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1909  
 3.259.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1910  
 3.259.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1910  
 3.259.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1911

**3.259.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 51

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ex}{a} + \frac{fx^2}{2a} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2}$$

output `e*x/a+1/2*f*x^2/a+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2`

**3.259.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(c+dx)(-2de+cf-dfx) - 2d(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) + 2f \sin(c+dx)}{2ad^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e+f*x)*Cos[c+d*x]^2)/(a+a*Sin[c+d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((c+d*x)*(-2*d*e+c*f-d*f*x) - 2*d*(e+f*x)*Cos[c+d*x] + 2*f*Sin[c+d*x])/(a*d^2)`

**3.259.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{(e + fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^2/(2*a*f) - (-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2)/a`



3.259.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

3.259.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 44, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.86

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{d \cos(dx+c)(fx+e) - f \sin(dx+c) + \left(x \left(\frac{fx}{2} + e\right) + e\right) d}{a d^2}$
risch	$\frac{ex}{a} + \frac{f x^2}{2a} + \frac{(fx+e) \cos(dx+c)}{ad} - \frac{f \sin(dx+c)}{a d^2}$
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\cos(dx+c)cf + \cos(dx+c)de - f(\sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)(dx+c)) - fc(dx+c) + ed(dx+c) + \frac{f(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d^2 a}$
default	$\frac{-\cos(dx+c)cf + \cos(dx+c)de - f(\sin(dx+c) - \cos(dx+c)(dx+c)) - fc(dx+c) + ed(dx+c) + \frac{f(dx+c)^2}{2}}{d^2 a}$
norman	$\frac{2e}{da} + \frac{f x^2 \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{f x^2 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{(de+f)x}{da} - \frac{2f \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a d^2} + \frac{(2de-2f) \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a d^2} + \frac{(de-f)x \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$

3.259.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `(d*cos(d*x+c)*(f*x+e)-f*sin(d*x+c)+(x*(1/2*f*x+e)*d+e)*d)/a/d^2`

### 3.259.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{d^2 fx^2 + 2 d^2 ex + 2 (dfx + de) \cos(dx + c) - 2 f \sin(dx + c)}{2 ad^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(d^2*f*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*x + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*f*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2)`

### 3.259.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 326 vs.  $2(41) = 82$ .

Time = 1.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2d^2 ex \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{2d^2 ex}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 fx^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{d^2 fx^2}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad^2} + \frac{4de}{2ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} \\ \frac{\left(ex + \frac{fx^2}{2}\right) \cos^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{array} \right.$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

```
output Piecewise((2*d**2*e*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
2*a*d**2) + 2*d**2*e*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*f*
x**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + d**2*
f*x**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + 4*d*e/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) - 2*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2) + 2*d*f*x/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2)
- 4*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(2*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 2*a*d**2), Ne(d, 0
)), ((e*x + f*x**2/2)*cos(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))
```

### 3.259.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 151 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 151, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4cf \left( \frac{1}{ad + \frac{ad \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} + \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{ad} \right) - 4e \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} \right) - \frac{((dx+c)^2 + 2(dx+c)c)}{2d}}{2d}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -1/2*(4*c*f*(1/(a*d + a*d*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2) + arctan(sin
(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/(a*d)) - 4*e*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x
+ c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2)) - ((d*x + c)
^2 + 2*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*sin(d*x + c))*f/(a*d))/d
```

### 3.259.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 322 vs.  $2(49) = 98$ .

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 2 d^2 e x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right)^2 + d^2 f x^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 2 d f x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 d e \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 d f x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 d e \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 d f x \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right) + 2 d e \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx\right) \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} c\right)}{2d}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + d^2*f*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + d^2*f*x^2 - 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d^2*e*x - 2*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) + 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*d*e*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*d*f*x + 2*d*e - 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x) - 4*f*tan(1/2*c))/(a*d^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + a*d^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + a*d^2)`

### 3.259.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{fx^2}{2} + ex}{a} - \frac{f \sin(c + dx) - d(e \cos(c + dx) + fx \cos(c + dx))}{a d^2}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^2*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `(e*x + (f*x^2)/2)/a - (f*sin(c + d*x) - d*(e*cos(c + d*x) + f*x*cos(c + d*x)))/(a*d^2)`

### 3.260 $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.260.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1912
3.260.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	1912
3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1913
3.260.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1914
3.260.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1914
3.260.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1915
3.260.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1915
3.260.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1916
3.260.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1916

#### 3.260.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 19

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{ad}$$

output `x/a+cos(d*x+c)/a/d`

#### 3.260.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 97 vs. 2(19) = 38.

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.11

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \left( 2 \arcsin \left( \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)}}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \sqrt{1 - \sin(c + dx)} + (-1 + \sin(c + dx)) \sqrt{1 + \sin(c + dx)} \right)}{ad(-1 + \sin(c + dx))^2(1 + \sin(c + dx))^{3/2}}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((Cos[c + d*x]^3*(2*ArcSin[Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]]/Sqrt[2]]*Sqrt[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + (-1 + Sin[c + d*x])*Sqrt[1 + Sin[c + d*x]]))/(a*d*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(3/2))`

**3.260.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, 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 = {3042, 3161, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3161} \\ & \frac{\int 1 dx}{a} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\ & \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{ad} + \frac{x}{a} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `x/a + Cos[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

**3.260.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3161 `Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(g_.))^(p_)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[g*((g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)/(b*f*(p - 1))), x] + Simp[g^2/a Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && IntegerQ[2*p]`

---

3.260.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.260.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{dx + \cos(dx+c) - 1}{ad}$
risc	$\frac{x}{a} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)}{ad}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$
default	$\frac{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{da}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{x}{a} + \frac{x \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{x \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{x \tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{2}{ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{da} + \frac{2x \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{2x \tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a} + \frac{2 \tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{a}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^2 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `1/a/d*(d*x+cos(d*x+c)-1)`**3.260.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dx + \cos(dx + c)}{ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`output `(d*x + cos(d*x + c))/(a*d)`

**3.260.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 88 vs.  $2(12) = 24$ .

Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 88, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.63

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{dx \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{dx}{ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{2}{ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} & \text{for } d \neq 0 \\ \frac{x \cos^2(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) + d*x/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) + 2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c)**2/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

**3.260.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 52 vs.  $2(19) = 38$ .

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.74

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1}\right)}{a} + \frac{1}{a + \frac{a \sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2}} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `2*(arctan(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1))/a + 1/(a + a*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d`



**3.260.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.79

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{dx+c}{a} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)a}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((d*x + c)/a + 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*a))/d`**3.260.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 29, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.53

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{x}{a} + \frac{2}{a d \left( \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `x/a + 2/(a*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))`

**3.261**  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.261.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1917  
 3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1917  
 3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1918  
 3.261.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1920  
 3.261.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1920  
 3.261.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1921  
 3.261.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1921  
 3.261.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1922  
 3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1922

**3.261.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 72

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right) \sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)}{af} - \frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{af}$$

output `ln(f*x+e)/a/f-cos(c-d*e/f)*Si(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f-Ci(d*e/f+d*x)*sin(c-d*e/f)/a/f`

**3.261.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\log(e+fx) - \text{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f}+x\right)\right) \sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) - \cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f}+x\right)\right)}{af}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(Log[e + f*x] - CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f] - Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)])/(a*f)`

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3.261.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.261.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 70, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.250$ , Rules used = {5034, 16, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a\sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{\log(e+fx)}{af} - \frac{\frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f} + \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Log[e + f*x]/(a*f) - ((CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f])/f + (Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f/a`

### 3.261.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.261.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 104, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\operatorname{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\frac{\ln(-cf+de+f(dx+c))}{f}}{a}$	104
default	$-\frac{\operatorname{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\operatorname{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)-\frac{\ln(-cf+de+f(dx+c))}{f}}{a}$	104
risch	$\frac{\ln(fx+e)}{af}-\frac{ie^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)}{2af}+\frac{ie^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}\operatorname{Ei}_1\left(idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}\right)}{2af}$	117

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/a*(-Si(-d*x-c-(-c*f+d*e)/f)*cos((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-Ci(d*x+c+(-c*f+d*e)/f)*sin((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-ln(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f)`

### 3.261.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right)\sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right)+\cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right)\operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right)-\log(fx+e)}{af}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-(cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - log(f*x + e))/(a*f)`

**3.261.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)  
/a`

**3.261.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.26

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{d \left( i E_1 \left( \frac{i d e + i (d x + c) f - i c f}{f} \right) - i E_1 \left( -\frac{i d e + i (d x + c) f - i c f}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{d e - c f}{f} \right) + d \left( E_1 \left( \frac{i d e + i (d x + c) f - i c f}{f} \right) + E_1 \left( -\frac{i d e + i (d x + c) f - i c f}{f} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{d e - c f}{f} \right)}{2 a d f}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(d*(I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) - I*exp_int  
egral_e(1, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d*(e  
xp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(  
I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + 2*d*log(d*e + (d*  
x + c)*f - c*f))/(a*d*f)`

**3.261.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 670, normalized size of antiderivative = 9.31

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -1/2*(imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 -
  imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*log(abs(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d
  *e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/
  f))*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*
  tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1
  /2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c
  )*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2 + i
  mag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*log(abs(f*x + e))*ta
  n(1/2*c)^2 - 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 4*imag_part(co
  s_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*imag_part(cos_integ
  ral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 8*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e
  )/f)*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(
  1/2*d*e/f)^2 + imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*
  log(abs(f*x + e))*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1
  /2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c) + 2*real_p
  art(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(d*x
  + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 2*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2
  *d*e/f) + imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f)) - imag_part(cos_integral(-d
  *x - d*e/f)) - 2*log(abs(f*x + e)) + 2*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f))/(...
```

**3.261.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

```
input int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)
```

```
output int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)
```

---

3.261.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.262**       $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.262.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1923  
 3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1923  
 3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1924  
 3.262.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1926  
 3.262.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1927  
 3.262.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 1927  
 3.262.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1928  
 3.262.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1928  
 3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1929

**3.262.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{1}{af(e+fx)} - \frac{d \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af^2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{af(e+fx)} + \frac{d \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af^2}$$

output `-1/a/f/(f*x+e)-d*Ci(d*e/f+d*x)*cos(c-d*e/f)/a/f^2+d*Si(d*e/f+d*x)*sin(c-d*e/f)/a/f^2+sin(d*x+c)/a/f/(f*x+e)`

**3.262.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{-d(e+fx) \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right) + f(-1 + \sin(c+dx)) + d(e+fx) \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right)}{af^2(e+fx)}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`



```
output (-(d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]) + f*(-1 + Sin[c
+ d*x]) + d*(e + f*x)*Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]/(a*f^2*(e
+ f*x))
```

### 3.262.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 97, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.02, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.321$ , Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3778} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{d}{f} \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{\frac{d}{f} \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.262.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{d\left(\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{d\left(\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
& - \frac{d\left(\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
& - \frac{d\left(\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{1}{af(e+fx)}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `-(1/(a*f*(e + f*x))) - (-(Sin[c + d*x]/(f*(e + f*x)))) + (d*((Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f - (Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f)/f)/a`

### 3.262.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3778 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c
+ d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c
+ d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -
1]
```

```
rule 3780 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinInte
gral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3783 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosInte
gral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) -
c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 3784 Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*
e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*
f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]
```

```
rule 5034 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_.) + (b_.)
*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[
c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
2 - b^2, 0]
```

### 3.262.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 137, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.44

method	result
derivativedivides	$d \left( \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{1}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f} \right)$
default	$d \left( \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f} - \frac{\text{Si}\left(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} + \frac{\text{Ci}\left(dx+c+\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right) \cos\left(\frac{-cf+de}{f}\right)}{f} - \frac{1}{(-cf+de+f(dx+c))f} \right)$
risch	$-\frac{1}{af(fx+e)} + \frac{de^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \text{Ei}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)}{2af^2} + \frac{de^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \text{Ei}_1\left(idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}\right)}{2af^2} + \frac{(-2df-2de) \sin(-dx-c-\frac{-cf+de}{f})}{2fa(fx+e)(-d...)}$

3.262.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `d/a*(sin(d*x+c)/(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f-(-Si(-d*x-c-(-c*f+d*e)/f)*sin((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f+Ci(d*x+c+(-c*f+d*e)/f)*cos((-c*f+d*e)/f)/f-1/(-c*f+d*e+f*(d*x+c))/f)`

### 3.262.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 101, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{(dfx+de)\cos\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right)\text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) - (dfx+de)\sin\left(-\frac{de-cf}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{dfx+de}{f}\right) - f\sin(dx+c) + f}{af^3x + aef^2}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-((d*f*x + d*e)*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - f*sin(d*x + c) + f)/(a*f^3*x + a*e*f^2)`

### 3.262.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{e^2\sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx\sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2\sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

**3.262.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 172, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{d^2 \left( i E_2 \left( \frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) - i E_2 \left( -\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{de - cf}{f} \right) + d^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{i de + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f} \right) \right) \sin \left( -\frac{de - cf}{f} \right)}{2(ade f + (dx + c)af^2 - acf^2)d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/2*(d^2*(I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) - I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) + d^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - 2*d^2/((a*d*e*f + (d*x + c)*a*f^2 - a*c*f^2)*d)`

**3.262.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3192, normalized size of antiderivative = 33.60

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*
d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x
+ d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*f*x*imag_part(c
os_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*
d*f*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*
e/f) + 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2
*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1
/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 4*d*f*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)
/f)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + d*e*real_part(cos_integra
l(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + d*e*real_pa
rt(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^
2 - d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
- d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2
+ 4*d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)*
tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 4*d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x
)^2*tan(1/2*c)*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 2*d*e*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))
*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*e*imag_part(cos_integral
(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*d*e*sin_int
egral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - d*f...
```

### 3.262.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{(e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

### 3.263 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.263.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1930  
 3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1931  
 3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1931  
 3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1936  
 3.263.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1936  
 3.263.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1937  
 3.263.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1938  
 3.263.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1938  
 3.263.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1939

#### 3.263.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 219

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3f^3x}{8ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{4ad} - \frac{6f^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^4} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{3f^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^2} + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

```
output -3/8*f^3*x/a/d^3+1/4*(f*x+e)^3/a/d-6*f^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^4+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+3/8*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4-3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d
```

### 3.263.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 132, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.60

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{96f(-2f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c + dx) + 4d(e + fx)(-3f^2 + 2d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(2(c + dx)) + 4(8d(e + fx)^2 - 3f(-f^2 + 2d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos[c + dx]) \sin[c + dx]}{32ad^4}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(96*f*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*d*(e + f*x)*(-3*f^2 + 2*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 4*(8*d*(e + f*x)*(-6*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2) - 3*f*(-f^2 + 2*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x]/(32*a*d^4)`

### 3.263.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5034$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3777$$

$$\frac{3f \int -(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 25$$

---

3.263.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.263.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4904

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.263.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a

↓ 3115

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a

↓ 24

$$\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a}}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

a

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (3*f*(-(((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a - (((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (3*f*((e + f*x)^3/(6*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d) + (f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) - (f^2*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x]))/(2*d)))/(2*d^2))/a`

## 3.263.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 24  $\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] /; \text{FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3792  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m*\text{Cos}[e + f*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*\text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$
- rule 4904  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*\text{Sin}[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m*(\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Sin}[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{a, b, c, d, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[n, -1]$

```
rule 5034 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]/((a_.) + (b_.)
 *Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c +
 d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[
 c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^
 2 - b^2, 0]
```

### 3.263.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 159, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.73

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2(fx+e)d\left((fx+e)^2d^2-\frac{3f^2}{2}\right)\cos(2dx+2c)-3\left((fx+e)^2d^2-\frac{f^2}{2}\right)f\sin(2dx+2c)+8(fx+e)d\left((fx+e)^2d^2-6f^2\right)\sin(dx+c)}{8ad^4}$
risch	$\frac{3f(d^2x^2f^2+2fexd^2+d^2e^2-2f^2)\cos(dx+c)}{ad^4} + \frac{(d^2x^3f^3+3d^2ef^2x^2+3d^2e^2fx+d^2e^3-6f^3x-6ef^2)\sin(dx+c)}{d^3a} + \frac{2c^3f^3(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{3c^2def^2(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} - 3c^2f^3\left(-\frac{(dx+c)(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \frac{3cd^2e^2f(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c^3f^3(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{3c^2def^2(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} - 3c^2f^3\left(-\frac{(dx+c)(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \frac{3cd^2e^2f(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2}$
default	$-\frac{c^3f^3(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{3c^2def^2(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} - 3c^2f^3\left(-\frac{(dx+c)(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \frac{3cd^2e^2f(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*(2*(f*x+e)*d*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-3/2*f^2)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-3*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-1
 /2*f^2)*f*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+8*(f*x+e)*d*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-6*f^2)*sin(d*x+c)+24*f
 *((f*x+e)^2*d^2-2*f^2)*cos(d*x+c)-2*d^3*e^3+24*d^2*e^2*f+3*d*e*f^2-48*f^3)
 /a/d^4
```

### 3.263.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 270, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$-\frac{2d^3f^3x^3 + 6d^3ef^2x^2 - 2(2d^3f^3x^3 + 6d^3ef^2x^2 + 2d^3e^3 - 3def^2 + 3(2d^3e^2f - df^3)x)\cos(dx+c)^2 + \dots}{\dots}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

3.263.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output 
$$\frac{-1/8*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 2*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^3*e^3 - 3*d*e*f^2 + 3*(2*d^3*e^2*f - d*f^3)*x)*\cos(dx + c)^2 + 3*(2*d^3*e^2*f - d*f^3)*x - 24*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f - 2*f^3)*\cos(dx + c) - (8*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 24*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^3*e^3 - 48*d*e*f^2 + 24*(d^3*e^2*f - 2*d*f^3)*x - 3*(2*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*d^2*e^2*f - f^3)*\cos(dx + c))*\sin(dx + c))/(a*d^4)}$$

### 3.263.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2725 vs.  $2(204) = 408$ .

Time = 4.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2725, normalized size of antiderivative = 12.44

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output 
$$\text{Piecewise}((16*d**3*e**3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) - 16*d**3*e**3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 16*d**3*e**3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e**2*f*x*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 48*d**3*e**2*f*x*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) - 36*d**3*e**2*f*x*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 48*d**3*e**2*f*x*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e**2*f*x/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 48*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) - 36*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 48*d**3*e*f**2*x**2*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 6*d**3*e*f**2*x**2/(8*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 16*a*d**4*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 8*a*d**4) + 2*d**3*f**3*x**3*\tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(8*a*d**4*...))$$

**3.263.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 572 vs.  $2(207) = 414$ .

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 572, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{8(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))e^3}{a} - \frac{24(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))ce^2f}{ad} + \frac{24(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))c^2ef^2}{ad^2} - \frac{8(\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c))c^3f^3}{ad^3}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/16*(8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e^3/a - 24*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*
sin(d*x + c))*c*e^2*f/(a*d) + 24*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^2*e*f
^2/(a*d^2) - 8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^3*f^3/(a*d^3) - 6*(2*(d
*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin
(2*d*x + 2*c))*e^2*f/(a*d) + 12*(2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c
)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*c*e*f^2/(a*d^2) - 6*(2
*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) -
sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*c^2*f^3/(a*d^3) - 6*((2*(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*((d*x + c
)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*e*f^2/(a*d^2) + 6*((2*(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(2*d*x +
2*c) + 16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*((d*x
+ c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*c*f^3/(a*d^3) - (2*(2*(d*x + c)^3 - 3*d*x - 3*c)
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 48*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*cos(d*x + c) - 3*(2*(d*x + c)^2 -
1)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*((d*x + c)^3 - 6*d*x - 6*c)*sin(d*x + c))*f^3/(a
*d^3))/d
```

**3.263.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3893 vs.  $2(207) = 414$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3893, normalized size of antiderivative = 17.78

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/8*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*
x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 6*d^3*e*f
^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2
*c)^2 - 32*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(
1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 12*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 48*
d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*t
an(1/2*c)^4 + 24*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^3*f^3*x^3*
tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 36*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 -
96*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 48*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x
)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 12*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^3*f^3
*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 36*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c
)^4 - 48*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 12*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*
d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 48*d^2*e*f^2
*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 32*d^3*f^3
*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c
) + 72*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 36*d^3*e^2*f*x*tan(1/2*d*
x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 32*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 96*d^3*e^2*
f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 96*d^2*f^3*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c
)^3 - 16*d^3*e^3*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 24*d^2*e*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^
4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 48*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*...

```

### 3.263.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.55

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3f^3 \sin(2c + 2dx)}{2} - 48f^3 \cos(c + dx) + 8d^3 e^3 \sin(c + dx) + 2d^3 e^3 \cos(2c + 2dx) - 3d^2 e^2 f \sin(2c + 2dx)$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`



output 
$$\frac{\begin{aligned} &((3f^3\sin(2c + 2dx))/2 - 48f^3\cos(c + dx) + 8d^3e^3\sin(c + dx) \\ &+ 2d^3e^3\cos(2c + 2dx) - 3d^2e^2f\sin(2c + 2dx) + 24d^2f^3x^2\cos(c + dx) \\ &+ 8d^3f^3x^3\sin(c + dx) - 48d*ef^2\sin(c + dx) - 48d*f^3x\sin(c + dx) \\ &+ 2d^3f^3x^3\cos(2c + 2dx) - 3d^2f^3x^2\sin(2c + 2dx) - 3d*ef^2\cos(2c + 2dx) \\ &+ 24d^2e^2f\cos(c + dx) - 3d*f^3x\cos(2c + 2dx) + 48d^2*ef^2*x\cos(c + dx) \\ &+ 24d^3e^2f*x\sin(c + dx) + 6d^3e^2f*x\cos(2c + 2dx) - 6d^2*ef^2*x\sin(2c + 2dx) \\ &+ 24d^3*ef^2*x^2\sin(c + dx) + 6d^3*ef^2*x^2\cos(2c + 2dx)) \end{aligned}}{(8*a*d^4)}$$

**3.264**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.264.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1941  
 3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1941  
 3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1942  
 3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 1945  
 3.264.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1945  
 3.264.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1946  
 3.264.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1946  
 3.264.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1947  
 3.264.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1948

**3.264.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 161

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{efx}{2ad} + \frac{f^2x^2}{4ad} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{2f^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad^2} + \frac{f^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4ad^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output `1/2*e*f*x/a/d+1/4*f^2*x^2/a/d+2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2-2*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-1/2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d`

**3.264.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.59

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{16df(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) + (-f^2 + 2d^2(e+fx)^2) \cos(2(c+dx)) - 4(-2(-2f^2 + d^2(e+fx)^2) + df(e+fx)) \sin(2(c+dx))}{8ad^3}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(16*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + (-f^2 + 2*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[2*(c + d*x)] - 4*(-2*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2) + d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x])*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/(8*a*d^3)$

### 3.264.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.75 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5034

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f \int -((e + fx) \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d}) dx}{a} + \frac{(e + fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{2f \int (e + fx) \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d} dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{2f \int (e + fx) \frac{\sin(c + dx)}{d} dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{a} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2))))/d/a`

## 3.264.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`
- rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`
- rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.264.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.70

method	result
parallelrisc	$\frac{(2(fx+e)^2 d^2 - f^2) \cos(2dx+2c) - 2df(fx+e) \sin(2dx+2c) + 8((fx+e)^2 d^2 - 2f^2) \sin(dx+c) + 16df(fx+e) \cos(dx+c) - 2d^2 e^2 \cos^2(dx+c)}{8a d^3}$
risc	$\frac{2f(fx+e) \cos(dx+c)}{a d^2} + \frac{(d^2 x^2 f^2 + 2fex d^2 + d^2 e^2 - 2f^2) \sin(dx+c)}{a d^3} + \frac{(2d^2 x^2 f^2 + 4fex d^2 + 2d^2 e^2 - f^2) \cos(2dx+2c)}{8a d^3}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{c^2 f^2 (\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + cdef (\cos^2(dx+c)) - 2c f^2 \left( -\frac{(dx+c) (\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4} \right) - \frac{d^2 e^2 (\cos^2(dx+c))}{2}$
default	$-\frac{c^2 f^2 (\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + cdef (\cos^2(dx+c)) - 2c f^2 \left( -\frac{(dx+c) (\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4} \right) - \frac{d^2 e^2 (\cos^2(dx+c))}{2}$
norman	$\frac{4ef}{d^2 a} + \frac{(5def - 3f^2) (\tan^5(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a d^3} + \frac{(7def - 3f^2) (\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a d^3} + \frac{(2d^2 e^2 + def - 4f^2) (\tan^6(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{a d^3} + \frac{(2d^2 e^2 + 3def - 4f^2) \tan^3(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{a d^3}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/8*((2*(f*x+e)^2*d^2-f^2)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-2*d*f*(f*x+e)*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+8*((f*x+e)^2*d^2-2*f^2)*sin(d*x+c)+16*d*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)-2*d^2*e^2+16*d*e*f+f^2)/a/d^3`

### 3.264.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{d^2 f^2 x^2 + 2 d^2 e f x - (2 d^2 f^2 x^2 + 4 d^2 e f x + 2 d^2 e^2 - f^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 8 (df^2 x + def) \cos(dx + c) - 2 d^2 e^2 \cos^3(dx + c)}{4 a d^3}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x - (2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - 4*f^2 - (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^3)`



input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e^2/a - 8*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c*e*f/(a*d) + 4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c^2*f^2/(a*d^2) - 2*(2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*e*f/(a*d) + 2*(2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*c*f^2/(a*d^2) - ((2*(d*x + c)^2 - 1)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*((d*x + c)^2 - 2)*sin(d*x + c))*f^2/(a*d^2)/d`

### 3.264.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2190 vs.  $2(151) = 302$ .

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2190, normalized size of antiderivative = 13.60

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`



output

```

1/8*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 4*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 32*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 12*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 24*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 64*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 8*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 24*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 16*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 32*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 72*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 32*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 32*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 64*d*f^2*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 8*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 32*d^2*e*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 12*d^2*e^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*e*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 - f^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d^2*f^2*x^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 + ...

```

### 3.264.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 187, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8d^2 e^2 \sin(c + dx) - f^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) - 16f^2 \sin(c + dx) + 2d^2 e^2 \cos(2c + 2dx) + 8d^2 f^2 x^2 \sin(c + dx)}{8a^2 d^3}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```

(8*d^2*e^2*sin(c + d*x) - f^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 16*f^2*sin(c + d*x) + 2*d^2*e^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 8*d^2*f^2*x^2*sin(c + d*x) - 2*d*e*f*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 16*d*f^2*x*cos(c + d*x) + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) - 2*d*f^2*x*x*sin(2*c + 2*d*x) + 16*d*e*f*cos(c + d*x) + 4*d^2*e*f*x*cos(2*c + 2*d*x) + 16*d^2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x))/(8*a*d^3)

```

### 3.265 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.265.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1949
3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1949
3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1950
3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1952
3.265.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1953
3.265.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1953
3.265.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1954
3.265.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1955
3.265.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1955

#### 3.265.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 91

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{fx}{4ad} + \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

```
output 1/4*f*x/a/d+f*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2+(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d-1/4*f*cos(d*x+c)*sin
(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d
```

#### 3.265.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 52, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.57

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-f \cos(c+dx)(-4 + \sin(c+dx)) + d(e+fx)(\cos(2(c+dx)) + 4 \sin(c+dx))}{4ad^2}$$

```
input Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (-f*cos[c + d*x]*(-4 + Sin[c + d*x])) + d*(e + f*x)*(Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 4
*Sin[c + d*x])/(4*a*d^2)
```

**3.265.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a\sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f\int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f\int \sin^2(c+dx)dx}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f\int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \downarrow 3115 \\ \frac{\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{a} \\ \downarrow 24 \\ \frac{\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}}{a} \end{array}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d)/a - (((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d))/a`

### 3.265.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 5034 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### 3.265.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

method	result
parallelrisch	$\frac{2d(fx+e)\cos(2dx+2c)-f\sin(2dx+2c)+8d(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)-2de+8f\cos(dx+c)-8f}{8ad^2}$
risch	$\frac{f\cos(dx+c)}{ad^2} + \frac{(fx+e)\sin(dx+c)}{ad} + \frac{(fx+e)\cos(2dx+2c)}{4ad} - \frac{f\sin(2dx+2c)}{8ad^2}$
derivativedivides	$-\frac{fc(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{(\cos^2(dx+c))de}{2} - f\left(-\frac{(dx+c)(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \sin(dx+c)cf + de\sin(dx+c)$
default	$-\frac{fc(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{(\cos^2(dx+c))de}{2} - f\left(-\frac{(dx+c)(\cos^2(dx+c))}{2} + \frac{\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c)}{4} + \frac{dx}{4} + \frac{c}{4}\right) - \sin(dx+c)cf + de\sin(dx+c)$
norman	$\frac{2f}{ad^2} + \frac{(2de+2f)\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{(2de+4f)\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2} + \frac{fx}{4ad} + \frac{5f\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad^2} + \frac{7f\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad^2} + \frac{(4de+f)\left(\tan^6\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2ad^2}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/8*(2*d*(f*x+e)*cos(2*d*x+2*c)-f*sin(2*d*x+2*c)+8*d*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)-2*d*e+8*f*cos(d*x+c)-8*f)/a/d^2
```

3.265.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.265.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.74

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{dfx - 2(dfx + de) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 4f \cos(dx + c) - (4dfx + 4de - f \cos(dx + c)) \sin(dx + c)}{4ad^2}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(d*f*x - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*f*cos(d*x + c) - (4*d*f*x + 4*d*e - f*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2)`

**3.265.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 724 vs. 2(78) = 156.

Time = 2.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 724, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.96

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{8de \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4ad^2 \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 8ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4ad^2} - \frac{8de \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4ad^2 \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 8ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4ad^2} + \frac{8de \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{4ad^2 \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 8ad^2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 4ad^2} \\ \frac{\left(ex + \frac{fx^2}{2}\right) \cos^3(c)}{a \sin(c) + a} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((8*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) - 8*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*d*e*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) - 6*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*d*f*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + d*f*x/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 2*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) - 2*f*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2) + 8*f/(4*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 8*a*d**2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + 4*a*d**2), Ne(d, 0)), ((e*x + f*x**2/2)*cos(c)**3/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

### 3.265.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 114, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4 \left( \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx+c) \right) e}{a} - \frac{4 \left( \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2 \sin(dx+c) \right) cf}{ad} - \frac{(2(dx+c) \cos(2dx+2c) + 8(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) + 8 \cos(dx+c) - \sin(2dx+c)) f}{8d}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/8*(4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*e/a - 4*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))*c*f/(a*d) - (2*(d*x + c)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*cos(d*x + c) - sin(2*d*x + 2*c))*f/(a*d))/d`

**3.265.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 947 vs.  $2(85) = 170$ .

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 947, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.41

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

1/4*(d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)
^3 - 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4
- 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)
)^3 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)
)^4 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4
- 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) - 6*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 -
16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 8*d
*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 2*f*t
an(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^
3*tan(1/2*c) - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 36*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*t
an(1/2*c)^2 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan
(1/2*c)^3 + d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f*x
*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 + d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c) -
2*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c) + 36*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 12*f*
tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)*t
an(1/2*c)^3 - 12*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3 + d*e*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 2*f*t
an(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + 8*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3 -
4*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^4 - 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c) - 16*f*tan(1/2*d*x)^
3*tan(1/2*c) - 6*d*f*x*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 8*d*e*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 16*f*tan(1/2*d*
x)*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 4*f*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 8*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x) - 6*d*e*tan(1...

```

**3.265.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 84, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{f \sin(2c+2dx)}{2} + 8f \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 4de \sin(c + dx) + 2de \sin(c + dx)^2 - 4dfx \sin(c + dx) + dfx}{4ad^2}$$



input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x))/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `-((f*sin(2*c + 2*d*x))/2 + 8*f*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 4*d*e*sin(c + d*x) +  
2*d*e*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 4*d*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + d*f*x*(2*sin(c + d*x)^2 - 1  
))/ (4*a*d^2)`

### 3.266 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.266.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1957
3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1957
3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1958
3.266.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	1959
3.266.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1959
3.266.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1960
3.266.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1960
3.266.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1961
3.266.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1961

#### 3.266.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 32

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output `sin(d*x+c)/a/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a/d`

#### 3.266.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.75

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(-2 + \sin(c+dx)) \sin(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*((-2 + Sin[c + d*x])*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*d)`

**3.266.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 23, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.72, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.143$ , Rules used = {3042, 3146, 17}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \frac{\int (a - a \sin(c+dx)) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{a^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{(a - a \sin(c+dx))^2}{2a^3 d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/2*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])^2/(a^3*d)`

**3.266.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3146 Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x
)^(p - 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && I
ntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/
2])
```

### 3.266.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(\sin^2(dx+c))}{2} + \sin(dx+c)}{da}$	25
default	$\frac{-\frac{(\sin^2(dx+c))}{2} + \sin(dx+c)}{da}$	25
parallelrisch	$\frac{4 \sin(dx+c) - 1 + \cos(2dx+2c)}{4da}$	28
risch	$\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{ad} + \frac{\cos(2dx+2c)}{4ad}$	32
norman	$\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2 \left(\tan^6\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 2 \left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 2 \left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3 \left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}$	105

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d/a*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2+sin(d*x+c))
```

### 3.266.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\cos(dx + c)^2 + 2 \sin(dx + c)}{2ad}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d)
```

**3.266.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 158 vs.  $2(22) = 44$ .

Time = 1.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 158, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.94

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{2 \tan^3\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} - \frac{2 \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} + \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{ad \tan^4\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ad \tan^2\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + ad} \\ \frac{x \cos^3(c)}{a \sin(c)+a} \end{cases}$$

for  
oth

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) - 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d) + 2*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**4 + 2*a*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + a*d), Ne(d, 0)), (x*cos(c)**3/(a*sin(c) + a), True))`

**3.266.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c)}{2ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d)`

**3.266.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 25, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.78

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c)}{2ad}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d)`**3.266.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 2.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.69

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(c+dx)(\sin(c+dx)-2)}{2ad}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `-(sin(c + d*x)*(sin(c + d*x) - 2))/(2*a*d)`

### 3.267 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.267.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1962
3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	1963
3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1963
3.267.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	1966
3.267.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1967
3.267.6 Sympy [F(-2)] . . . . .	1967
3.267.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1967
3.267.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1968
3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1969

#### 3.267.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 128

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af} - \frac{\operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right) \sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right)}{2af} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af} - \frac{\cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{2af}$$

output

```
Ci(d*e/f+d*x)*cos(c-d*e/f)/a/f-1/2*cos(2*c-2*d*e/f)*Si(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)/a/f-1/2*Ci(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)*sin(2*c-2*d*e/f)/a/f-Si(d*e/f+d*x)*sin(c-d*e/f)/a/f
```

**3.267.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \frac{-2 \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right) + \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2d(e+fx)}{f}\right) \sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) + 2 \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2d(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2af}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`output `-1/2*(-2*Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] + CosIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f]*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f] + 2*Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] + Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(a*f)`**3.267.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.464$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4906, 27, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a\sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\ & \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.267.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780} \\
 & \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3783} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{2(e+fx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{e+fx} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{e+fx} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3784} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\cos\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{a} - \\
 & \frac{\sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{e+fx} dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3780}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.267.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

$$\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right) - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{\sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \int \frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e + fx} dx + \frac{\cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{f}}$$

$2a$   
↓ 3783

$$\frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right) - \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f}}{\frac{\sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{f} + \frac{\cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{f}}$$

$2a$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `((Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f - (Sin[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f)/a - ((CosIntegral[(2*d*e)/f + 2*d*x]*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f])/f + (Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*e)/f + 2*d*x])/f)/(2*a)`

### 3.267.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.267.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 204, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.59

method	result
risch	$-\frac{e^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}\right)}{2af} - \frac{e^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}\right)}{2af} - \frac{ie^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{f}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(-2idx-2ic-\frac{2(-icf+ide)}{f}\right)}{4af} +$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/2/a/f*exp(-I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,I*d*x+I*c-I*(c*f-d*e)/f)-1/2/a/f*exp(I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,-I*d*x-I*c-(-I*c*f+I*d*e)/f)-1/4*I/a/f*exp(2*I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,-2*I*d*x-2*I*c-2*(-I*c*f+I*d*e)/f)+1/4*I/a/f*exp(-2*I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,2*I*d*x+2*I*c-2*I*(c*f-d*e)/f)`

3.267. 
$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

**3.267.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 127, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{2 \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{f}\right) \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + de}{f}\right) - \operatorname{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx + de)}{f}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{f}\right) - \cos\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2(dfx + de)}{f}\right) - 2 \sin\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{f}\right)}{2af}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*(2*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*cos_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f) - cos_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f)*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f) - cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f) - 2*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f)*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f))/(a*f)`

**3.267.6 Sympy [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Exception raised: HeuristicGCDFailed >> no luck`

**3.267.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 282, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.20

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{2d \left( E_1\left(\frac{ide + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f}\right) + E_1\left(-\frac{ide + i(dx+c)f - icf}{f}\right) \right) \cos\left(-\frac{de - cf}{f}\right) - d \left( -i E_1\left(\frac{2(-ide - i(dx+c)f + icf)}{f}\right) + \dots \right)}{2af}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*d*(exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f) + 2*d*(-I*exp_integral_e(1, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integral_e(1, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d*(exp_integral_e(1, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(1, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f))/(a*d*f)`

### 3.267.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4510, normalized size of antiderivative = 35.23

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/8*(3*pi + 3*pi*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*imag_part
(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2
+ 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*t
an(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(
d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/
2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f)*t
an(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x +
d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 8*imag_part(cos_integr
al(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 16*sin_integr
al((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) - 4*real_part
(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 -
4*real_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1
/2*d*e/f)^2 - 8*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/
f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*imag_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)
^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*real_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/
f))*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 8*real_part(cos_integral(
-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 16*sin_int
egral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 3*pi*t
an(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2 - 2*imag_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(
1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2 + 2*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan...
```

### 3.267.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.268**       $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.268.1 Optimal result . . . . . 1970  
 3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 1971  
 3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 1971  
 3.268.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . . 1975  
 3.268.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1976  
 3.268.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 1976  
 3.268.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1977  
 3.268.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 1977  
 3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 1978

**3.268.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 175

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = -\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{af(e+fx)} - \frac{d \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{af^2} - \frac{d \text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right) \sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right)}{af^2} + \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{2af(e+fx)} - \frac{d \cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{af^2} + \frac{d \sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \text{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{af^2}$$

output

```
-d*Ci(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)*cos(2*c-2*d*e/f)/a/f^2-cos(d*x+c)/a/f/(f*x+e)-d*cos(c-d*e/f)*Si(d*e/f+d*x)/a/f^2+d*Si(2*d*e/f+2*d*x)*sin(2*c-2*d*e/f)/a/f^2-d*Ci(d*e/f+d*x)*sin(c-d*e/f)/a/f^2+1/2*sin(2*d*x+2*c)/a/f/(f*x+e)
```

### 3.268.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 203, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

$$= \frac{-2f \cos(c + dx) - 2d(e + fx) \cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2d(e+fx)}{f}\right) - 2d(e + fx) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(d\left(\frac{e}{f} + x\right)\right)}{(2af^2(e + fx))}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(-2*f*cos[c + d*x] - 2*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f] - 2*d*(e + f*x)*CosIntegral[d*(e/f + x)]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f] + f*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*d*e*cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] - 2*d*f*x*cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[d*(e/f + x)] + 2*d*e*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f] + 2*d*f*x*Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(2*a*f^2*(e + f*x))`

### 3.268.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 176, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 18,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.643$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3778, 25, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783, 4906, 27, 3042, 3778, 3042, 3784, 3042, 3780, 3783}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5034}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3778}$$

---

3.268.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{d \int -\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{d \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{e+fx} dx}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3784 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \sin \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \int \frac{\cos \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{e+fx} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \sin \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{e+fx} dx + \cos \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{e+fx} dx \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3780 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \sin \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \int \frac{\sin \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{e+fx} dx + \frac{\cos \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3783 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{\sin \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} + \frac{\cos \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{\sin \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} + \frac{\cos \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{2(e+fx)^2} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{d \left( \frac{\sin \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{CosIntegral} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} + \frac{\cos \left( c - \frac{de}{f} \right) \text{Si} \left( \frac{de}{f} + dx \right)}{f} \right)}{a} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{\int \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{(e+fx)^2} dx}{2a}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.268.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\int\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{(e+fx)^2}dx \\
 \downarrow 3778 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\frac{2d\int\frac{\cos(2c+2dx)}{e+fx}dx}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)}-\frac{2d\int\frac{\sin\left(2c+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3784 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \frac{2d\left(\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\cos\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx-\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx\right)}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3042 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \frac{2d\left(\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx-\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{e+fx}dx\right)}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3780 \\
 \frac{d\left(\frac{\sin\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}+\frac{\cos\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f}+dx\right)}{f}\right)}{a}-\frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \frac{2d\left(\cos\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\int\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{e+fx}dx-\frac{\sin\left(2c-\frac{2de}{f}\right)\text{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f}+2dx\right)}{f}\right)}{f}-\frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)} \\
 \downarrow 3783
 \end{array}$$

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3.268.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$

$$\frac{d \left( \frac{\sin\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} + \frac{\cos\left(c - \frac{de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{de}{f} + dx\right)}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{f(e+fx)} - \frac{2d \left( \frac{\cos\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{CosIntegral}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{f} - \frac{\sin\left(2c - \frac{2de}{f}\right) \operatorname{Si}\left(\frac{2de}{f} + 2dx\right)}{f} \right)}{f} - \frac{\sin(2c+2dx)}{f(e+fx)}{2a}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `(- (Cos[c + d*x]/(f*(e + f*x))) - (d*((CosIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x]*Sin[c - (d*e)/f])/f + (Cos[c - (d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(d*e)/f + d*x])/f)/a - (- (Sin[2*c + 2*d*x]/(f*(e + f*x))) + (2*d*((Cos[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*CosIntegral[(2*d*e)/f + 2*d*x])/f - (Sin[2*c - (2*d*e)/f]*SinIntegral[(2*d*e)/f + 2*d*x])/f))/(2*a)`

### 3.268.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3778 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*(Sin[e + f*x]/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[f/(d*(m + 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m + 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && LtQ[m, -1]`

rule 3780 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[SinIntegral[e + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 3783 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[CosIntegral[e - Pi/2 + f*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && EqQ[d*(e - Pi/2) - c*f, 0]`

rule 3784 `Int[sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]/((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Sin[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] + Simp[Sin[(d*e - c*f)/d] Int[Cos[c*(f/d) + f*x]/(c + d*x), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[d*e - c*f, 0]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.268.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 297, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

method	result
risch	$\frac{ide^{-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{idx+ic-\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}}{2af^2}\right)}{2af^2} - \frac{ide^{\frac{i(cf-de)}{f}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-idx-ic-\frac{-icf+ide}{f}}{2af^2}\right)}{2af^2} + \frac{de^{\frac{2i(cf-de)}{f}} \operatorname{Ei}_1\left(\frac{-2idx-2ic-\frac{2(-icf+ide)}{f}}{2af^2}\right)}{2af^2}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

$$3.268. \quad \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

output  $\frac{1}{2}I/a*d/f^2*\exp(-I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,I*d*x+I*c-I*(c*f-d*e)/f)-1/2*I*d/a/f^2*\exp(I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,-I*d*x-I*c-(-I*c*f+I*d*e)/f)+1/2*d/a/f^2*\exp(2*I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,-2*I*d*x-2*I*c-2*(-I*c*f+I*d*e)/f)+1/2/a*d/f^2*\exp(-2*I*(c*f-d*e)/f)*Ei(1,2*I*d*x+2*I*c-2*I*(c*f-d*e)/f)-1/2/f*(-2*d*f*x-2*d*e)/a/(f*x+e)/(-d*f*x-d*e)*\cos(d*x+c)+1/4/f*(-2*d*f*x-2*d*e)/a/(f*x+e)/(-d*f*x-d*e)*\sin(2*d*x+2*c)$

### 3.268.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 188, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{(dfx + de) \cos\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{f}\right) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{2(dfx + de)}{f}\right) - f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + (dfx + de) \text{Ci}\left(\frac{dfx + de}{f}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{2(de - cf)}{f}\right)}{af^3}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-\left(\frac{d*f*x + d*e}{f}\right)*\cos\left(-\frac{2*(d*e - c*f)}{f}\right)*\cos\_integral\left(\frac{2*(d*f*x + d*e)}{f}\right) - f*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*\cos\_integral\left(\frac{d*f*x + d*e}{f}\right)*\sin\left(-\frac{d*e - c*f}{f}\right) - (d*f*x + d*e)*\sin\left(-\frac{2*(d*e - c*f)}{f}\right)*\sin\_integral\left(\frac{2*(d*f*x + d*e)}{f}\right) + (d*f*x + d*e)*\cos\left(-\frac{d*e - c*f}{f}\right)*\sin\_integral\left(\frac{d*f*x + d*e}{f}\right) + f*\cos(d*x + c))/(a*f^3*x + a*e*f^2)$

### 3.268.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

**3.268.7 Maxima [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 309, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{2 d^2 \left( E_2 \left( \frac{i d e + i (d x + c) f - i c f}{f} \right) + E_2 \left( -\frac{i d e + i (d x + c) f - i c f}{f} \right) \right) \cos \left( -\frac{d e - c f}{f} \right) - d^2 \left( -i E_2 \left( \frac{2(-i d e - i (d x + c) f + i c f)}{f} \right) \right)}{}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/4*(2*d^2*(exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*cos(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*cos(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f) + 2*d^2*(-I*exp_integral_e(2, (I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f) + I*exp_integral_e(2, -(I*d*e + I*(d*x + c)*f - I*c*f)/f))*sin(-(d*e - c*f)/f) - d^2*(exp_integral_e(2, 2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f) + exp_integral_e(2, -2*(-I*d*e - I*(d*x + c)*f + I*c*f)/f))*sin(-2*(d*e - c*f)/f)/((a*d*e*f + (d*x + c)*a*f^2 - a*c*f^2)*d)`

**3.268.8 Giac [C] (verification not implemented)**

Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order 9 vs. order 4.

Time = 2.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 46878, normalized size of antiderivative = 267.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```
-1/2*(d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2
*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral
(-d*x - d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/
2*d*e/f)^2 - d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan
(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - d*f*x*real_part(c
os_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(
d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*d*f*x*sin_integral((d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(d*x)
^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 2*d*f*x*rea
l_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*t
an(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*f*x*real_part(cos_integral(-d*x - d*e/f))
*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f) + 2*d*
f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan
(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*
d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*
d*e/f)^2 + 4*d*f*x*sin_integral(2*(d*f*x + d*e)/f)*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)
^2*tan(1/2*c)^4*tan(d*e/f)*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 4*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integr
al(2*d*x + 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*t
an(1/2*d*e/f)^2 + 4*d*f*x*imag_part(cos_integral(-2*d*x - 2*d*e/f))*tan(d*
x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^3*tan(d*e/f)^2*tan(1/2*d*e/f)^2 - 2*d*f*x*r
eal_part(cos_integral(d*x + d*e/f))*tan(d*x)^2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c...
```

### 3.268.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.269 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.269.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1980
3.269.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1981
3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1982
3.269.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	1989
3.269.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1990
3.269.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	1991
3.269.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	1992
3.269.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	1992
3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	1993



**3.269.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 502

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3if(e+fx)^2}{2ad^2} - \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}
\end{aligned}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3I^3 f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, -I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^4 + 3I^3 f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(4, I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^4 - 3/2 I^3 f^2 (f*x+e)^2 / a/d^2 + 3f^2 (f*x+e) \ln(1 + \exp(2I(d*x+c))) / a/d^3 - 3I^3 f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^4 - 6I^3 f^2 (f*x+e) \arctan(\exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^3 - I^3 (f*x+e)^3 \arctan(\exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d - 3/2 I^3 f^2 (f*x+e)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^2 + 3/2 I^3 f^2 (f*x+e)^2 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^2 - 3f^2 (f*x+e) \operatorname{polylog}(3, -I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^3 + 3f^2 (f*x+e) \operatorname{polylog}(3, I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^3 + 3I^3 f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I \exp(I(d*x+c))) / a/d^4 - 3/2 I^3 f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2I(d*x+c))) / a/d^4 - 3/2 f^2 (f*x+e)^2 \sec(d*x+c) / a/d^2 - 1/2 (f*x+e)^3 \sec(d*x+c)^2 / a/d + 3/2 f^2 (f*x+e)^2 \tan(d*x+c) / a/d^2 + 1/2 (f*x+e)^3 \sec(d*x+c) \tan(d*x+c) / a/d \end{aligned}$$

### 3.269.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1025 vs.  $2(502) = 1004$ .

Time = 8.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.04

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3)}{8a \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right)} \frac{(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1-i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) (1-i \cos(c) - \sin(c))}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{4f} + \frac{3f(d^2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) (\cos(c) - i \sin(c)))}{2a(\cos(c) + i \sin(c))} \right)}{\left( \frac{(12f^2+d^2(e+fx)^2)^2 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{4d^2f} + \frac{3f(d^2e^2+4f^2) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) (\cos(c) - i \sin(c)) (1-i \cos(c) - \sin(c))}{d^2} \right)}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2ad \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)^2} + \frac{3(e^2f \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + 2ef^2x \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^3x^2 \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right))}{ad^2 \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \right) \left( \cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3))/(8*a*(\text{Cos}[c/2] - \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Cos}[c/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2])) - ((\text{Cos}[c] + I*\text{Sin}[c])*((e + f*x)^3*\text{Log}[1 - I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(1 - I*\text{Cos}[c] - \text{Sin}[c])))/d + ((e + f*x)^4*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c]))/(4*f) + (3*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] - (2*I)*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[3, I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]) - 2*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[4, I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c]))*(I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c]))/d^4)/(2*a*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c]))) - ((\text{Cos}[c] + I*\text{Sin}[c])*(((12*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)^2*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])))/(4*d^2*f) + (3*f*(d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(1 - I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c]))/d^2 + 6*e*f^2*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(1 - I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c]) + 3*f^3*x^2*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - (6*f^3*\text{PolyLog}[4, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d^2 - (3*f*(d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d - 3*d*e*f^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - d*f^3*x^3*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - (e*(d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + d*x] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x])]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d - (6*e*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x] - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - ...$

### 3.269.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 496, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.769$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 3011, 4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \frac{\sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 4669

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{3f^2 \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4909

---

3.269.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4202

---

3.269.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx) dx}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

$a$   
↓  
**2620**

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

$a$   
↓  
**2715**

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

$a$   
↓  
**2838**

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

$a$

---

3.269.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 7163

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a  
↓ 2720

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a  
↓ 7143

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{2d}$$

a

---

3.269.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((3*f^2*((-2*I)*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2) + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (f*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/2 - (3*f*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(2*d^2) + ((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)/a - (((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (3*f*((-2*f*((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + ((e + f*x)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/(2*d))/a`

### 3.269.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`



rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

```
rule 4909 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5042 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.269.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1195 vs.  $2(444) = 888$ .

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1196, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.38

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1196

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-I*(d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^3*x^3+3*d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f^2*x^2+3*d*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*e^2*f*x+d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e^3+3*f^3*x^2-3*I*f^3*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*e*f
^2*x-6*I*e*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*e^2*f-3*I*e^2*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d^2/(exp
(I*(d*x+c))+I)^2/a+3*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^3*e*f^
2*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x
+3*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+I/a/d^4*f^3*c^3*arctan(exp
(I*(d*x+c)))+3/2/a/d*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/2/a/d^2*e^2*f*ln(1-I
*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-3/2/a/d*e^2*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/2/a/d^2*e^2*f*
ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3/2/a/d*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/2/a/d*
e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/2/a/d^3*c^2*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)+3/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^4*f^3*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/a/d^4*f^3*c*ln(1+exp(2*I*(
d*x+c)))+1/2/a/d^4*c^3*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/2/a/d^4*c^3*f^3*ln(1+I
*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+6/a/d^3*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+6/a/d^4*f^3*ln(1-I*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))*c-6/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(1+exp(2
*I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/a/d*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3+3/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(3,
I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/2/a/d*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3-3/a/d^3*f^3*pol
ylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-I/a/d*e^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^2*f^3
*x^2-3*I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2-6*I/a/d^4*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/2/a/d^3
*c^2*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-6*I/a/d^3*f^3*c*x+6*I/a/d^4*f^3*c*arc...
```

### 3.269.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1884 vs.  $2(421) = 842$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1884, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.75

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*d^3*e^3 + 6*(d^2
*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*
I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2
*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3 + (I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2
*x + I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) + 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f + (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2
- 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + si
n(d*x + c)) + 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3
+ (-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))
*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*(c^2
+ 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*(c^2 + 4)*
d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c
) + I) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3 + (d^3*e^3 - 3
*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I
*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^
2*d*e*f^2 + (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 + 3*(d^3*e^2*f + 4*d*f^3)*x + (d^3*f^3*x^3 +
3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 + (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 + 3*(d^
3*e^2*f + 4*d*f^3)*x)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1)
+ (d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x + 3*c*d^2*e^2*f - 3*c...
```

### 3.269.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.269.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3854 vs.  $2(421) = 842$ .

Time = 1.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3854, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/4*(3*c*e^2*f*(2/(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d) +
log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d)) + e^3*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x
+ c) - 1)/a - 2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)) - 4*(12*d^2*e^2*f - 24*c*d*e*f^2 +
12*c^2*f^3 + 2*(3*(c^2 + 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3 - (3*(c^2 + 4)*d*e*
f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(3*(-I*c^2 - 4*I)*d*e*f^2 + (
I*c^3 + 12*I*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + (3*(-I*c^2 - 4*I)*d*e*f^2 + (I*c^3 + 1
2*I*c)*f^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(3*(c^2 + 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 12*c)*f^3)*
sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*(3*c^2*d*e*f^2 -
c^3*f^3 - (3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2
- I*c^3*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) - (3*I*c^2*d*e*f^2 - I*c^3*f^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c
) + 2*(3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, co
s(d*x + c)) - 2*((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^
2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + (c^2 + 4)*f^3)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d
*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + (c^2 + 4)*f^3)*
(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^
3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + (I*c^2 + 4*I)*f^3)*(d*x
+ c))*cos(d*x + c) - (I*(d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(I*d*e*f^2 - I*c*f^3)*(d*x + c
)^2 + 3*(I*d^2*e^2*f - 2*I*c*d*e*f^2 + (I*c^2 + 4*I)*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 2*((d*x + c)^3*f^3 + 3*(d*e*f^2 - c*f^3)*(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(d^
2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + (c^2 + 4)*f^3)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))*arctan2...
```

**3.269.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.269.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.270 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.270.1 Optimal result . . . . .	1994
3.270.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	1995
3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	1996
3.270.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2001
3.270.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2001
3.270.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2002
3.270.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2003
3.270.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2003
3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2004

#### 3.270.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 278

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^3} + \frac{f^2 \log(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^3} + \frac{if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+f^2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^3+f^2*ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^3+I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d+f*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/2*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

**3.270.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs.  $2(278) = 556$ .

Time = 7.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.61

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3}{(-i+e^{ic})f} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{-i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{6f(id(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2,ie^{-i(c+dx)})+f \text{PolyLog}(3,ie^{-i(c+dx)}))}{d^3}}{6a}$$

$$+ \frac{x(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2)}{6a \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}$$

$$\frac{(\cos(c) + i \sin(c)) \left(d^2e^2x \cos(c) + 4f^2x \cos(c) + d^2efx^2 \cos(c) + \frac{1}{3}d^2f^2x^3(\cos(c) - i \sin(c)) - id^2e^2x \sin(c)\right)}{2ad \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2\left(ef \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right) + f^2x \sin\left(\frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad^2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/6*((e + f*x)^3/((-I + E^(I*c))*f) + (3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3)/a + (x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2))/(6*a*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])) - ((Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(d^2*e^2*x*Cos[c] + 4*f^2*x*Cos[c] + d^2*e*f*x^2*Cos[c] + (d^2*f^2*x^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/3 - I*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (4*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - I*d^2*e*f*x^2*Sin[c] + 2*e*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) + 2*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) - 2*d*e*f*x*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - ((d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x] + I*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d - (2*f^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/d + (d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*(I*Cos[c] + Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])))/(2*a*d^2*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c]))) - (e + f*x)^2/(2*a*d*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2])^2 + (2*(e*f*Sin[(d*x)/2] + f^2*x*Sin[(d*x)/2]))/(a*d^2*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2 + (d*x)/2] + Sin[c/2 + (d*x)/2]))
```



**3.270.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 274, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 4909, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4669}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.270.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - f(e$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2i(e$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2i(e$$

↓ 4909

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2i(e$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{2i(e$$

↓ 4672

---

3.270.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{-i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

↓ 25

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{-i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{-i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

↓ 3956

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{-i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

↓ 7143

$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

*a*

---

3.270.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((f^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^3 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/2 - (f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/d)/a`

### 3.270.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F]), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x))))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f)
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f)
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x]
&& IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] +
(-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] +
Simp[b^2*d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] +
Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x]
&& GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x]
&& EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x]
&& IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol]
:> Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
&& EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.270.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 616 vs.  $2(257) = 514$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 617, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.22

method	result
risch	$-\frac{ie^2 \arctan(e^{i(dx+c)})}{ad} + \frac{f^2 \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x^2}{2da} + \frac{ef \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x}{da} - \frac{\ln(1+ie^{i(dx+c)})f^2x^2}{2ad} + \frac{ef \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})c}{d^2a} - \frac{2i}{d^2a}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-I/a/d*e^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/d/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2+1
/d/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/2/a/d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*f^2*x^2+1
/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2*I/a/d^3*f^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2
*I/a/d^2*e*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))-f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-1/a/d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*e
*f*x+1/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-1/2/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*
x+c)))-2/a/d^3*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/a/d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c*e*f
-I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))*c^2-I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*
x+c)))/a/d^3-I*(d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f^2*x^2+2*d*exp(I*(d*x+c))*e*f*x+d*exp(I*
(d*x+c))*e^2+2*f^2*x-2*I*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*e*f-2*I*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^2/a+I/a/d^2*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-I/
a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))
```

### 3.270.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1064 vs.  $2(248) = 496$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1064, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.83

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/4*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 + 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f + (-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2 + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2 + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2 + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2 + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + (c^2 + 4)*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + ...
```

### 3.270.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.270.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1932 vs.  $2(248) = 496$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1932, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/4*(2*c*e*f*(2/(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a*d) + 1
og(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d)) + e^2*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x +
c) - 1)/a - 2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)) - 4*(8*(d*x + c)*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)
+ 8*I*(d*x + c)*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*d*e*f - 8*c*f^2 - 2*((c^2 + 4)*f
^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(-I*c^2 - 4*I)*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - (-I*c^2 - 4*I)*f
^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(c^2 + 4)*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - (c^2 + 4)*f^2)*arctan
2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 2*(c^2*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*c^2*
f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*c^2*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*c^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - c
^2*f^2)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(
d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))
*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c)
)*cos(d*x + c) - (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin
(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x
+ c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*
e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c) - ((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*c
os(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*
cos(d*x + c) - (I*(d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(I*d*e*f - I*c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(2
*d*x + 2*c) + 2*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - c*f^2)*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x +
c))*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*((d*x + c)^2*f^2 - 2*I*d*
e*f + (c^2 + 2*I*c)*f^2 + 2*(d*e*f - (c - I)*f^2)*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + ...
```

**3.270.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

---

3.270.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.270.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.271 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.271.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2005
3.271.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2005
3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2006
3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2010
3.271.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2010
3.271.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2011
3.271.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2011
3.271.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2012
3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2013

#### 3.271.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 172

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad} + \frac{f \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad}$$

output

```
-I*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+1/2*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2*f*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d+1/2*f*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

#### 3.271.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 655 vs. 2(172) = 344.

Time = 7.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 655, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2d(e + fx) - 4f \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)\right) + (c + dx)(cf - d(2e + fx)) \left(\cos\right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/4*(2*d*(e + f*x) - 4*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + (c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + d*e*(c + d*x + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - c*f*(c + d*x + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + d*e*(c + d*x - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - c*f*(c + d*x - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (f*((-1)^(3/4)*(c + d*x)^2 + ((-3*I)*Pi*(c + d*x) - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]) + 2*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 2*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c - Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] + (4*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2/Sqrt[2] + (f*((-1)^(1/4)*(c + d*x)^2 + ((-I)*Pi*(c + d*x) - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]) - 2*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] + (4*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/Sqrt[2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2/Sqrt[2])/(a*d^2*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

### 3.271.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 163, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.458$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 4909, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5042

3.271.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\sec(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4673} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \csc\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4669} \\
 & \frac{-\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c + dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + ie^{i(c + dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c + dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{-\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c + dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c + dx)}) de^{i(c + dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c + dx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(c + dx)}) de^{i(c + dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c + dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{-\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c + dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c + dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c + dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4909} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sec^2(c + dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e + fx) \arctan(e^{i(c + dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c + dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c + dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.271.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$



rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-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 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*(b_.)^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

**3.271.4 Maple [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

method	result
risch	$-\frac{i(e^{i(dx+c)}dfx+e^{i(dx+c)}de+f-if e^{i(dx+c)})}{d^2(e^{i(dx+c)+i})^2a} - \frac{ie \arctan(e^{i(dx+c)})}{da} + \frac{f \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})x}{2da} + \frac{f \ln(1-ie^{i(dx+c)})c}{2d^2a} - \frac{if \operatorname{Li}_2(ie^{i(dx+c)})}{2ad}$

input `int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`output `-I*(exp(I*(d*x+c))*d*f*x+exp(I*(d*x+c))*d*e+f-I*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d^2/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^2/a-I/d/a*e*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/2/d/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+1/2/d^2/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-1/2*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2/d/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-1/2/d^2/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+1/2*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I/d^2/a*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))`**3.271.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 508 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 508, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sec(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2dfx+2de+2f\cos(dx+c)-(-if\sin(dx+c)-if)\operatorname{Li}_2(i\cos(dx+c)+\sin(dx+c))-(-if\sin(dx+c)+if)\operatorname{Li}_2(i\cos(dx+c)-\sin(dx+c))}{2a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `-1/4*(2*d*f*x + 2*d*e + 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - (-I*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - (-I*f*sin(d*x + c) - I*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - (I*f*sin(d*x + c) + I*f)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (d*f*x + c*f + (d*f*x + c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + (d*e - c*f + (d*e - c*f)*sin(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I))/ (a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2)`

### 3.271.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \sec(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.271.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 725 vs.  $2(144) = 288$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 725, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.22

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(de \cos(2dx + 2c) + 2ide \cos(dx + c) + ide \sin(2dx + 2c) - 2de \sin(dx + c) - de) \arctan(\sin(dx + c))}{a}$$



input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
(2*(d*e*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*e*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) -
  2*d*e*sin(d*x + c) - d*e)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*(d*
e*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*e*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*d*e
*sin(d*x + c) - d*e)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 2*(d*f*x*co
s(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*d*f
*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*(d*f*
x*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*d*f*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f*x*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2
*d*f*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*
(d*f*x + d*e - I*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*f*cos(d*x +
c) + I*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*f*sin(d*x + c) - f)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)
) + 2*(f*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*I*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*f*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*
f*sin(d*x + c) - f)*dilog(-I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + (I*d*f*x + I*d*e + (-I*d*f
*x - I*d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e
)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2
+ sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e + (I*d*f*x + I
*d*e)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c) - (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(
2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(
d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 4*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e + f)*sin(d*x + c) -
4*f)/(-4*I*a*d^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 8*a*d^2*cos(d*x + c) + 4*a*d^2*sin(2*d
*x + 2*c) + 8*I*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c) + 4*I*a*d^2)
```

### 3.271.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.271.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.272 \quad \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.272.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2014
3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2014
3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2015
3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2016
3.272.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2016
3.272.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2017
3.272.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2017
3.272.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2017
3.272.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2018

### 3.272.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 37

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2ad} - \frac{1}{2d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `1/2*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d-1/2/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))`

### 3.272.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.81

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx)) - \frac{1}{1+\sin(c+dx)}}{2ad}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]] - (1 + Sin[c + d*x])^(-1))/(2*a*d)`

**3.272.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 39, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.05, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3146} \\ & \frac{a \int \frac{1}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{54} \\ & \frac{a \int \left( \frac{1}{2(a^2-a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))a} + \frac{1}{2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2 a} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{a \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{2a^2} - \frac{1}{2a(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} \right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*a^2) - 1/(2*a*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d`

**3.272.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 54 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

---

3.272.  $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

### 3.272.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 43, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4}}{da}$	43
default	$\frac{-\frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{4} - \frac{1}{2(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{4}}{da}$	43
parallelrisc	$\frac{(-1-\sin(dx+c))\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)+(1+\sin(dx+c))\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)+\sin(dx+c)}{2da(1+\sin(dx+c))}$	70
norman	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}{da\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)^2} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)-1\right)}{2ad} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+1\right)}{2ad}$	71
risc	$-\frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^2} - \frac{\ln(-i+e^{i(dx+c)})}{2ad} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{2ad}$	76

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a*(-1/4*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1)-1/2/(1+sin(d*x+c))+1/4*ln(1+sin(d*x+c)))`

### 3.272.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sin(dx+c)+1)\log(\sin(dx+c)+1) - (\sin(dx+c)+1)\log(-\sin(dx+c)+1) - 2}{4(ad\sin(dx+c)+ad)}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*((sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (sin(d*x + c) + 1)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 2)/(a*d*sin(d*x + c) + a*d)`

### 3.272.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

### 3.272.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 47, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a} - \frac{2}{a \sin(dx+c)+a}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `1/4*(log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a - log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a - 2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a))/d`

### 3.272.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.57

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{a} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{a} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)+3}{a(\sin(dx+c)+1)}}{4d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/4*(log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/a - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/a - (sin(d*x + c) + 3)/(a*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)))/d`

### 3.272.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 33, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{2 a d} - \frac{1}{2 d (a + a \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `atanh(sin(c + d*x))/(2*a*d) - 1/(2*d*(a + a*sin(c + d*x)))`

**3.273**  $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.273.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2019  
 3.273.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2019  
 3.273.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2020  
 3.273.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2020  
 3.273.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2021  
 3.273.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2021  
 3.273.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2021  
 3.273.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2022  
 3.273.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2023

**3.273.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.273.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 9.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`



**3.273.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.273.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.273.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.273.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.31

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.273.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 32, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)/a`**3.273.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1504, normalized size of antiderivative = 57.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-(2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (f*cos
(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - f*cos(d*x + c)
- (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*
f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a
*d^2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*c
os(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)
*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*
x + c)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2
+ 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*(a*d^2*f^
2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(1/2*(d^2*f^2*x^
2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)/(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e
*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^
2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2
*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f^3*x^
3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)), x) - (
a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2 + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x
+ a*d^2*e^2)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^
2*e^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*cos(
d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*si
n(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*f*x + a*d^2*e^2)*sin(d*...

```

### 3.273.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 2.45 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

**3.273.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.274 \quad \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.274.1 Optimal result	2024
3.274.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2024
3.274.3 Rubi [N/A]	2025
3.274.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2025
3.274.5 Fricas [N/A]	2026
3.274.6 Sympy [N/A]	2026
3.274.7 Maxima [N/A]	2026
3.274.8 Giac [N/A]	2027
3.274.9 Mupad [N/A]	2028

### 3.274.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.274.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 14.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.274.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.274.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_)])/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.274.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.274.  $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.274.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 58, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.23

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral(sec(d*x + c)/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`

**3.274.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 63, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.42

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx) + e^2 + 2efx \sin(c+dx) + 2efx + f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx) + f^2x^2} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x) + 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a`

**3.274.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.17 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2018, normalized size of antiderivative = 77.62

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-(2*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - (2*f*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) - 2*f*cos(d*x + c) - (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(2*d*x + 2*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + 2*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*(a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3)*sin(d*x + c))*integrate(1/2*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2 + 12*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)/(a*d^2*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^2*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^2*e^3*f*x + a*d^2*e^4 + (a*d^2*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^2*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^2*e^3*f*x + a*d^2*e^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^2*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^2*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^2*e^3*f*x + a*d^2*e^4)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a*d^2*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^2*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^2*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^2*e^3*f*x + a*d^2*e^4)*sin(d*x + c)), x) - (a*d^2*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^2*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^2*e^2*f*x + a*d^2*e^3 + (a*d^2*f^3...`

### 3.274.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 10.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`



**3.274.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.275**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.275.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2029  
 3.275.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 2030  
 3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2031  
 3.275.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 2039  
 3.275.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2040  
 3.275.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2041  
 3.275.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2042  
 3.275.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2042  
 3.275.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2043

**3.275.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 475

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2i(e+fx)^3}{3ad} - \frac{if(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^4} + \frac{2f(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f^3 \log(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^4} + \frac{if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{2if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} + \frac{f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4}$$

$$+ \frac{f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{f^2(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{ad^3} + \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

$$+ \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -I^2 f^2 (f x + e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, I \exp(I (d x + c))) / a d^3 - I f (f x + e)^2 \arctan(\exp(I (d x + c))) / a d^2 + f^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d x + c)) / a d^4 + 2 f (f x + e)^2 \ln(1 + \exp(2 I (d x + c))) / a d^2 + f^3 \ln(\cos(d x + c)) / a d^4 - 2 I f^2 (f x + e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(2 I (d x + c))) / a d^3 + I f^2 (f x + e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -I \exp(I (d x + c))) / a d^3 - 2 / 3 I (f x + e)^3 / a d - f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -I \exp(I (d x + c))) / a d^4 + f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, I \exp(I (d x + c))) / a d^4 + f^3 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(2 I (d x + c))) / a d^4 - f^2 (f x + e) \sec(d x + c) / a d^3 - 1 / 2 f (f x + e)^2 \sec(d x + c)^2 / a d^2 - 1 / 3 (f x + e)^3 \sec(d x + c)^3 / a d + f^2 (f x + e) \tan(d x + c) / a d^3 + 2 / 3 (f x + e)^3 \tan(d x + c) / a d + 1 / 2 f (f x + e)^2 \sec(d x + c) \tan(d x + c) / a d^2 + 1 / 3 (f x + e)^3 \sec(d x + c)^2 \tan(d x + c) / a d \end{aligned}$$

### 3.275.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1173 vs.  $2(475) = 950$ .

Time = 8.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1173, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.47

$$\int \frac{(e + f x)^3 \sec^2(c + d x)}{a + a \sin(c + d x)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $((d^3(e + fx)^3)/(-I + E^{(Ic)}) + 3d^2f(e + fx)^2\text{Log}[1 - I/E^{(I(c + dx))}] + 6f^2(I*d*(e + fx)*\text{PolyLog}[2, I/E^{(I(c + dx))}] + f*\text{PolyLog}[3, I/E^{(I(c + dx))}]])/(2*a*d^4) - (f*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*\text{Sin}[c])*(5*d^2*e^2*x*\text{Cos}[c] + 4*f^2*x*\text{Cos}[c] + 5*d^2*e*f*x^2*\text{Cos}[c] + (5*d^2*f^2*x^3*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c]))/3 - (5*I)*d^2*e^2*x*\text{Sin}[c] - (4*I)*f^2*x*\text{Sin}[c] - (5*I)*d^2*e*f*x^2*\text{Sin}[c] + 10*e*f*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + dx] - \text{Sin}[c + dx]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) + 10*f^2*x*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + dx] - \text{Sin}[c + dx]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - 10*d*e*f*x*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Cos}[c + dx] + \text{Sin}[c + dx]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - 5*d*f^2*x^2*\text{Log}[1 + I*\text{Cos}[c + dx] + \text{Sin}[c + dx]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])) - ((5*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*\text{Log}[\text{Cos}[c + dx] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + dx])]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d - (10*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (-I)*\text{Cos}[c + dx] - \text{Sin}[c + dx]]*(\text{Cos}[c] - I*\text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/d + (5*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*(I*\text{Cos}[c] + \text{Sin}[c])*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c])))/(2*a*d^3*(\text{Cos}[c] + I*(1 + \text{Sin}[c]))) + (e^3*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2] + 3*e^2*f*x*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2] + 3*e*f^2*x^2*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2] + f^3*x^3*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2])/(2*a*d*(\text{Cos}[c/2] - \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Cos}[c/2 + (dx)/2] - \text{Sin}[c/2 + (dx)/2])) + (e^3*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2] + 3*e^2*f*x*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2] + 3*e*f^2*x^2*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2] + f^3*x^3*\text{Sin}[(dx)/2])/(3*a*d*(\text{Cos}[c/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2])*(\text{Cos}[c/2 + (dx)/2] + \text{Sin}[c/2 + (dx)/2]))^3 + (- (d*e^3*\text{Cos}[c/2]) - 3*e^2*f*\text{Cos}[c/2] - 3*d*e^2*f*x*\text{Cos}[c/2] - 6*e*f^2*x*...$

### 3.275.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 474, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.750$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4909, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \frac{f - \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d}}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

↓ 4202

---

3.275.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2 dx}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} +$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{i f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} +$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{i f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{i f \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) +$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{i f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) d e^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) +$$

↓ 4909

---

3.275.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 4674

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f^2 \int \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d} + \\
 & \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

a

↓ 3042

3.275.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(\dots)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d} +$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(\dots)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 4669

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(\dots)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3}$$

↓ 3011

3.275.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{a}{d}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}}{d} - \frac{a}{d} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

3.275.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
output (-1/2*(f*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan
[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (f^2*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*
x])/d))/d^2 + (2*((-3*f*((I/3)*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)
)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E
^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/(4*d^2))/d)
)/d + ((e + f*x)^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/3)/a - (((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)
/(3*d) - (f*((f^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^3 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan
[E^I*(c + d*x)]))/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^I*(c + d*x)])
)/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^I*(c + d*x)])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*Po
lyLog[2, I*E^I*(c + d*x)]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^I*(c + d*x)])/d^2))/d
)/2 - (f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d
*x])/(2*d))/d)/a
```

### 3.275.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^(m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

---


$$3.275. \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b^n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b^n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 5042 Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_
)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.275.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1134 vs.  $2(438) = 876$ .

Time = 0.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1135, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.39

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1135

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

5/a/d^3*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+5/a/d^2*f^2*e*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c))
)*x+8/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/a/d^3*c*f^2*e*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c
)))+3/2/a/d^2*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-4/3*I/a/d*x^3*f^3-2*I/a/d^4*f
^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+8/3*I/a/d^4*c^3*f^3+3/a/d^2*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(
d*x+c)))*x+3/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-I/a/d^2*e^2*f*arctan(exp
(I*(d*x+c)))-5*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*p
olylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c^2-I/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*arctan(exp
(I*(d*x+c)))+4*I/a/d^3*c^2*f^3*x-5*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))
*x-3*I/a/d^3*f^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-4*I/a/d*e*f^2*x^2-3/2/a/d^
4*c^2*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-
8*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*c*x+1/a/d^4*f^3*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-2/a/d^4*f^3*ln(exp(
I*(d*x+c)))-1/3*(6*I*f^3*x+6*I*e*f^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+12*I*d^2*e*f^2*x^2+6
*I*d*e*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*I*d*e*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*I*e*f^2+24*d^
2*e*f^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+24*d^2*e^2*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d*f^3*x^2*exp
(I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d*f^3*x^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+8*d^2*e^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d^
2*e^3+8*d^2*f^3*x^3*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*I*f^3*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+3*I*d*e^2*f*
exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d^2*f^3*x^3+6*f^3*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*e*f^2*exp(3*I*
(d*x+c))+6*f^3*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*e*f^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+12*I*d^2*e^2*f*x+3*
I*d*e^2*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^3/d^3/a+3
*f^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-4/a/d^4*f^3*c^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)...

```

### 3.275.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1531 vs.  $2(426) = 852$ .

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1531, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.22

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/12*(4*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 12*d^3*e^2*f*x + 4*d^3*e^3 - 4*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^3*e^3 + 3*d*e*f^2 + 3*(2*d^3*e^2*f + d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 18*((-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 30*((I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 18*((I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^3*x + I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 30*((-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^3*x - I*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 3*((5*d^2*e^2*f - 10*c*d*e*f^2 + (5*c^2 + 4)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (5*d^2*e^2*f - 10*c*d*e*f^2 + (5*c^2 + 4)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 9*((d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*e^2*f - 2*c*d*e*f^2 + c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 15*((d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*c*d*e*f^2 - c^2*f^3)*cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) ...`

### 3.275.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 f x \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**3*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.275.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5130 vs.  $2(426) = 852$ .

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5130, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.80

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output 1/12*(24*c^2*e*f^2*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 1)/(a*d^2 + 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - a*d^2*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + 6*(4*(8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 16*(2*d*x + 4*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*c + cos(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*(4*d*x + 8*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 4*c + cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*(16*(d*x + c))*cos(d*x + c) - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 ...
```

**3.275.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

---

3.275.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.275.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



**3.276**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.276.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2044  
 3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 2045  
 3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2045  
 3.276.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2051  
 3.276.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2052  
 3.276.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2053  
 3.276.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2054  
 3.276.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2054  
 3.276.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2055

**3.276.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 343

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2i(e+fx)^2}{3ad} - \frac{2if(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{3ad^2} + \frac{4f(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{3ad^2} + \frac{if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{3ad^3} - \frac{if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{3ad^3} - \frac{2if^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{3ad^3} - \frac{f^2 \sec(c+dx)}{3ad^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad^3} + \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output

```
-2/3*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/d-2/3*I*f*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+4/3*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+1/3*I*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-1/3*I*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2/3*I*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-1/3*f^2*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^3-1/3*f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2-1/3*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+1/3*f^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+2/3*(f*x+e)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/3*f*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/3*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

### 3.276.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 5.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 637, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12d^2 f \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, i \cos(c+dx) + \sin(c+dx)) (\cos(c) - i(-1 + \sin(c)))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log(1 - i \cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)) (1 - i \cos(c) - \sin(c))}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 (\cos(c) - i \sin(c))}{2f} \right) (\cos(c) + i(-1 + \sin(c)))}{\cos(c) + i(-1 + \sin(c))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((12*d^2*f*((f*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(-1 + Sin[c]))) / d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 - I*Cos[c] - Sin[c])) / d + ((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])) / (2*f))*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])) / (Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c])) - (20*d^2*f*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((e + f*x)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])) / (2*f) - ((e + f*x)*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] + Sin[c])) / d + (f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c]))) / d^2)) / (Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) + (-2*f^2*Cos[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*Cos[d*x] + 2*d^2*e^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] - 2*d*e*f*Cos[2*c + d*x] - 2*d*f^2*x*Cos[2*c + d*x] - 4*d^2*e^2*Cos[c + 2*d*x] - 2*f^2*Cos[c + 2*d*x] - 8*d^2*e*f*x*Cos[c + 2*d*x] - 4*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + 2*d*x] + 8*d^2*e^2*Sin[d*x] + 2*f^2*Sin[d*x] + 16*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[d*x] + 8*d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[d*x] + d^2*e^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*f^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + 2*d^2*e*f*x*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] + d^2*f^2*x^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*f^2*Sin[2*c + d*x]) / ((Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^3)) / (12*a*d^3)
```

### 3.276.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 326, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 21, number of rules used = 20,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.714$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4254, 24, 4672, 25, 3042, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4909, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5042} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4674} \\
& \frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
& \frac{-\frac{f^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4672} \\
& \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
& \quad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

$a$   
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}$$

$a$   
↓ 4202

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} + \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}}$$

$a$   
↓ 2620

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} + \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}}$$

$a$   
↓ 2715

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} + \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}}$$

$a$   
↓ 2838

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} + \frac{\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}}$$

$a$

---

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{3d}$$

4909

a

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d}$$

3042

a

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}$$

4673

a

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}$$

3042

a

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}$$

4669

a

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \right)}{3d}$$

*a*

↓ 2838

$$\frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$


---


$$\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) \right)}{3d} - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d}$$

*a*

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/3*(f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + (f^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d^3) + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*((-2*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)^2)/f - (2*I)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)])))/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)]))/(4*d^2))))/d + ((e + f*x)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/3)/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (2*f*(((2*I)*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x)]))/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x)]))/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x)]))/d^2)/2 - (f*Sec[c + d*x])/(2*d^2) + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(3*d))/a`

### 3.276.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

---

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/  
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si  
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x  
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)]], x_Symbol]  
:= Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x  
)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2  
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear  
Q[u, x]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*tan[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I  
*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(  
e + f*x))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGt  
Q[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp  
andIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c,  
d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_) + Pi*(k_) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol  
] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Si  
mp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x],  
x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x  
))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)  
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`





output `-2/3*(4*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*f^2*x^2+2*I*d^2*x^2*f^2+f^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+I*f^2+I*f^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+8*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e*f*x+I*d*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*d*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+I*d*e*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+4*I*d^2*e*f*x+I*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+f^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e^2+2*I*d^2*e^2)/(-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^3/d^3/a+4/3/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-4/3/d^3/a*f^2*c*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-5/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+5/3/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+8/3/d^3/a*f^2*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/3*I/d/a*f^2*x^2-4/3*I/d^3/a*f^2*c^2+1/d^3/a*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-8/3/d^2/a*e*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/d^3/a*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2/a*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+5/3/d^2/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-8/3*I/d^2/a*c*f^2*x-2/3*I/d^2/a*e*f*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))`

### 3.276.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 859 vs.  $2(290) = 580$ .

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 859, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/6*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 - 2*(2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*
f*x + 2*d^2*e^2 + f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) -
3*(-I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x
+ c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + I*f^2*cos(d*x
+ c))*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*(I*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*
x + c) + I*f^2*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 5*(-I
*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - I*f^2*cos(d*x + c))*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c)
- sin(d*x + c)) + 5*((d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f -
c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 3*((d*e*f -
c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(cos(
d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 5*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x
+ c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)
+ 1) + 3*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*
cos(d*x + c))*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 5*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2
)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d
*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*((d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x +
c) + (d*f^2*x + c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) +
1) + 5*((d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*
x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 3*((d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d
*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e*f - c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c))*log(-cos(d*x + c) ...

```

### 3.276.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.276.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1328 vs.  $2(290) = 580$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1328, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output -(8*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*I*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 4*f^2 -
10*(d*e*f*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(d*
x + c) + I*d*e*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin
(d*x + c) - d*e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) + 1, cos(d*x + c)) - 6*(d*e*f*cos(
4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*e*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*e
*f*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*e*f*sin(d*x + c) - d*
e*f)*arctan2(sin(d*x + c) - 1, cos(d*x + c)) + 10*(d*f^2*x*cos(4*d*x + 4*c
) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*si
n(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f
^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*(d*f^2*x*cos(4*d*x + 4*c
) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*d*f^2*x*cos(d*x + c) + I*d*f^2*x*si
n(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*d*f^2*x*sin(d*x + c) - d*f
^2*x)*arctan2(cos(d*x + c), -sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*
f*x)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 4*(4*I*d^2*f^2*x^2 + d*e*f - I*f^2 + (8*I*d^2*e*f
+ d*f^2)*x)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 4*(-4*I*d^2*e^2 + d*f^2*x + d*e*f - I*f^2)*
cos(d*x + c) + 10*(f^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*I*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*f
^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 2*f^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*f^2*
sin(d*x + c) - f^2)*dilog(I*e^(I*d*x + I*c)) + 6*(f^2*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2
*I*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*I*f^2*cos(d*x + c) + I*f^2*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) -
2*f^2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - f^2)*dilog(-I*e^(I*d*x + ...
```

**3.276.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

---

3.276.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.276.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.277 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.277.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2056  
 3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2056  
 3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2057  
 3.277.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . . 2060  
 3.277.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2061  
 3.277.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2062  
 3.277.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2062  
 3.277.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2063  
 3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2064

#### 3.277.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 152

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{f \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{6ad^2} + \frac{2f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{3ad^2} - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{2(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad} + \frac{f \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6ad^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

```
output 1/6*f*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2+2/3*f*ln(cos(d*x+c))/a/d^2-1/6*f*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^2-1/3*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d+2/3*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/6*f*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/3*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

#### 3.277.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 6.87 (sec) , antiderivative size = 231, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-2d(e+fx)(\cos(2(c+dx)) - 2 \sin(c+dx)) + \cos(c+dx) (de - f - cf + 3f \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{6ad^2 (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*d*(e + f*x)*(Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 2*Sin[c + d*x]) + Cos[c + d*x]*(d*e - f - c*f + 3*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 5*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + (d*e - c*f + 3*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + 5*f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*Sin[c + d*x])/((6*a*d^2*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

### 3.277.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 148, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 4909, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4673 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c + dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c + dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4672
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.277.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3956

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 4909

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{3d}}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d}}{a}}$$

↓ 4255

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(c+dx) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}}{a}}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.277.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}} - \frac{a}{a}$$

4257

$$\frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d}) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{3d}}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/6*(f*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/3)/a - ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(3*d) - (f*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(3*d))/a`

### 3.277.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4255 `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] + Simp[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 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)  
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),  
x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S  
imp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])  
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b  
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] -  
Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{  
a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.  
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +  
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan  
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a  
^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.277.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 166, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

method	result
risch	$-\frac{4ifx}{3ad} - \frac{4ifc}{3ad^2} - \frac{i(e^{3i(dx+c)}f + 4dxf - 8idfxe^{i(dx+c)} + 4de + e^{i(dx+c)}f - 8idee^{i(dx+c)})}{3(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^3 d^2 (-i + e^{i(dx+c)})a} + \frac{f \ln(-i + e^{i(dx+c)})}{2a d^2} + \frac{5}{6d^2}$
derivativdivides	$\frac{fc}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{ed}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - f \left( \frac{dx+c}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{6} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{6} \right) + fc \left( -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec^2(dx+c)}{3} \right) \frac{1}{d^2}$
default	$\frac{fc}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{ed}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - f \left( \frac{dx+c}{3 \cos(dx+c)^3} - \frac{\sec(dx+c) \tan(dx+c)}{6} - \frac{\ln(\sec(dx+c) + \tan(dx+c))}{6} \right) + fc \left( -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{\sec^2(dx+c)}{3} \right) \frac{1}{d^2}$
parallelrisc	$-4f(\sin(2dx+2c) + 2 \cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 3f(\sin(2dx+2c) + 2 \cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + 5f(\sin(2dx+2c) + 2 \cos(dx+c)) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right) \frac{1}{6d^2 a (\sin(2dx+c))}$
norman	$\frac{2e}{3da} - \frac{2e(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{da} + \frac{fx}{3ad} + \frac{(-6de+f)(\tan^3(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{3a d^2} - \frac{(2de+f) \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{3a d^2} - \frac{4fx \tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2})}{3ad} - \frac{2fx(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}))}{ad} - \frac{4f}{ad} \frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) + 1)^3 (\tan(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}) - 1)}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -4/3*I*f/a/d*x-4/3*I*f/a/d^2*c-1/3*I*(exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*f+4*d*x*f-8*I*d*f*x
*exp(I*(d*x+c))+4*d*e+exp(I*(d*x+c))*f-8*I*d*e*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x
+c))+I)^3/d^2/(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a+1/2*f/a/d^2*ln(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))+5/6*
f/a/d^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)
```

### 3.277.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 156, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 d f x - 8 (d f x + d e) \cos(dx + c)^2 + 4 d e - 2 f \cos(dx + c) + 5 (f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + f \cos(dx + c))}{12 (a d^2 \cos(dx + c) + a^2 \sin(dx + c))}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/12*(4*d*f*x - 8*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 4*d*e - 2*f*cos(d*x + c)
+ 5*(f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + f*cos(d*x + c))*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) +
3*(f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + f*cos(d*x + c))*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) +
8*(d*f*x + d*e)*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + a*d^2*cos
s(d*x + c))
```

**3.277.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \sec^2(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.277.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1115 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1115, normalized size of antiderivative = 7.34

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```
-1/12*(8*c*f*(sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*sin(d*x + c)^2/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - 1)/(a*d + 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c)/(cos(d*x + c) + 1) - 2*a*d*sin(d*x + c)^3/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^3 - a*d*sin(d*x + c)^4/(cos(d*x + c) + 1)^4) + (4*(8*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 16*(2*d*x + 4*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*c + cos(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 5*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(2*(2*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) - cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 8*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 - 4*(2*sin(d*x + c) + 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) - 4*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*log(cos(d*x + c)^2 + sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 4*(4*d*x + 8*(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 4*c + cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + cos(d*x + c))*sin(4*d*x + 4*c) - 4*(16*(d*x + c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*sin(d*x + c) - 1)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 8*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*sin(d*x + c)...
```

### 3.277.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5555 vs.  $2(138) = 276$ .

Time = 1.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5555, normalized size of antiderivative = 36.55

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output

```

-1/12*(4*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 16*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 4*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 3*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x) - 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 5*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^4 - 24*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 64*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 6*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x) - 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 + 10*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c) - 2*tan(1/2*d*x)*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x) + 2*tan(1/2*c) + 1)/(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + tan(1/2*d*x)^2 + tan(1/2*c)^2 + 1))*tan(1/2*d*x)^4*tan(1/2*c)^3 - 24*d*f*x*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 16*d*e*tan(1/2*d*x)^3*tan(1/2*c)^4 + 6*f*log(2*(tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*c)^2 + 2*tan(1/2*d*x)^2*tan(1/2*...

```

### 3.277.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 9.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 240, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.58

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2(de + dfx)}{3ad^2(3e^{c+dx} - e^{2c+2dx} - 3e^{3c+3dx} + 1)} - \frac{3de + 3dfx + f2i}{6ad^2(e^{c+dx} + 1)} + \frac{e + fx}{2ad(e^{c+dx} - 1)} - \frac{(24de + 24dfx - f8i)i}{24ad^2(e^{2c+2dx} - 1 + e^{c+dx})} - \frac{fx4i}{3ad} + \frac{f \ln(e^{c+dx} - 1)}{2ad^2} + \frac{5f \ln(e^{c+dx} + 1)}{6ad^2}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output  $(2*(d*e + d*f*x))/(3*a*d^2*(3*\exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) - \exp(c*2i + d*x*2i)*3i - \exp(c*3i + d*x*3i) + 1i)) - (f*2i + 3*d*e + 3*d*f*x)/(6*a*d^2*(\exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i)) + (e + f*x)/(2*a*d*(\exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) - 1i)) - ((24*d*e - f*8i + 24*d*f*x)*1i)/(24*a*d^2*(\exp(c*1i + d*x*1i)*2i + \exp(c*2i + d*x*2i) - 1)) - (f*x*4i)/(3*a*d) + (f*\log(\exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) - 1i))/(2*a*d^2) + (5*f*\log(\exp(c*1i + d*x*1i) + 1i))/(6*a*d^2)$

### 3.278 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.278.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2066
3.278.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2066
3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2067
3.278.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . .	2068
3.278.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2069
3.278.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2069
3.278.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2069
3.278.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2070
3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2070

#### 3.278.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 42

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3d(a+a \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad}$$

output `-1/3*sec(d*x+c)/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))+2/3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d`

#### 3.278.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 45, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\cos(2(c+dx)) \sec(c+dx) + 2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad(1 + \sin(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-Cos[2*(c + d*x)]*Sec[c + d*x]) + 2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))`

**3.278.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 42, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.238$ , Rules used = {3042, 3151, 3042, 4254, 24}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx) + a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3151} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{3a} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2 \int \csc\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{3a} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4254} \\
 & -\frac{2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{3ad} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{2 \tan(c+dx)}{3ad} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{3d(a \sin(c+dx) + a)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/3*Sec[c + d*x]/(d*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])) + (2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*a*d)`



### 3.278.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]
```

```
rule 3151 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^p_*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^m_, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(g*cos[e + f*x])^(p + 1)*((a + b*sin[e + f*x])^m/(a*f*g*Simplify[2*m + p + 1])), x] + Simp[Simplify[m + p + 1]/(a*Simplify[2*m + p + 1]) Int[(g*cos[e + f*x])^p*(a + b*sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m, p}, x] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && ILtQ[Simplify[m + p + 1], 0] && NeQ[2*m + p + 1, 0] && !IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4254 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]
```

### 3.278.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 51, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{4(2e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{3(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)^3(-i+e^{i(dx+c)})da}$	51
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{2}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{3}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)} - \frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}}{da}$	70
default	$-\frac{\frac{2}{3(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^2} - \frac{3}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)} - \frac{1}{2(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)}}{da}$	70
parallelrisch	$\frac{2-6(\tan^3(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))-6(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))-2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{3da(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3}$	74
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2(\tan^2(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}{da} + \frac{2}{3ad} - \frac{2(\tan^3(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}))}{da} - \frac{2\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})}{3da}}{(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})-1)(\tan(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2})+1)^3}$	92

```
input int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.278.  $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$

output  $-4/3*(2*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)/(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^3/(-I+\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/d/a$

### 3.278.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 49, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2\sin(dx+c) - 1}{3(ad\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + ad\cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-1/3*(2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*\sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a*d*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + a*d*\cos(d*x + c))$

### 3.278.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

### 3.278.7 Maxima [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 129 vs. 2(38) = 76.

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 129, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2\left(\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)^2}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^2} + \frac{3\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - 1\right)}{3\left(a + \frac{2a\sin(dx+c)}{\cos(dx+c)+1} - \frac{2a\sin(dx+c)^3}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^3} - \frac{a\sin(dx+c)^4}{(\cos(dx+c)+1)^4}\right)} d$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $\frac{2}{3} \frac{\sin(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1} + \frac{3 \sin^2(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1} + \frac{3 \sin^3(dx + c)}{\cos(dx + c) + 1} - \frac{1}{(a + 2a \sin(dx + c) / (\cos(dx + c) + 1) - 2a \sin(dx + c)^3 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^3 - a \sin(dx + c)^4 / (\cos(dx + c) + 1)^4) * d}$

### 3.278.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.60

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{3}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) - 1)} + \frac{9 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)^2 + 12 \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 7}{a(\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + 1)^3} \frac{1}{6d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-\frac{1}{6} \frac{3/(a*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 1)) + (9*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 12*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 7)/(a*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 1)^3)}{d}$

### 3.278.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 3.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.69

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2 \left( 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right)}{3 a d \left( \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) - 1 \right) \left( \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 1 \right)^3}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output  $-\frac{2*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 3*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 - 1)}{(3*a*d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1)*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1)^3}$

**3.279**  $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

3.279.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2071  
 3.279.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2071  
 3.279.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2072  
 3.279.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2072  
 3.279.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2073  
 3.279.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2073  
 3.279.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2073  
 3.279.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2074  
 3.279.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2075

**3.279.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.279.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 13.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

**3.279.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.279.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.279.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.279.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.279.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + f x \sin(c+dx) + f x} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)  
/a`**3.279.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 10.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3760, normalized size of antiderivative = 134.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output

```

-1/3*(4*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(3*d*x
+ 3*c)^2 + 2*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(d*
f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + (
2*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 2*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + 2*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^2
*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c
) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 +
8*d^2*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + 2*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + f^2 - 2*(d*f^2*x + d*e*
f)*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*co
s(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x +
a*d^3*e^3 + (a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e
^3)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^
2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x
^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a*d^3
*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2
+ (a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*sin(4
*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a
*d^3*e^3)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*a*
d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2
*x^2 + 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3 + 2*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*a*d^3*e*f^2*x^2
+ 3*a*d^3*e^2*f*x + a*d^3*e^3)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + 2*(a*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 3*...

```

### 3.279.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 29.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

**3.279.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2 (e+fx)(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`



$$3.280 \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.280.1 Optimal result	2076
3.280.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2076
3.280.3 Rubi [N/A]	2077
3.280.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2077
3.280.5 Fricas [N/A]	2078
3.280.6 Sympy [N/A]	2078
3.280.7 Maxima [N/A]	2078
3.280.8 Giac [N/A]	2079
3.280.9 Mupad [N/A]	2080

### 3.280.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.280.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 17.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

---


$$3.280. \quad \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

**3.280.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.280.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.280.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.280.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*
e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

**3.280.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)
+ 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a
```

**3.280.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 21.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4597, normalized size of antiderivative = 164.18

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^2}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/3*(12*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c)*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 6*f^2*cos(d*x + c) - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(3*f^2*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) - 3*f^2*sin(2*d*x + 2*c) + (4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^2*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + 3*f^2)*cos(d*x + c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c) + (d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(4*d*x + 4*c) + 2*(4*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 8*d^2*e*f*x + 4*d^2*e^2 + 6*f^2*cos(2*d*x + 2*c) + 3*f^2 - 4*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 8*(d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + d^2*e^2)*sin(d*x + c))*cos(3*d*x + 3*c) + 3*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4 + (a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 8*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(3*d*x + 3*c)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + (a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*sin(4*d*x + 4*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*sin(3*d*x + 3*c)^2 + 4*(a*d^3*f^4*x^4 + 4*a*d^3*e*f^3*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*d^3*e^3*f*x + a*d^3*e^4)*sin(d*x + c)^...`

### 3.280.8 Giac [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 71.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx+c)^2}{(fx+e)^2(a\sin(dx+c)+a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^2/((f*x + e)^2*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`

**3.280.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$\mathbf{3.281} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.281.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2082
3.281.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2083
3.281.3 Rubi [F] . . . . .	2084
3.281.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2093
3.281.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2094
3.281.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2095
3.281.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2096
3.281.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2096
3.281.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2096

## 3.281.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 698

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{if(e+fx)^2}{2ad^2} - \frac{5if^2(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3i(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad} \\
& + \frac{f^2(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{5if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} \\
& - \frac{5if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} \\
& - \frac{if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} \\
& + \frac{9f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} \\
& - \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^4} \\
& + \frac{9if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^4} - \frac{f^3 \sec(c+dx)}{4ad^4} \\
& - \frac{9f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{8ad^2} - \frac{f^2(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{4ad^3} \\
& - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4ad} \\
& + \frac{f^3 \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^4} + \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{f^2(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8ad} \\
& + \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^2} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-9/4*I*f^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+9/4*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2/a/d^2+f^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-5/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-5*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/4*I*(f*x+e)^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-9/8*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+9/8*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-9/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+9/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+5/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/2*I*f^3*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-1/4*f^3*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^4-9/8*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d+1/4*f^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^4+1/2*f*(f*x+e)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+3/8*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d
```

### 3.281.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2278 vs.  $2(698) = 1396$ .

Time = 10.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2278, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.26

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`



output

```
(-3*(6*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 8*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + d^4*f^3*x^4 - (4*I)*d^4*e^3*x*Cos[c] - (16*I)*d^2*e*f^2*x*Cos[c] - (4*I)*d^3*e^3*Log[-Cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])] - (16*I)*d*e*f^2*Log[-Cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])] - (12*I)*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - (16*I)*d*f^3*x*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - (12*I)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - (4*I)*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]] - 24*f^3*PolyLog[4, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]] + 24*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c])) + 4*f*(4*f^2 + 3*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(1 + I*Cos[c] - Sin[c]) + 4*d^3*e^3*Log[-Cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) + 16*d*e*f^2*Log[-Cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) + 12*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) + 16*d*f^3*x*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) + 12*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) + 4*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*Sin[c]) + 4*d^4*e^3*x*Sin[c] + 16*d^2*e*f^2*x*Sin[c] + 24*f^3*PolyLog[4, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*((-I)*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/(32*a*d^4*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))) - ((Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*((28*f^2 + 3*d^2*(e + f*x)^2)^2*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/(12*d^2*f) + (f*(9*d^2*e^2 + 28*f^2)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c + d*x] - Si...
```

### 3.281.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^5(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4674$$

$$\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}$$


---


$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}$$


---


$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4673

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$


---


$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2}$$


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$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 4669

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx) dx$$


---

a

↓ 2715

$$-\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2}$$


---

a

↓ 2838

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3.281.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{2d^2}}$$

↓ 4674

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{2d^2}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) \right)}{2d^2}}$$

↓ 4669

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{3f^2 \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + 3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \right)}{d^2}}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + 3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \right)}{d^2}}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 - ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1 + ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + 3f^2 \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \right)}{d^2}}$$

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3.281.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3011} \\ & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4909} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{4d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4674} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f^2 \int \sec^2(c+dx) dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{3d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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3.281.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 4254

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int 1d(-\tan(c+dx))}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4672

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d} +$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3042

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3.281.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$


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$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 4202

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{2i(c+dx)}} dx \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

*a*

↓ 2620

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

*a*

↓ 2715

$$\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-2i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)}) de^{2i(c+dx)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{4d}$$

*a*

↓ 2838

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3.281.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{4d} \right)}{a}$$

7163

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f^2 \tan(c+dx)}{3d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \right)}{4d} \right)}{a}$$

2720

$$-\frac{f(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) \right)}{2d^2}$$

$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{\tan(c+dx) f^2}{3d^3} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) f}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{i(e+fx)}{d} \right) \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{4d}}{a}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

3.281.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.281.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`



rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[ExpandIntegrand[(1 + x^2)^(n/2 - 1), x], x], Cot[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[n/2, 0]`

rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.281.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2040 vs.  $2(612) = 1224$ .

Time = 1.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2041, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.92

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2041

input `int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `9/8/a/d*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+9/8/a/d^2*e^2*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))`  
`)*c-9/8/a/d*e^2*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-9/8/a/d^2*e^2*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))`  
`*c+9/8/a/d*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-9/8/a/d*e*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))`  
`*x^2-9/8/a/d^3*c^2*e*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-9/4*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*c^2*arctan`  
`(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+9/4*I/a/d^2*e^2*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-9/4*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*polylog`  
`(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+9/4*I/a/d^2*e*f^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+9/4/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog`  
`(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-9/4/a/d^3*e*f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/a/d^4*f^3*c*ln`  
`(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/a/d^4*f^3*c*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+3/8/a/d^4*c^3*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))`  
`-3/8/a/d^4*c^3*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+7/2/a/d^3*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x`  
`+7/2/a/d^4*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/a/d^3*e*f^2*ln`  
`(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))+3/8/a/d*f^3*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3+9/4/a/d^3*f^3*polylog`  
`(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/8/a/d*f^3*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^3-9/4/a/d^3*f^3*polylog`  
`(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+9/4*I*f^3*polylog(4,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+5*I/a/d^4*f^3*c*arctan`  
`(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-5*I/a/d^3*e*f^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/4*I*(-6*I*d^3*f^3*x^3*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))`  
`-8*I*d^2*f^3*x^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-8*I*d^2*e^2*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2*exp`  
`(5*I*(d*x+c))+9*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+9*d^3*e^2*f*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+I*d^2*f^3*x^2*exp`  
`(I*(d*x+c))-2*I*f^3*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-4*I*f^3*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+3*d^3*e^3*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))`  
`+2*d^3*e^3*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))...`

### 3.281.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2572 vs. 2(589) = 1178.

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2572, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```

1/16*(2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*d^3*e^3 - 4*(2*d
^2*f^3*x^2 + 4*d^2*e*f^2*x + 2*d^2*e^2*f + f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*(3*d^3*
f^3*x^3 + 9*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 3*d^3*e^3 + 2*d*e*f^2 + (9*d^3*e^2*f + 2*d*f^3
)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 14*(d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f^2*x + d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x
+ c) - 3*((3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 3*I*d^2*e^2*f + 4*I*f^3)*c
os(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 3*I*d^2*
e^2*f + 4*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + ((
-9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 9*I*d^2*e^2*f - 28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x +
c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 9*I*d^2*e^2*f -
28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 3*((-3*I
*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 3*I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*s
in(d*x + c) + (-3*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 6*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - 3*I*d^2*e^2*f - 4*I*f^
3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + ((9*I*d^2*f^3*x
^2 + 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 9*I*d^2*e^2*f + 28*I*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x +
c) + (9*I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 18*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + 9*I*d^2*e^2*f + 28*I*f^3)*cos(
d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + ((3*d^3*e^3 - 9*c*d^2*
e^2*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*d*e*f^2 - (3*c^3 + 28*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x
+ c) + (3*d^3*e^3 - 9*c*d^2*e^2*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*d*e*f^2 - (3*c^3 + 28*c)*
f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 3*((d^3*e^3
- 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + (3*c^2 + 4)*d*e*f^2 - (c^3 + 4*c)*f^3)*cos(d*x + c)^2...

```

### 3.281.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\int \frac{e^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^3 x^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3ef^2 x^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{3e^2 fx \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output

```

(Integral(e**3*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**3*x**3
*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e*f**2*x**2*sec(c + d
*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(3*e**2*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c
+ d*x) + 1), x))/a

```

**3.281.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.281.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.281.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.282**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.282.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2097  
 3.282.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 2098  
 3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2099  
 3.282.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 2106  
 3.282.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2107  
 3.282.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2107  
 3.282.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2108  
 3.282.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2108  
 3.282.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2108

**3.282.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 431

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad} + \frac{5f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{6ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{f^2 \log(\cos(c+dx))}{3ad^3} + \frac{3if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{3if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3} + \frac{3f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{3f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{4ad^2} - \frac{f^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{12ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

$$+ \frac{f(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{3ad^2} + \frac{f^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{12ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8ad}$$

$$+ \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{6ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -3/4*I*(f*x+e)^2*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+5/6*f^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(d*x+c))/a/ \\ & d^3+1/3*f^2*\ln(\cos(d*x+c))/a/d^3+3/4*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c) \\ & ))/a/d^2-3/4*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/4*f^2*\operatorname{polylo} \\ & g(3,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/4*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/4 \\ & *f*(f*x+e)*\sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/12*f^2*\sec(d*x+c)^2/a/d^3-1/6*f*(f*x+e)*\sec( \\ & d*x+c)^3/a/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)^2*\sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d+1/3*f*(f*x+e)*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d \\ & ^2+1/12*f^2*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d^3+3/8*(f*x+e)^2*\sec(d*x+c)*\tan(d*x+c) \\ & )/a/d+1/6*f*(f*x+e)*\sec(d*x+c)^2*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/4*(f*x+e)^2*\sec(d*x+c) \\ & ^3*\tan(d*x+c)/a/d \end{aligned}$$

### 3.282.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1579 vs.  $2(431) = 862$ .

Time = 9.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1579, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output -1/8*((Cos[c] + I*Sin[c])*(3*d^2*e^2*x*Cos[c] + 4*f^2*x*Cos[c] + 3*d^2*e*f
*x^2*Cos[c] + 6*e*f*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*
(-1 + Sin[c])) + 6*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c]
- I*(-1 + Sin[c])) + d^2*f^2*x^3*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]) + ((3*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^
2)*Log[-Cos[c + d*x] - I*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))*(
Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/d + 6*d*e*f*x*Log[1 - I*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(
Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]) + 3*d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - I*Cos[
c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]) +
(6*f^2*PolyLog[3, I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c])
)*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c]))/d - (3*I)*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (4*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - (
3*I)*d^2*e*f*x^2*Sin[c] + (3*d^2*e^2 + 4*f^2)*x*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(-1 -
I*Cos[c] + Sin[c]))/(a*d^2*(Cos[c] + I*(-1 + Sin[c]))) - ((Cos[c] + I*Sin
[c])*(9*d^2*e^2*x*Cos[c] + 28*f^2*x*Cos[c] + 9*d^2*e*f*x^2*Cos[c] + 3*d^2*
f^2*x^3*Cos[c] - (9*I)*d^2*e^2*x*Sin[c] - (28*I)*f^2*x*Sin[c] - (9*I)*d^2*
e*f*x^2*Sin[c] - (3*I)*d^2*f^2*x^3*Sin[c] + 18*e*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*Cos[c +
d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) + 18*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, (-I)
*Cos[c + d*x] - Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*(1 + Sin[c])) - 18*d*e*f*x*Log[1
+ I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin
[c])) - 9*d*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + I*Cos[c + d*x] + Sin[c + d*x]]*(Cos[c] - I*Sin
[c])*(Cos[c] + I*(1 + Sin[c])) - ((9*d^2*e^2 + 28*f^2)*Log[Cos[c + d*x]...
```

### 3.282.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.68 (sec) , antiderivative size = 421, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 23, number of rules used = 22,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.786$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4674, 3042, 4255, 3042, 4257, 4674, 3042, 4257, 4669, 3011, 2720, 4909, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4672, 25, 3042, 3956, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^5(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow 4674 \\
\frac{f^2 \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx) dx}{6d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{f^2 \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{6d^2} + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} \\
\downarrow 4255 \\
\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) dx}{6d^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} \\
\downarrow 3042 \\
\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{6d^2} + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} \\
\downarrow 4257 \\
\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d}) + \frac{\tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{6d^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{4d}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} \\
\downarrow 4674 \\
\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{f^2 \int \frac{\sec(c+dx) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\frac{\sin(c+dx)}{2d})}{2d} \right)}{a}}{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx} \\
\downarrow 3042
\end{array}$$

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3.282.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{f^2 \int \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left( \arctan \right)}{a}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \left( \arctan \right)}{a}}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 4669

$$\frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^3} \right)}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{-\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

↓ 4909

$$\frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

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3.282.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4673} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{4672} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \int -\tan(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{25} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} + \\ & \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

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3.282.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \tan(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{a}{2d} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3956} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{a}{2d} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{7143} \\ & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^2(c+dx)}{6d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{2d} \\ & + \frac{a}{2d} \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/6*(f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (f^2*(ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]/(2*d) + (Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(6*d^2) + (3*((f^2*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^3 + (((-2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d)/2 - (f*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/4)/a - (((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) - (f*(-1/6*(f*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2*Tan[c + d*x])/(3*d) + (2*((f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d))/3))/((2*d))/a`

3.282.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.282.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_)^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_) *(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d *x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4255 `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] + Simp[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 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4672 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cot[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)  
*Cot[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4673 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),  
x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S  
imp[b^2*(n - 2)/(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])  
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]`

rule 4674 `Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbo  
l] := Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)^m*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n  
- 1))), x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^  
2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + Simp[b^2*d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2)))  
Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] + Simp[b^2*(n - 2)/  
(n - 1) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c  
, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4909 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b  
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] -  
Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{  
a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5042 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.  
) * Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +  
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan  
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a  
^2 - b^2, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S  
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d  
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.282.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1034 vs.  $2(382) = 764$ .

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1035, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.40

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1035

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-1/12*I*(18*d^2*e*f*x*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+9*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+12*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e*f*x+18*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e*f*x-36*I*d^2*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+36*I*d^2*e*f*x*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d^2*e^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*d*f^2*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))+2*I*d*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*d^2*f^2*x^2+9*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*f^2*x^2+36*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*d*f^2*x+44*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*d*f^2*x+36*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))*d*e*f+44*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*d*e*f+18*I*d^2*e^2*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d^2*e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+4*f^2*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+2*f^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e^2+9*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d^2*e^2+18*I*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d*f^2*x*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d*e*f*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+8*d*f^2*x-18*I*d^2*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-16*I*d*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-16*I*d*e*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+8*d*e*f+2*f^2*exp(5*I*(d*x+c)))/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^4/d^3/(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))^2/a-3/4/a/d^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c*e*f+3/8/d/a*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x^2-3/4*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/2*I/a/d^2*e*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/3/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-3/8/a/d*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*f^2*x^2+3/4/d/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/4*f^2*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/4*f^2*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/4/d^2/a*e*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-2/3/a/d^3*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/4*I/a/d^2*e*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/8/a/d^3*f^2*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c^2-3/4*I/a/d^3*f^2*c^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-3/8/d^3/a*c^2*f^2*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-5/3*...
```

### 3.282.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1517 vs.  $2(373) = 746$ .

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1517, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.52

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output 1/48*(6*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 12*d^2*e*f*x + 6*d^2*e^2 - 16*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(
d*x + c)^3 - 2*(9*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 18*d^2*e*f*x + 9*d^2*e^2 + 2*f^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 - 28*(d*f^2*x + d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 18*((I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos
(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*c
os(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 18*((I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin
(d*x + c) + (I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - s
in(d*x + c)) - 18*((-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-
I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c))
- 18*((-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (-I*d*f^2*x -
I*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + ((9*d^2*e
^2 - 18*c*d*e*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (9*d^2*e
^2 - 18*c*d*e*f + (9*c^2 + 28)*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*s
in(d*x + c) + I) - 3*((3*d^2*e^2 - 6*c*d*e*f + (3*c^2 + 4)*f^2)*cos(d*x +
c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (3*d^2*e^2 - 6*c*d*e*f + (3*c^2 + 4)*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)
^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 9*((d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x
+ 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2
*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x
+ c) + 1) - 9*((d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*c*d*e*f - c^2*f^2)*co
s(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d^2*f^2*x^2 ...
```

### 3.282.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{f^2 x^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{2efx \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

---

3.282.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



output `(Integral(e**2*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f**2*x**2*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(2*e*f*x*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

### 3.282.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

### 3.282.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.282.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.283 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.283.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 241

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{3i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{4ad} + \frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2}$$

$$-\frac{3if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{8ad^2} - \frac{3f \sec(c+dx)}{8ad^2}$$

$$-\frac{f \sec^3(c+dx)}{12ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4ad}$$

$$+\frac{f \tan(c+dx)}{4ad^2} + \frac{3(e+fx) \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{8ad}$$

$$+\frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)}{4ad} + \frac{f \tan^3(c+dx)}{12ad^2}$$

output

```
-3/4*I*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+3/8*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/8*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/8*f*sec(d*x+c)/a/d^2-1/12*f*sec(d*x+c)^3/a/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^4/a/d+1/4*f*tan(d*x+c)/a/d^2+3/8*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/4*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3*tan(d*x+c)/a/d+1/12*f*tan(d*x+c)^3/a/d^2
```

### 3.283.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 853 vs.  $2(241) = 482$ .

Time = 12.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 853, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.54

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{2(f + 6d(e + fx)) + \frac{6d(e+fx)}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2} - \frac{4f \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))} - 28f \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2}}{(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/48*(2*(f + 6*d*(e + f*x)) + (6*d*(e + f*x))/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - (4*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) - 28*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]) + 9*(c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 9*d*e*(c + d*x + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - 9*c*f*(c + d*x + 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + 9*d*e*(c + d*x - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 - 9*c*f*(c + d*x - 2*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (9*f*(-2*(-1)^(3/4)*(c + d*x)^2 + Sqrt[2]*((3*I)*Pi*(c + d*x) + 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[1 + I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 4*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c - Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] - (4*I)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2/(2*Sqrt[2]) + (9*f*(2*(-1)^(1/4)*(c + d*x)^2 + Sqrt[2]*((-I)*Pi*(c + d*x) - 4*Pi*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)*Log[1 - I*E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 4*Pi*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*Pi*Log[Sin[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]] + (4*I)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]))*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2/(2*Sqrt[2]) - (6*d*(e + f*x)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (12*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (12*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + (12*f*Sin[(c + d*x)/2]*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2 + ...
```

**3.283.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 225, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 14, number of rules used = 13,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.500$ , Rules used = {5042, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4673, 3042, 4669, 2715, 2838, 4909, 3042, 4254, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow 5042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^5(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^5 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4673$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 4673$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \sec(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) \csc(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \frac{f \sec(c + dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec(c + dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{f \sec^3(c + dx)}{12d^2} + \frac{(e + fx) \tan(c + dx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^4(c + dx) \tan(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

---

3.283.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4669 \\ & - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2715 \\ & - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+ie^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2838 \\ & - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx) \tan(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4909 \\ & - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int \sec^4(c+dx) dx}{4d} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & - \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} - \frac{f \int \csc(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4d} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4254 \\ & - \frac{f \int (\tan^2(c+dx)+1)d(-\tan(c+dx))}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2009 \\ & - \frac{f(-\frac{1}{3} \tan^3(c+dx) - \tan(c+dx))}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sec^4(c+dx)}{4d} + \\ & \frac{\frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{2i(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{f \sec(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \tan(c+dx) \sec(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.283.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/12*(f*Sec[c + d*x]^3)/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^3*Tan[c + d*x])/(4*d) + (3*((( -2*I)*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2)/2 - (f*Sec[c + d*x])/(2*d^2) + ((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]*Tan[c + d*x])/(2*d))/4)/a - (((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^4)/(4*d) + (f*(-Tan[c + d*x] - Tan[c + d*x]^3/3))/(4*d^2))/a`

### 3.283.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 4254 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-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 4669 `Int[csc[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 4673 Int[(csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*(b_.))^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[(-b^2)*(c + d*x)*Cot[e + f*x]*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f*(n - 1))),
  x] + (-Simp[b^2*d*((b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2)/(f^2*(n - 1)*(n - 2))), x] + S
  imp[b^2*((n - 2)/(n - 1)) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Csc[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x])
  /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[n, 2]
```

```
rule 4909 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Tan[(a_.) + (b
_.)*(x_)]^(p_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sec[a + b*x]^n/(b^n)), x] -
  Simp[d*(m/(b^n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sec[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{
  a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5042 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)/((a_.) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c +
d*x]^(n + 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^(n + 1)*Tan
[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && EqQ[a
^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### 3.283.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 433 vs.  $2(210) = 420$ .

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 434, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.80

method	result
risch	$\frac{i(18idf x e^{4i(dx+c)} + 9df x e^{5i(dx+c)} + i f e^{i(dx+c)} - 9i f e^{5i(dx+c)} + 9de e^{5i(dx+c)} - 8i f e^{3i(dx+c)} + 6e^{3i(dx+c)} dx + 18ide e^{4i(dx+c)} - 18i d^2 (e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4 (-i + e^{i(dx+c)}))}{12(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4 d^2 (-i + e^{i(dx+c)})}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```
-1/12*I*(18*I*d*f*x*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*f*x*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+I*exp(I*(d*x+c))*f-9*I*f*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))+9*d*e*exp(5*I*(d*x+c))-8*I*f*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*d*f*x+18*I*d*e*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))-18*I*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+6*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))*d*e+18*f*exp(4*I*(d*x+c))+9*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d*f*x-18*I*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+9*exp(I*(d*x+c))*d*e+22*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))*f+4*f)/(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)^4/d^2/(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))^2/a-3/4*I/d/a*e*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+3/8/d/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x+3/8/d^2/a*f*ln(1-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c-3/8*I*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/8/d/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*x-3/8/d^2/a*f*ln(1+I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))*c+3/8*I*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3/4*I/d^2/a*f*c*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))
```

### 3.283.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 792 vs.  $2(206) = 412$ .

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 792, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.29

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`



output

```
-1/48*(8*f*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 6*d*f*x + 18*(d*f*x + d*e)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 6*
d*e + 14*f*cos(d*x + c) + 9*(I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*f*cos(d*x
+ c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(
d*x + c) + I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-
I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c
) + sin(d*x + c)) + 9*(-I*f*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*f*cos(d*x + c)
^2)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*
sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x +
c) + I) + 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2)*log(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c) + I) - 9*((d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x
+ c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) +
sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x
+ c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 9*((d*f*x
+ c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-I*
cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 9*((d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x
+ c) + (d*f*x + c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c) +
1) - 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c
)^2)*log(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c) + I) + 9*((d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)
^2*sin(d*x + c) + (d*e - c*f)*cos(d*x + c)^2)*log(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*
x + c) + I) - 2*(9*d*f*x + 9*d*e - 5*f*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a*d...
```

### 3.283.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{e \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx + \int \frac{fx \sec^3(c + dx)}{\sin(c + dx) + 1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `(Integral(e*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x) + Integral(f*x*sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x))/a`

**3.283.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.283.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.283.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.284 $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.284.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))}{8ad} + \frac{1}{8d(a-a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{a}{8d(a+a \sin(c+dx))^2} - \frac{1}{4d(a+a \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output 3/8*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+1/8/d/(a-a*sin(d*x+c))-1/8*a/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))^2-1/4/d/(a+a*sin(d*x+c))
```

#### 3.284.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 75, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(2-3 \sin(c+dx))-3 \sin^2(c+dx)+3\arctanh(\sin(c+dx))(-1+\sin(c+dx))(1+\sin(c+dx))}{8ad(1+\sin(c+dx))}$$

```
input Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output -1/8*(Sec[c + d*x]^2*(2 - 3*Sin[c + d*x] - 3*Sin[c + d*x]^2 + 3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]]*(-1 + Sin[c + d*x])*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])^2))/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))
```

**3.284.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {3042, 3146, 54, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^3(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{3146}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \int \frac{1}{(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{54}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \int \left( \frac{1}{8a^3(a-a \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{1}{4a^3(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^2} + \frac{1}{4a^2(\sin(c+dx)a+a)^3} + \frac{3}{8a^3(a^2-a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))} \right) d(a \sin(c+dx))}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2009}$$

$$\frac{a^3 \left( \frac{3 \operatorname{arctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{8a^4} + \frac{1}{8a^3(a-a \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{1}{4a^3(a \sin(c+dx)+a)} - \frac{1}{8a^2(a \sin(c+dx)+a)^2} \right)}{d}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a^3*((3*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/(8*a^4) + 1/(8*a^3*(a - a*Sin[c + d*x])) - 1/(8*a^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])^2) - 1/(4*a^3*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])))/d`

## 3.284.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 544 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(a + b*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[m, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && !(IGtQ[n, 0] && LtQ[m + n + 2, 0])`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3146 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^(m + (p - 1)/2)*(a - x)^(p - 1)/2, x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (GeQ[p, -1] || !IntegerQ[m + 1/2])`

## 3.284.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 67, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{3\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}}{da} - \frac{1}{8(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{3\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{8(1+\sin(dx+c))^2} - \frac{1}{4(1+\sin(dx+c))} + \frac{3\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{16}}{da} - \frac{1}{8(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{3\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{16}$
risch	$-\frac{i(-6ie^{2i(dx+c)} + 6ie^{4i(dx+c)} + 2e^{3i(dx+c)} + 3e^{5i(dx+c)} + 3e^{i(dx+c)})}{4(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)^4(-i + e^{i(dx+c)})^2 da} - \frac{3\ln(-i + e^{i(dx+c)})}{8ad} + \frac{3\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{8ad}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{(-6\cos(2dx+2c) - 3\sin(dx+c) - 3\sin(3dx+3c) - 6)\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + (6\cos(2dx+2c) + 3\sin(dx+c) + 3\sin(3dx+3c) + 6)}{8ad(\sin(3dx+3c) + \sin(dx+c) + 2\cos(2dx+2c) + 2)}$
norman	$\frac{\frac{\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2da} + \frac{\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2da} + \frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2da} + \frac{5\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{4da} + \frac{5\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{4da}}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)^2} - \frac{3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{8ad} + \frac{3\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{8ad}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d/a*(-1/8/(1+sin(d*x+c))^2-1/4/(1+sin(d*x+c))+3/16*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/8/(sin(d*x+c)-1)-3/16*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

$$3.284. \quad \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

**3.284.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 125, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.62

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{6 \cos(dx+c)^2 - 3(\cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + \cos(dx+c)^2) \log(\sin(dx+c)+1) + 3(\cos(dx+c)^2)}{16(ad \cos(dx+c)^2 \sin(dx+c) + ad \cos(dx+c))}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/16*(6*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2) *log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + 3*(cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + cos(d*x + c)^2)* log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) - 6*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2*sin(d*x + c) + a*d*cos(d*x + c)^2)`**3.284.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**3.284.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2(3\sin(dx+c)^2+3\sin(dx+c)-2)}{a\sin(dx+c)^3+a\sin(dx+c)^2-a\sin(dx+c)-a} - \frac{3\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a} + \frac{3\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a}$$

$16d$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/16*(2*(3*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 3*sin(d*x + c) - 2)/(a*sin(d*x + c)^3 + a*sin(d*x + c)^2 - a*sin(d*x + c) - a) - 3*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/a + 3*log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/a)/d`

### 3.284.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{6 \log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{a} - \frac{6 \log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{a} + \frac{2(3 \sin(dx+c)-5)}{a(\sin(dx+c)-1)} - \frac{9 \sin(dx+c)^2 + 26 \sin(dx+c) + 21}{a(\sin(dx+c)+1)^2}}{32d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/32*(6*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/a - 6*log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/a + 2*(3*sin(d*x + c) - 5)/(a*(sin(d*x + c) - 1)) - (9*sin(d*x + c)^2 + 26*sin(d*x + c) + 21)/(a*(sin(d*x + c) + 1)^2))/d`

### 3.284.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 74, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.96

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{3 \operatorname{atanh}(\sin(c + dx))}{8ad} + \frac{\frac{3 \sin(c+dx)^2}{8} + \frac{3 \sin(c+dx)}{8} - \frac{1}{4}}{d(-a \sin(c + dx))^3 - a \sin(c + dx)^2 + a \sin(c + dx) + a)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `(3*atanh(sin(c + d*x)))/(8*a*d) + ((3*sin(c + d*x))/8 + (3*sin(c + d*x)^2)/8 - 1/4)/(d*(a + a*sin(c + d*x) - a*sin(c + d*x)^2 - a*sin(c + d*x)^3))`

$$3.285 \quad \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.285.1 Optimal result	2123
3.285.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2123
3.285.3 Rubi [N/A]	2124
3.285.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2124
3.285.5 Fricas [N/A]	2125
3.285.6 Sympy [N/A]	2125
3.285.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2125
3.285.8 Giac [N/A]	2126
3.285.9 Mupad [N/A]	2126

### 3.285.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.285.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 23.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

---


$$3.285. \quad \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$$



**3.285.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.285.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.285.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(dx + c)}{(fx + e)(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.285.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 36, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.29

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*f*x + a*e + (a*f*x + a*e)*sin(d*x + c)), x)`**3.285.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 34, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.21

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \frac{\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{e \sin(c+dx) + e + fx \sin(c+dx) + fx} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(e*sin(c + d*x) + e + f*x*sin(c + d*x) + f*x), x)  
/a`**3.285.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is not defined.`

---

3.285.  $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.285.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 269.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate(sec(d*x + c)^3/((f*x + e)*(a*sin(d*x + c) + a)), x)`**3.285.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 (e + fx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

$$3.286 \quad \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

3.286.1 Optimal result	2127
3.286.2 Mathematica [N/A]	2127
3.286.3 Rubi [N/A]	2128
3.286.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)	2128
3.286.5 Fricas [N/A]	2129
3.286.6 Sympy [N/A]	2129
3.286.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2129
3.286.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2130
3.286.9 Mupad [N/A]	2130

### 3.286.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.286.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 32.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])), x]`

---

3.286.  $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a\sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.286.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a \sin(c + dx) + a)} dx$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^3/((e + f*x)^2*(a + a*Sin[c + d*x])),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.286.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.286.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(dx + c)}{(fx + e)^2(a + a \sin(dx + c))} dx$$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.286.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.14

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec(dx + c)^3}{(fx + e)^2(a \sin(dx + c) + a)} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral(sec(d*x + c)^3/(a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*e*f*x + a*e^2 + (a*f^2*x^2 + 2*a*
e*f*x + a*e^2)*sin(d*x + c)), x)
```

**3.286.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 8.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 65, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{e^2 \sin(c+dx)+e^2+2efx \sin(c+dx)+2efx+f^2x^2 \sin(c+dx)+f^2x^2} dx$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)**3/(f*x+e)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral(sec(c + d*x)**3/(e**2*sin(c + d*x) + e**2 + 2*e*f*x*sin(c + d*x)
+ 2*e*f*x + f**2*x**2*sin(c + d*x) + f**2*x**2), x)/a
```

**3.286.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

---

3.286.  $\int \frac{\sec^3(c+dx)}{(e+fx)^2(a+a \sin(c+dx))} dx$

**3.286.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^3/(f*x+e)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.286.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 4.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{\sec^3(c + dx)}{(e + fx)^2(a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.287**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.287.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2131  
 3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2132  
 3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2133  
 3.287.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2135  
 3.287.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2135  
 3.287.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2136  
 3.287.7 Maxima [F] . . . . . 2136  
 3.287.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2136  
 3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2137

**3.287.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 449

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{(e+fx)^{1+m}}{2af(1+m)} + \frac{e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \\ &+ \frac{e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \\ &- \frac{i2^{-3-m} e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad} \\ &+ \frac{i2^{-3-m} e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad} \\ &+ \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{3i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{3id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \\ &+ \frac{3^{-1-m} e^{-3i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{3id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{8ad} \end{aligned}$$



output  $\frac{1}{2}(fx+e)^{(1+m)}/a/f/(1+m)+1/8\exp(I*(c-d*e/f))*(fx+e)^m\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-I*d*(fx+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(fx+e)/f)^m)+1/8*(fx+e)^m\text{GAMMA}(1+m,I*d*(fx+e)/f)/a/d/\exp(I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(fx+e)/f)^m)-I*2^{(-3-m)}*\exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))*(fx+e)^m\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-2*I*d*(fx+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(fx+e)/f)^m)+I*2^{(-3-m)}*(fx+e)^m\text{GAMMA}(1+m,2*I*d*(fx+e)/f)/a/d/\exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(fx+e)/f)^m)+1/8*3^{(-1-m)}*\exp(3*I*(c-d*e/f))*(fx+e)^m\text{GAMMA}(1+m,-3*I*d*(fx+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(fx+e)/f)^m)+1/8*3^{(-1-m)}*(fx+e)^m\text{GAMMA}(1+m,3*I*d*(fx+e)/f)/a/d/\exp(3*I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(fx+e)/f)^m)$

### 3.287.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 9.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 405, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{i(e+fx)^m \left( -\frac{12id(e+fx)}{f(1+m)} - 3ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})} \left( -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) - 3ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})} \left( \frac{id(e+fx)}{f} \right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) \right)}{f(1+m)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^4)/(a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output  $((I/24)*(e + f*x)^m*(((-12*I)*d*(e + f*x))/(f*(1 + m)) - ((3*I)*E^{I*(c - (d*e)/f)}*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - ((3*I)*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/E^{I*(c - (d*e)/f)}*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - (3*E^{((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((2^m*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) + (3*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((2^m*E^{((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - (I*E^{((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((3^m*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - (I*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/((3^m*E^{((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f)}*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m))*((Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(a*d*(1 + Sin[c + d*x])))$

**3.287.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 439, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.214$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3793, 2009, 4906, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^4(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5034} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3793} \\
 & \frac{\int (\frac{1}{2} \cos(2c+2dx)(e+fx)^m + \frac{1}{2}(e+fx)^m) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & - \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{(e-2)}{2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4906} \\
 & - \frac{\int (\frac{1}{4} \sin(c+dx)(e+fx)^m + \frac{1}{4} \sin(3c+3dx)(e+fx)^m) dx}{a} + \\
 & - \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{(e-2)}{2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & - \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{i^{2-m-3} e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f})}{d} + \frac{(e-2)}{2} \\
 & - \frac{e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{8d} - \frac{3^{-m-1} e^{3i(c-\frac{de}{f})} (e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{3id(e+fx)}{f})}{8d} - \frac{e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.287.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^4)/(a + a*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((e + f*x)^(1 + m)/(2*f*(1 + m)) - (I*2^(-3 - m)*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m + (I*2^(-3 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a - (-1/8*(E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f)))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - ((e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(8*d*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - (3^(-1 - m)*E^((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(8*d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - (3^(-1 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((3*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(8*d*E^((3*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a`

### 3.287.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3793 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[e + f*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && (!RationalQ[m] || (GeQ[m, -1] && LtQ[m, 1]))`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

**3.287.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m (\cos^4(dx + c))}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.287.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 340, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.76

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{3(fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) - 3(ifm + if)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{2id}{f}\right) + 2ide - 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2idfx + ide}{f}\right) + (fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-3id}{f}\right) + 3ide - 3icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3idfx + ide}{f}\right) + 3(fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-id}{f}\right) + ide - icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-idfx - ide}{f}\right) - 3(-ifm - if)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(2id}{f}\right) - 2ide + 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(-idfx - ide)}{f}\right) + (fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(3id}{f}\right) - 3ide + 3icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{3(-idfx - ide)}{f}\right) + 12(dfx + d e)(fx + e)^m / (a d f m + a d f)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/24*(3*(f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(I*d/f) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - 3*(I*f*m + I*f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-2*I*d/f) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + (f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-3*I*d/f) + 3*I*d*e - 3*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + 3*(f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-I*d/f) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) - 3*(-I*f*m - I*f)*e^(-(f*m*log(2*I*d/f) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + (f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(3*I*d/f) - 3*I*d*e + 3*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -3*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + 12*(d*f*x + d*e)*(f*x + e)^m/(a*d*f*m + a*d*f)`

**3.287.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^4(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**4/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.287.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^4}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^4/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.287.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^4}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^4/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^4/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.287.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^4 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^4*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)^4*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.288**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.288.1 Optimal result	2138
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**3.288.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 277

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

$$+ \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-m}e^{2i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad}$$

$$+ \frac{2^{-3-m}e^{-2i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{ad}$$

```
output -1/2*I*exp(I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/2*I*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/exp(I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+2^(-3-m)*exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-2*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+2^(-3-m)*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,2*I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/exp(2*I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)
```

**3.288.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 8.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 253, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2^{-3-m} e^{-\frac{2i(de+cf)}{f}} (e + fx)^m \left(\frac{d^2(e+fx)^2}{f^2}\right)^{-m} \left(-i2^{2+m} e^{i\left(3c+\frac{de}{f}\right)} \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) + i2^{2+m} e^{i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)} \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{f^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`output `(2^(-3 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*((-I)*2^(2 + m)*E^(I*(3*c + (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f] + I*2^(2 + m)*E^(I*(c + (3*d*e)/f))*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f] + E^((4*I)*c)*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f] + E^((4*I)*d*e/f)*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f]))/(a*d*E^(((2*I)*(d*e + c*f))/f)*((d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/f^2)^m)`**3.288.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.81 (sec) , antiderivative size = 280, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.357$ , Rules used = {5034, 3042, 3788, 26, 2612, 4906, 27, 3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5034}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3788}$$

---

3.288.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int -ie^{-i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int ie^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 26 \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \int e^{-i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx + \frac{1}{2} \int e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2612 \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4906 \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{1}{2}(e+fx)^m \sin(2c+2dx) dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(2c+2dx) dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^m \sin(2c+2dx) dx}{2a} + \\
 & \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3789 \\
 & \frac{ie^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma(m+1, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2612 \\
 & \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{2i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^m dx}{2a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2612
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.288.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{ie^{-i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} - \frac{ie^{i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2d} -$$

$$\frac{2^{-m-2}e^{2i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,-\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{d} - \frac{2^{-m-2}e^{-2i\left(c-\frac{de}{f}\right)}(e+fx)^m\left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m}\Gamma\left(m+1,\frac{2id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{d}$$

$2a$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(((-1/2*I)*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) + ((I/2)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a - (((2^(-2 - m))*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*(((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m) - (2^(-2 - m)*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((2*I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*E^((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m))/((2*a))`

### 3.288.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 26 `Int[(Complex[0, a_])*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(Complex[Identity[0], a]) Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && EqQ[a^2, 1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[F_x, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[F_x, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d))^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3788 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + Pi*(k_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/(E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x))), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*k*Pi)*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[2*k]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 4906 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandTrigReduce[(c + d*x)^m, Sin[a + b*x]^n*Cos[a + b*x]^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

### 3.288.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos^3(dx + c)}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.288.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 189, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4i e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) + e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{2id}{f}\right) + 2ide - 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(idfx + ide)}{f}\right) - 4i e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) - 4i e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{2id}{f}\right) + 2ide - 2icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{2(idfx + ide)}{f}\right)}{8ad}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `1/8*(4*I*e^(-(f*m*log(I*d/f) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + e^(-(f*m*log(-2*I*d/f) + 2*I*d*e - 2*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) - 4*I*e^(-(f*m*log(-I*d/f) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + e^(-(f*m*log(2*I*d/f) - 2*I*d*e + 2*I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, -2*(-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f))/(a*d)`**3.288.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Timed out`**3.288.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.288.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.288.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^3}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^3/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.288.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^3 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.289**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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**3.289.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 154

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(e+fx)^{1+m}}{af(1+m)} + \frac{e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{e^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)}{2ad}$$

```
output (f*x+e)^(1+m)/a/f/(1+m)+1/2*exp(I*(c-d*e/f))*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/((-I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)+1/2*(f*x+e)^m*GAMMA(1+m,I*d*(f*x+e)/f)/a/d/exp(I*(c-d*e/f))/((I*d*(f*x+e)/f)^m)
```

**3.289.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 220, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.43

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{e^{i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx)^m \left(\frac{d^2(e+fx)^2}{f^2}\right)^{-m} \left(2de^{-i(c-\frac{de}{f})}(e+fx) \left(\frac{d^2(e+fx)^2}{f^2}\right)^m + f(1+m) \left(\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right)^m \Gamma\left(1+m, -\frac{id(e+fx)}{f}\right) + 2df(1+m)\Gamma(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})\right)}{2adf(1+m)\Gamma(1+m, \frac{id(e+fx)}{f})}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(E^{(I*(c - (d*e)/f))}*(e + f*x)^m*((2*d*(e + f*x)*((d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/f^2)^m)/E^{(I*(c - (d*e)/f)) + f*(1 + m)*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f] + (f*(1 + m)*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/E^{((2*I)*(c - (d*e)/f))}*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])^2)/(2*a*d*f*(1 + m)*((d^2*(e + f*x)^2)/f^2)^m*(1 + Sin[c + d*x]))$

### 3.289.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 154, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.179$ , Rules used = {5034, 17, 3042, 3789, 2612}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 5034

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^m dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{(e + fx)^{m+1}}{af(m + 1)} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{(e + fx)^{m+1}}{af(m + 1)} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^m \sin(c + dx) dx}{a}$$

↓ 3789

$$\frac{(e + fx)^{m+1}}{af(m + 1)} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}i \int e^{-i(c+dx)}(e + fx)^m dx - \frac{1}{2}i \int e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)^m dx}{a}$$

↓ 2612

$$\frac{(e + fx)^{m+1}}{af(m + 1)} - \frac{e^{i(c - \frac{de}{f})}(e + fx)^m \left(-\frac{id(e + fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, -\frac{id(e + fx)}{f}\right) - e^{-i(c - \frac{de}{f})}(e + fx)^m \left(\frac{id(e + fx)}{f}\right)^{-m} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{id(e + fx)}{f}\right)}{2d}$$

a

---

3.289.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(e + f*x)^(1 + m)/(a*f*(1 + m)) - (-1/2*(E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f)))*(e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, ((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(d*((-I)*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m - ((e + f*x)^m*Gamma[1 + m, (I*d*(e + f*x))/f])/(2*d*E^(I*(c - (d*e)/f))*((I*d*(e + f*x))/f)^m)/a`

### 3.289.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 2612 `Int[(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-F^(g*(e - c*(f/d))))*((c + d*x)^FracPart[m]/(d*(-f)*g*(Log[F]/d))^(IntPart[m] + 1)*((-f)*g*Log[F]*((c + d*x)/d)^FracPart[m])*Gamma[m + 1, ((-f)*g*(Log[F]/d)*(c + d*x)], x] /; FreeQ[{F, c, d, e, f, g, m}, x] && !IntegerQ[m]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3789 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m/E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] - Simp[I/2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*E^(I*(e + f*x)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f, m}, x]`

rule 5034 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && EqQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`



**3.289.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m (\cos^2(dx + c))}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.289.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.11 (sec) , antiderivative size = 130, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(\frac{id}{f}\right) - ide + icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{idfx + ide}{f}\right) + (fm + f)e^{\left(-\frac{fm \log\left(-\frac{id}{f}\right) + ide - icf}{f}\right)} \Gamma\left(m + 1, \frac{-idfx - ide}{f}\right)}{2(adfm + adf)}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/2*((f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(I*d/f) - I*d*e + I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (I*d*f*x + I*d*e)/f) + (f*m + f)*e^(-(f*m*log(-I*d/f) + I*d*e - I*c*f)/f)*gamma(m + 1, (-I*d*f*x - I*d*e)/f) + 2*(d*f*x + d*e)*(f*x + e)^m/(a*d*f*m + a*d*f)`

**3.289.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.289.7 Maxima [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.289.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.289.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.290**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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 3.290.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2150  
 3.290.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2151  
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 3.290.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2153  
 3.290.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2153

**3.290.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.290.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.290.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.290.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.290.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \cos(dx+c)}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.290.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.290.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.02 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`**3.290.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.290.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.290.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.291 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.291.1 Optimal result	2154
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3.291.5 Fricas [N/A]	2156
3.291.6 Sympy [N/A]	2156
3.291.7 Maxima [N/A]	2157
3.291.8 Giac [N/A]	2157
3.291.9 Mupad [N/A]	2157

#### 3.291.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.291.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.291.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a \sin(c + dx) + a} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.291.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`



**3.291.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + a \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**3.291.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.291.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.291.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.291.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.291.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output int((e + f*x)^m/(a + a*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

$$3.292 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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3.292.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2158
3.292.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2159
3.292.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2159
3.292.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2160
3.292.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2160
3.292.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2160
3.292.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2161
3.292.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2161

### 3.292.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.292.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 91.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.292.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.292.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_) *Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d *x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.292.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sec(dx+c)}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.292.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.292.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 18.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a`

**3.292.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.292.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.292.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx) (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.293**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+a \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.293.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2162  
 3.293.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2162  
 3.293.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2163  
 3.293.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2163  
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 3.293.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2164  
 3.293.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2165  
 3.293.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2165

**3.293.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.293.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 15.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.293.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a \sin(c+dx)+a} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + a*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.293.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.293.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m (\sec^2(dx+c))}{a+a \sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



**3.293.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.293.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 79.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{\sin(c+dx)+1} dx}{a}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)**2/(sin(c + d*x) + 1), x)/a
```

**3.293.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un
defined.
```

**3.293.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{a \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+a*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(a*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.293.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 3.86 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + a \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a + a \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + a*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.294**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.294.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2166  
 3.294.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2167  
 3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2168  
 3.294.4 Maple [F] . . . . . 2171  
 3.294.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2172  
 3.294.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2173  
 3.294.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2173  
 3.294.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2173  
 3.294.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2174

**3.294.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 432

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$- \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^4} + \frac{6if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^4}$$



**3.294.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 7, number of rules used = 6,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.231$ , Rules used = {5030, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{bd}{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \frac{bd}{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)} + \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7143}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \\
& - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d)/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/d)/(b*d)`

### 3.294.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
  *(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
  *(x_)^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
  b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
  m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
  , f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[
  (c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
  ))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
  I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
  - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
  && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
  ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
  , e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_) + (f_)*(x_)^(m_))*PolyLog[n_, (d_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_
  )*(x_))))^(p_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
  + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
  ^((m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
  , d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.294.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```



output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.294.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1777 vs.  $2(370) = 740$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1777, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/2*(-6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*I*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(I*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(-I*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^3*e^3 - 3*c*d^2*e^2*f + 3*c^2*d*e*f^2 - c^3*f^3)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)`

**3.294.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.294.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.294.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.294.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.295 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.295.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 320

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}$$

$$- \frac{2if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$- \frac{2if(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3} + \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^3}$$

output

```
-1/3*I*(f*x+e)^3/b/f+(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/b/d+(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d-2*I*f*(f*
x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)
*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^2+2*f^2*polylog(3,I
*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3+2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/d^3
```

**3.295.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 302, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{f} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 + \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} + \frac{3(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} + \frac{6f\left(-id(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + f \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)\right)}{d^3}}{3b}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`output `(((-I)*(e + f*x)^3)/f + (3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d + (3*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d + (6*f*((-I)*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^3 + (6*f*((-I)*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^3)/(3*b)`**3.295.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 322, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.192$ , Rules used = {5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5030}$$

$$\int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf}$$

$$\downarrow \text{2620}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7143} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2 * Cos[c + d*x]) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

3.295.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
output ((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/
(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/
(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/
(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*
E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/d^2))/(b*d)
```

### 3.295.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
))))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[
(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.295.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.295.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1235 vs.  $2(274) = 548$ .

Time = 0.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1235, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`



```
output 1/2*(2*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*
cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*f^
2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*dilog((
I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*d*f^2*x + I*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x +
c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*d*f^2*x - I*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a
*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*
b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*
f + c^2*f^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (d^2*e^2 - 2*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
+ 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d^2*e^2 - 2
*c*d*e*f + c^2*f^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq...
```

### 3.295.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.295.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.295.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.295.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.296 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.296.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 212

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}$$

output 
$$-1/2*I*(f*x+e)^2/b/f+(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b/d+(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b/d-I*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b/d^2-I*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/b/d^2$$

#### 3.296.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.03 (sec) , antiderivative size = 197, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{i\left(d(e+fx)\left(de+dfx+2if \log\left(1+\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)+2if \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)\right)+2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)-2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)\right)}{2bd^2 f}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*(d*(e + f*x)*(d*e + d*f*x + (2*I)*f*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + (2*I)*f*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])) + 2*f^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 2*f^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d^2*f)`

### 3.296.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 212, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.167$ , Rules used = {5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e + fx)}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e + fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e + fx)^2}{2bf} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \\
& \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d^2))`

### 3.296.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

### 3.296.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 987 vs.  $2(187) = 374$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 988, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.66

method	result
risch	$\frac{ie x}{b} - \frac{ib f \operatorname{dilog}\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(dx+c)}+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2(-a^2+b^2)} - \frac{2e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)})}{db} + \frac{bf \ln\left(\frac{-ia-be^{i(dx+c)}+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)c}{d^2(-a^2+b^2)} - \frac{f \ln\left(\frac{-ia-be^{i(dx+c)}+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{db(-a^2+b^2)}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output I/b*e*x-I/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2/d/b*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*l
n((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d/
b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)
)^(1/2)))*a^2*x-1/d/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*x+I/d^2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*
(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2-1/d^2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2
)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*c
+1/d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d/b*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))-I/d^2*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/d^2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(
d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*a^2-I/d^2/b*f*c^2-1/2*I
/b*f*x^2-2*I/d/b*f*c*x+1/d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+2/d^2/b*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d^
2/b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)))*a^2*c-1/d^2/b*c*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))
```

**3.296.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 773 vs.  $2(178) = 356$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 773, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.65

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -i f \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ia \cos(dx+c) - a \sin(dx+c) + (b \cos(dx+c) + i b \sin(dx+c)) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2-b^2}{b^2}} - b}{b} + 1\right) - i f \operatorname{Li}_2\left(\frac{ia \cos(dx+c) - a \sin(dx+c) - (b \cos(dx+c) + i b \sin(dx+c)) \sqrt{-\frac{a^2-b^2}{b^2}} - b}{b}\right)$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(-I*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b
*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*f
*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (d*e - c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x +
c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d*e - c*f
)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a) + (d*e - c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (d*e - c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*s
in(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-(I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(
d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b
)/b) + (d*f*x + c*f)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (d*f*x + c*f)*lo
g(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b))/(b*d^2)
```

**3.296.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.296.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.296.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`



**3.296.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

$$3.297 \quad \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2189
3.297.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2190
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### 3.297.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 18

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd}$$

output `ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d`

### 3.297.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{bd}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d)`

**3.297.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 4, number of rules used = 3,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.158$ , Rules used = {3042, 3147, 16}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\ & \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} d(b\sin(c+dx)) \\ & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\ & \frac{\log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]/(b*d)`

**3.297.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

```
rule 3147 Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(m
_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)
/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

### 3.297.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.15 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{bd}$	19
default	$\frac{\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{bd}$	19
parallelrisc	$\frac{-\ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)+\ln\left(2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+a\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{bd}$	50
risc	$-\frac{ix}{b}-\frac{2ic}{bd}+\frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)}+\frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b}-1\right)}{bd}$	54
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(a\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)+2b\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+a\right)}{bd}-\frac{\ln\left(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{bd}$	59

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d
```

### 3.297.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(b\sin(dx+c)+a)}{bd}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)
```

**3.297.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 41 vs.  $2(14) = 28$ .

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 41, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.28

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \begin{cases} \frac{x \cos(c)}{a} & \text{for } b = 0 \wedge d = 0 \\ \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{ad} & \text{for } b = 0 \\ \frac{x \cos(c)}{a+b \sin(c)} & \text{for } d = 0 \\ \frac{\log\left(\frac{a}{b} + \sin(c+dx)\right)}{bd} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Piecewise((x*cos(c)/a, Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), (sin(c + d*x)/(a*d), Eq(b, 0)), (x*cos(c)/(a + b*sin(c)), Eq(d, 0)), (log(a/b + sin(c + d*x))/(b*d), True))`

**3.297.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(b \sin(dx + c) + a)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(b*d)`

**3.297.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 19, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.06

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\log(|b \sin(dx + c) + a|)}{bd}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(b*d)`

**3.297.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 18, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(a + b*sin(c + d*x))/(b*d)`

$$\mathbf{3.298} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.298.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2195
3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2196
3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2197
3.298.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2205
3.298.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2205
3.298.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2206
3.298.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2206
3.298.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2206
3.298.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2207

### 3.298.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 618

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} \\
 & + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 & + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
 & - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\
 & + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\
 & + \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```

1/4*a*(f*x+e)^4/b^2/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3+(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/
b/d+6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1
-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d-I*(f*x+e)^3
*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d+3*f*(f
*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/
b^2/d^2-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2+6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2
-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^3-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*
(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^3-6*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^4+6*f^3*polylog(
4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^4

```



**3.298.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1025, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ad^4x(4e^3 + 6e^2fx + 4ef^2x^2 + f^3x^3) + 4bd(e + fx)(-6f^2 + d^2(e + fx)^2) \cos(c + dx) + \frac{4(-a^2+b^2)(2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2})}{\dots}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(a*d^4*x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3) + 4*b*d*(e + f*x)*(-6
*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*Cos[c + d*x] + (4*(-a^2 + b^2)*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]])
+ 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sq
rt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))
/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^
2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*
d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - (3*I)*
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -
((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^
2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + 6*Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])
] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))/ (I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, (b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*Po
lyLog[4, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]/Sqrt[-(a^2 ...
```

**3.298.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 576, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 20, number of rules used = 19,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.679$ , Rules used = {5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow
\end{aligned}$$

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3.298.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( \frac{1-ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right) - 3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( \frac{1-ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( \frac{1-ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - 3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( \frac{1-ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3011}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.298.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 7163

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{ib} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

↓ 7143

$$2(a^2 - b^2) \left[ \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(e + f*x)^4)/(4*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((I)*(-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-(((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (3*f*(((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-(((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2))/d)/d)/b`

## 3.298.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_)*(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694  $\text{Int}[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(m_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ !\text{MatchQ}[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^(v_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$



rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(`  
`-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C`  
`os[e + f*x], x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy`  
`mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x`  
`)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ`  
`[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)`  
`*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c`  
`+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*`  
`Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]`  
`^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&`  
`IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S`  
`ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d`  
`, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)`  
`)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a`  
`+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)`  
`^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{F, a, b, c`  
`, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

**3.298.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\cos^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.298.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2331 vs.  $2(542) = 1084$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2331, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `1/4*(a*d^4*f^3*x^4 + 4*a*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 6*a*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 4*a*d^4*e^3*x  
+ 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin  
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b  
- 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin  
(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b  
- 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*si  
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b  
) + 12*I*b*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*s  
in(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/  
b) - 6*(I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -  
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b  
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 -  
2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d  
*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2  
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b*d^  
2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)  
+ (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) -  
6*(I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)  
/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*si  
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(b*d^3*e^3 - 3*b*c*d...`

**3.298.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.298.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.298.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.298.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.299**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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**3.299.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 460

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\ & - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d} \\ & + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\ & - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^2} \\ & + \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\ & - \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2 d^3} \\ & - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2} \end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{3}a*(f*x+e)^3/b^2/f-2*f^2*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d^3+(f*x+e)^2*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d-2*f*(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2+I*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d-I*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d+2*f*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d^2-2*f*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d^2+2*I*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d^3-2*I*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/b^2/d^3$

### 3.299.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 2.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 536, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.17

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$ax(3e^2 + 3efx + f^2x^2) + \frac{3i(-a^2+b^2) \left( -2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} df(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} df(e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} \right) \right)}{d^3} + \frac{(3b \cos[d*x] * ((-2*f^2 + d^2*(e+f*x)^2)*\cos[c] - 2*d*f*(e+f*x)*\sin[c]))/d^3 - (3*b*(2*d*f*(e+f*x)*\cos[c] + (-2*f^2 + d^2*(e+f*x)^2)*\sin[c])* \sin[d*x])/d^3}{(3*b^2)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(a*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2) + ((3*I)*(-a^2 + b^2)*(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*\text{ArcTan}[(I*a + b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])]) - Log[1 + (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])])) + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))])))/(\text{Sqrt}[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3) + (3*b*\text{Cos}[d*x]*((-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*\text{Cos}[c] - 2*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{Sin}[c]))/d^3 - (3*b*(2*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{Cos}[c] + (-2*f^2 + d^2*(e + f*x)^2)*\text{Sin}[c])* \text{Sin}[d*x])/d^3)/(3*b^2)$

**3.299.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 435, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95, number of steps used = 17, number of rules used = 16,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.571$ , Rules used = {5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.299.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}
 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\downarrow \text{7143}$$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) - \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(a*(e + f*x)^3)/(3*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/b`

### 3.299.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.299.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\cos^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.299.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1636 vs.  $2(400) = 800$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1636, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.56

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

```

output 1/6*(2*a*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*x - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(
d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*
d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*
d*e*f + b*c^2*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin
(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - 3*(b*d^2*e^2 - 2*b*c*...

```

### 3.299.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.299.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.299.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.299.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.300 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.300.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 298

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{aex}{b^2} + \frac{afx^2}{2b^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$

output

```
a*e*x/b^2+1/2*a*f*x^2/b^2+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/b/d-f*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2+I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d-I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d+f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2-f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/b^2/d^2
```

### 3.300.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 780 vs.  $2(298) = 596$ .

Time = 6.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 780, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-a(c + dx)(cf - d(2e + fx)) + 2bd(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) + \frac{2(-a^2 + b^2)d(e + fx) \left( \frac{2(de - cf) \arctan\left(\frac{b + a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}{\dots}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-(a*(c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x))) + 2*b*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + (2*(-a^2 + b^2)*d*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])/(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]) - 2*b*f*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*b^2*d^2)
```



**3.300.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.12 (sec) , antiderivative size = 301, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.01, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\int(e+fx)dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{f\int\cos(c+dx)dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.300.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.300.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{\frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output (a*(e + f*x)^2)/(2*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2)/b
```

3.300.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int [(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^(e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.300.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1122 vs.  $2(266) = 532$ .

Time = 0.64 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1123, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.77

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1123

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/2*a*f*x^2/b^2+a*e*x/b^2+1/2*(d*x+f+I*f+d*e)/b/d^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/2*(d*
x*f-I*f+d*e)/b/d^2*exp(-I*(d*x+c))-I/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*e
xp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
))-1/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*
a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d^2/b^2*f*a^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d
*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*
ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d/b
^2*f*a^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+
(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2*I/d^2*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*
(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+I/d^2/b^2*f*a^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*
a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+2*I/d*e/(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2*I/d^
2/b^2*a^2*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2))+1/d^2/b^2*f*a^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-1/d/b^2*f*a^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln
((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d*f/(
-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)))*x+1/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1
/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I/d^2/b^2*f*a^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog(...
```

**3.300.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1034 vs.  $2(263) = 526$ .

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1034, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.47

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*x - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*b*f*sin(d*x + c) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(-I*a...
```

**3.300.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output Timed out

### 3.300.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de

### 3.300.8 Giac [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

### 3.300.9 Mupad [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`





output  $(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*(2*(a - b)*\text{ArcTanh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a + b))])])*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[a + b]*(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)]]/\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a + b))])]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]] + \text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a + b))]*(2*\text{Sqrt}[b]*\text{ArcSinh}[(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])]/(\text{Sqrt}[2]*\text{Sqrt}[b])) + \text{Sqrt}[a - b]*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[(b*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(-a + b)])]/(\text{Sqrt}[a - b]*b*\text{Sqrt}[a + b]*d*\text{Sqrt}[1 - \text{Sin}[c + d*x]]*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(-1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a + b))])*\text{Sqrt}[-((b*(1 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]))/(a - b))])$

### 3.301.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 81, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.381$ , Rules used = {3042, 3174, 3042, 3214, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3174} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{b+a \sin(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3214} \\ & \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c + dx)}{bd} \end{aligned}$$

---

3.301.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} dx \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{bd}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 \frac{4(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{bd}}{b} + \frac{ax}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
 \downarrow \text{217} \\
 \frac{\frac{ax}{b} - \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd}}{b} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
 \end{array}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((a*x)/b - (2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*d))/b + Cos[c + d*x]/(b*d)`

### 3.301.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 3174 Int[(cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]*(g_.))^(p_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[g*(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + p))), x] + Simp[g^2*((p - 1)/(b*(m + p))) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^(p - 2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(b + a*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && GtQ[p, 1] && NeQ[m + p, 0] && IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]
```

```
rule 3214 Int[((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])/((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[b*(x/d), x] - Simp[(b*c - a*d)/d Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0]
```

### 3.301.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 96, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.37

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\frac{2b}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}+2a\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(-a^2+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$
default	$\frac{\frac{2b}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)}+2a\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{2(-a^2+b^2)\arctan\left(\frac{2a\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2}+\frac{c}{2}\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$
risch	$\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} + \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} + \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia-\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{db^2} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b}\right)}{db^2}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(2/b^2*(b/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^2+a*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))+2*(-a^2+b^2)/b^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))
```

**3.301.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 214, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.06

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2adx + 2b\cos(dx+c) + \sqrt{-a^2+b^2} \log\left(\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a\cos(dx+c)\sin(dx+c) + b\cos(dx+c))\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{b^2\cos(dx+c)^2 - 2ab\sin(dx+c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2b^2d} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(2*a*d*x + 2*b*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/(b^2*d), (a*d*x + b*cos(d*x + c) + sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/(b^2*d)]`

**3.301.6 Sympy [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1923 vs. 2(58) = 116.

Time = 114.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1923, normalized size of antiderivative = 27.47

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

```
output Piecewise((zoo*x*cos(c)**2/sin(c), Eq(a, 0) & Eq(b, 0) & Eq(d, 0)), ((log(
tan(c/2 + d*x/2))*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + d) + log(ta
n(c/2 + d*x/2))/(d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + d) + 2/(d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + d
))/b, Eq(a, 0)), (b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 +
b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x
/2)) + b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*s
qrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + 2*b/(b*
**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b
*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - d*x*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2/(b**2
*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d
*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) - d*x*sqrt(b**2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2
+ b**2*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 +
d*x/2)) - 2*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2
*d - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 - b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2))
, Eq(a, -sqrt(b**2))), (b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)
**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2
+ d*x/2)) + b*d*x*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d +
b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + 2
*b/(b**2*d*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)**2 + b**2*d + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)*
**3 + b*d*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)) + d*x*sqrt(b**2)*tan(c/2 + d*x/2)...
```

### 3.301.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**3.301.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 95, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.36

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(dx+c)a}{b^2} - \frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{b^2} + \frac{2}{\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)^2 + 1\right)b}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `((d*x + c)*a/b^2 - 2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 + 2/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)*b))/d`**3.301.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 5.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{b d \left( \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)} + \frac{2 a \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{64 a^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64 a^2 - \frac{64 a^4}{b^2}} + \frac{64 a^4 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{64 a^4 - 64 a^2 b^2}\right)}{b^2 d}$$

$$+ \frac{2 \operatorname{atanh}\left(\frac{64 a^2 \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{64 a^2 b - \frac{64 a^4}{b} - 128 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + 128 a b^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}\right)}{b^2 d} + \frac{128 a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}}{64 a^2 - \frac{64 a^4}{b^2} - \frac{128 a^3 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{b} + 128 a b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)} + \frac{64 a^4}{64 a^4 + \dots}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `2/(b*d*(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)) + (2*a*atan((64*a^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^2 - (64*a^4)/b^2) + (64*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^4 - 64*a^2*b^2)))/(b^2*d) + (2*atanh((64*a^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^2*b - (64*a^4)/b - 128*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 128*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (128*a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^2 - (64*a^4)/b^2 - (128*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/b + 128*a*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(64*a^4 - 64*a^2*b^2 - 128*a*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 128*a^3*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(b^2*d)`

$$\mathbf{3.302} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.302.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2235
3.302.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2236
3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2237
3.302.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2247
3.302.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2247
3.302.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2248
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3.302.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2249

## 3.302.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 737

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{3f^3x}{8bd^3} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{4bd} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4b^3f} \\
& - \frac{6af^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^4} + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
& + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
& + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
& - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
& - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
& - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^4} \\
& - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^4} \\
& - \frac{6af^2(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
& + \frac{3f^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{8bd^4} \\
& - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^2} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$



output

```

-3/8*f^3*x/b/d^3+1/4*(f*x+e)^3/b/d+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2-6*a*f^3*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^4+3*
a*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/
(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^4+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I
*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I
*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*pol
ylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^3+1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*
x+e)^4/b^3/f-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(
1/2)))/b^3/d^4-6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/b
^2/d+3/8*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*
x+c)/b/d^2+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)^2/b
/d

```

### 3.302.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2452 vs.  $2(737) = 1474$ .

Time = 5.93 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2452, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.33

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(-32*(a^2 - b^2)*e^3*x*Cot[c] - 48*(a^2 - b^2)*e^2*f*x^2*Cot[c] - 32*(a^2
- b^2)*e*f^2*x^3*Cot[c] - 8*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*x^4*Cot[c] + (16*(a^2 - b^2)*(
(4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 + (4*I)*d^4*
e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 + (2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(
2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] - (2*I)*d^3*e^3*E^((2
*I)*c)*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] + d^3*
e^3*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] - d^
3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c +
d*x)))^2] + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqr
t[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*
(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^3*e*f^
2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2
*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a
*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(
I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 2*d^3*E^
((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2
+ b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E
^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[
1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]
+ 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a...
```

### 3.302.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 667, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 25, number of rules used = 24,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.857$ , Rules used = {5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3792, 17, 3042, 3115, 24, 5030, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5036

$$-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.302.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 \hline
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.302.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.302.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \\
 & a \left( \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}}{d}}{b^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - 3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.302.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \right) + a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

b  
↓ 2620

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

b  
↓ 3011

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

$$\frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}$$

b  
↓ 7163

3.302.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

$$a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


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$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}$$

$b$   
↓ 2720

$$(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

$$a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


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$$\frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}$$

$b$   
↓ 7143

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3.302.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{i b e^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d}}{b} \right)}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2 - b^2)*((( -1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/b^2) + (a*(((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (3*f*((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/b^2 - (((e + f*x)^3*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (3*f*((e + f*x)^3/(6*f) - ((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d^2) - (f^2*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d^2)))/(2*d))/b`

## 3.302.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3115 `Int[((b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

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rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.
)*(x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a
+ b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)
^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c
, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.302.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\cos^3(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.302.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2684 vs.  $2(673) = 1346$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2684, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.64

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output

```

-1/8*(2*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 24*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*(2*b^2*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*b^2*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d^3*e^3 - 3*b^2*d*e*f^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^3*e^2*f - b^2*d*f^3)*x)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 3*(2*b^2*d^3*e^2*f - b^2*d*f^3)*x - 24*(a*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*a*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*f^3)*cos(d*x + c) + 12*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 12*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^3*...

```

### 3.302.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.302.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.302.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.302.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.303 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.303.1 Optimal result	2250
3.303.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	2251
3.303.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2252
3.303.4 Maple [F]	2258
3.303.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2259
3.303.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2260
3.303.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2260
3.303.8 Giac [F]	2260
3.303.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2261

#### 3.303.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 548

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{efx}{2bd} + \frac{f^2x^2}{4bd} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3b^3f} + \frac{2af(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^2} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d} \\
 & + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 & + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} \\
 & - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^3} \\
 & - \frac{2af^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d^3} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} \\
 & - \frac{f(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{2bd^2} \\
 & + \frac{f^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{4bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

output  $\frac{1}{2}e^fx/b/d+1/4f^2x^2/b/d+1/3I*(a^2-b^2)*(fx+e)^3/b^3/f+2a*f*(fx+e)*\cos(dx+c)/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*(fx+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(fx+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^3/d+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(fx+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^3/d^2+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(fx+e)*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^3/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^3/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(dx+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/b^3/d^3-2*a*f^2*\sin(dx+c)/b^2/d^3+a*(fx+e)^2*\sin(dx+c)/b^2/d-1/2*f*(fx+e)*\cos(dx+c)*\sin(dx+c)/b/d^2+1/4*f^2*\sin(dx+c)^2/b/d^3-1/2*(fx+e)^2*\sin(dx+c)^2/b/d$

### 3.303.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2283 vs.  $2(548) = 1096$ .

Time = 3.29 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2283, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.17

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`



output

```

((48*I)*a^2*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (48*I)*b^2*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (48
*I)*a^2*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (48*I)*b^2*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 + (16
*I)*a^2*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - (16*I)*b^2*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + (24
*I)*a*b*d^2*e^2*E^((I*c))*Cos[d*x] - (24*I)*a*b*d^2*e^2*E^((3*I)*c))*Cos[d*x]
+ 48*a*b*d*e*E^((I*c))*f*Cos[d*x] + 48*a*b*d*e*E^((3*I)*c))*f*Cos[d*x] - (48
*I)*a*b*E^((I*c))*f^2*Cos[d*x] + (48*I)*a*b*E^((3*I)*c))*f^2*Cos[d*x] + (48*I
)*a*b*d^2*e*E^((I*c))*f*x*Cos[d*x] - (48*I)*a*b*d^2*e*E^((3*I)*c))*f*x*Cos[d*
x] + 48*a*b*d*E^((I*c))*f^2*x*Cos[d*x] + 48*a*b*d*E^((3*I)*c))*f^2*x*Cos[d*x]
+ (24*I)*a*b*d^2*E^((I*c))*f^2*x^2*Cos[d*x] - (24*I)*a*b*d^2*E^((3*I)*c))*f^
2*x^2*Cos[d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*e^2*Cos[2*d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*e^2*E^((4*I)*c))*Cos[
2*d*x] - (6*I)*b^2*d*e*f*Cos[2*d*x] + (6*I)*b^2*d*e*E^((4*I)*c))*f*Cos[2*d*
x] - 3*b^2*f^2*Cos[2*d*x] - 3*b^2*E^((4*I)*c))*f^2*Cos[2*d*x] + 12*b^2*d^2*
e*f*x*Cos[2*d*x] + 12*b^2*d^2*e*E^((4*I)*c))*f*x*Cos[2*d*x] - (6*I)*b^2*d*f
^2*x*Cos[2*d*x] + (6*I)*b^2*d*E^((4*I)*c))*f^2*x*Cos[2*d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*f^2
*x^2*Cos[2*d*x] + 6*b^2*d^2*E^((4*I)*c))*f^2*x^2*Cos[2*d*x] - 48*a^2*d^2*e^
2*E^((2*I)*c))*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^((I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))] + 4
8*b^2*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c))*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^((I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c
+ d*x)))] - 96*a^2*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c))*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^((I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a
*E^((I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]) + 96*b^2*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c))*f*x
*Log[1 + (b*E^((I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^((I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)...
```

### 3.303.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 483, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.88, number of steps used = 18, number of rules used = 17,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.607$ , Rules used = {5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5036

$$-\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{b}$$

↓ 3042

3.303.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3117}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.303.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{\frac{b^2}{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} \right)}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{d}}{\frac{b^2}{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} \right)}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{d}}{\frac{b^2}{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} \right)}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{d}}{\frac{b^2}{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} \right)}} + \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b} \right)}{\frac{b^2}{\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b}}} - \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5030}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.303.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & (a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & (a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.303.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



## 3.303.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*(F_)^((g_.)*(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[(((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 3791 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=
  Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]
  ]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*
  x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,
  1]
```

```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x
_) ]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1)))
, x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1),
x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[
(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x)))]), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

```
rule 5036 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)
*SIN[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.303.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\cos^3(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.303.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1779 vs.  $2(498) = 996$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1779, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.25

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/4*(b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*b^2*d^2*e*f*x + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 4*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - (2*b^2*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*b^2*d^2*e*f*x + 2*b^2*d^2*e^2 - b^2*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 8*(a*b*d*f^2*x + a*b*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) + 4*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 4*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 4*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 4*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2 - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*c*d*e*f + (a^2 - b^2)*c^2*f^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqr...`



**3.303.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.303.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.303.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.303.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^3*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.304 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.304.1 Optimal result	2262
3.304.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	2263
3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2264
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3.304.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2271

#### 3.304.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{fx}{4bd} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2b^3f} + \frac{af \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2)f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2)f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b^3d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{f \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

```
output 1/4*f*x/b/d+1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/b^3/f+a*f*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d+I*(a^2-b^2)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b^3/d^2+a*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/4*f*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d
```

### 3.304.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 816 vs.  $2(351) = 702$ .

Time = 2.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 816, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.32

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8abf \cos(c + dx) + 2b^2d(e + fx) \cos(2(c + dx)) - 8a^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{a}\right) + 8b^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c + dx)}{a}\right)}{}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
(8*a*b*f*Cos[c + d*x] + 2*b^2*d*(e + f*x)*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 8*a^2*d*e*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a] + 8*b^2*d*e*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a] + 8*a^2*c*f*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a] - 8*b^2*c*f*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a] - a^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))])) + b^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))])) + 8*a*b*d*(e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x] - b^2*f*Sin[2*(c + d*x)]/(8*b^3*d^2)
```

**3.304.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 318, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 15, number of rules used = 14,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.538$ , Rules used = {5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\left(\frac{f\int-\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} dx - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \\
 & \quad \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} + \\
 & \quad \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & (a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & (a^2 - b^2) \left( -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/b^2 + (a*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/b^2 - (((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d))/b`

## 3.304.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`



```
rule 4904 Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

```
rule 5036 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

### 3.304.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1749 vs.  $2(320) = 640$ .

Time = 1.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1750, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.99

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1750

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $\frac{1}{2}I*a*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/d^2/b^2*exp(-I*(d*x+c))-2/d/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*x+1/d/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*x-2/d/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*x+1/d^2/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*c-2/d^2/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*c+1/d^2/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*c-2/d^2/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*c+2*I/d^2/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))-I/d^2/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*I/d^2/b*a^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}))+2*I/d/b^3*a^2*f*c*x-I/d^2/b^3*a^4*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))+2/d^2/b*c*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d^2/b*c*f*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2/d/b^3*a^2*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d/b^3*a^2*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/d^2/b*f*c^2+1/2*I/b^3*a^2*f*x^2-1/2*I*a*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/d^2/b^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))+1/d*b*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})))*x+1/d*b*f/...$

### 3.304.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1037 vs.  $2(315) = 630$ .

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1037, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.95

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/4*(b^2*d*f*x - 4*a*b*f*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(b^2*d*f*x + b^2*d*e)*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos
(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*I*(a
^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*di
log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos
(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*
cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) +
2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x
+ c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 -
b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x
+ c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2
- b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) +
(b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + 2*((a
^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)
- (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + 2*
((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d...
```

### 3.304.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.304.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.304.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^3}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^3/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.304.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.305 $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.305.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 61

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{b^3 d} + \frac{a \sin(c + dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin^2(c + dx)}{2bd}$$

output `-(a^2-b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b^3/d+a*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d`

#### 3.305.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-((a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))) + ab \sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{b^3 d}$$

input `Integrate[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-((a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/(b^3*d)`

**3.305.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.190$ , Rules used = {3042, 3147, 476, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{b^2 - b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{476} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( a - b\sin(c+dx) + \frac{b^2 - a^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} \right) d(b\sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-(a^2 - b^2) \log(a + b\sin(c + dx)) + ab\sin(c + dx) - \frac{1}{2}b^2 \sin^2(c + dx)}{b^3 d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Cos[c + d*x]^3/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-(a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]]) + a*b*Sin[c + d*x] - (b^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/2)/(b^3*d)`

3.305.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 476 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[
ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n},
x] && IGtQ[p, 0]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3147 Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m
_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^(p - 1)
/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p
- 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]
```

3.305.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{(\sin^2(dx+c))b}{2} + a \sin(dx+c) + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{(\sin^2(dx+c))b}{2} + a \sin(dx+c) + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3}}{d}$
parallelrisch	$\frac{4 \sin(dx+c)ab + 4 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)a^2 - 4 \ln\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)b^2 - 4 \ln\left(2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)a^2 + 4 \ln\left(2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - a\left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)a^2}{4b^3d}$
risch	$\frac{ix a^2}{b^3} - \frac{ix}{b} + \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} - \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} + \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} + \frac{e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} + \frac{2ia^2c}{b^3d} - \frac{2ic}{bd} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b}\right)}{b^3d}$
norman	$\frac{-\frac{2\left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{bd} - \frac{2\left(\tan^4\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{bd} + \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{4a\left(\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2d} + \frac{2a\left(\tan^5\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^2d}}{\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)^3} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \ln\left(1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b^3d}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $1/d*(1/b^2*(-1/2*\sin(d*x+c)^2*b+a*\sin(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)/b^3*\ln(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)))$

### 3.305.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \cos(dx+c)^2 + 2ab \sin(dx+c) - 2(a^2-b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{2b^3d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $1/2*(b^2*\cos(d*x+c)^2 + 2*a*b*\sin(d*x+c) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)*\log(b*\sin(d*x+c) + a))/(b^3*d)$

### 3.305.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output Timed out

### 3.305.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.20 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{b^3}}{2d}$$



input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output 
$$-1/2*((b*\sin(d*x + c))^2 - 2*a*\sin(d*x + c))/b^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*\log(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a)/b^3)/d$$

### 3.305.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2 a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{2 (a^2 - b^2) \log(|b \sin(dx+c)+a|)}{b^3} \frac{1}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/2*((b*\sin(d*x + c))^2 - 2*a*\sin(d*x + c))/b^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*\log(\text{abs}(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a))/b^3)/d$$

### 3.305.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\sin(c+dx)^2}{2b} + \frac{\ln(a+b \sin(c+dx)) (a^2 - b^2)}{b^3} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2} \frac{1}{d}$$

input `int(cos(c + d*x)^3/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output 
$$-(\sin(c + d*x))^2/(2*b) + (\log(a + b*\sin(c + d*x))*(a^2 - b^2))/b^3 - (a*\sin(c + d*x))/b^2)/d$$

$$\mathbf{3.306} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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### 3.306.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 937

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2ia(e+fx)^3 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & -\frac{b(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & -\frac{b(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & +\frac{b(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & +\frac{3iaf(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{3iaf(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & +\frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & +\frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{6af^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & +\frac{6af^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & -\frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & -\frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & +\frac{3bf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & -\frac{6iaf^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & +\frac{6iaf^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} - \frac{6ibf^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & -\frac{6ibf^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 \hline
 3.306. \quad & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & +\frac{3ibf^3 \text{PolyLog}(4, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4(a^2-b^2)d^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-2*I*a*(f*x+e)^3*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1+exp(2
*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^
(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
))/(a^2-b^2)/d+3/4*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-3/2*
I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-6*I*b*f^3*polyl
og(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-3*I*a*f*(f*x+e)
^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3*I*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-
I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)
))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+6*a*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3
+3/2*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-6*b*f^2*(f*x
+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-6*b*f^
2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-
6*I*a*f^3*polylog(4,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+6*I*a*f^3*polylog(4,I
*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+
c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4
```

### 3.306.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2496 vs.  $2(937) = 1874$ .

Time = 6.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2496, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output ((4*((I*b*(e + f*x)^4)/f - (2*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1
- I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 +
I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d^2*(e + f*x)^2
*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 2*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^(I*
(c + d*x))] - I*f*PolyLog[4, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/d^4 - ((6*I)*(a - b)
*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (2*I
)*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 2*f^2*PolyLog[4, I/E^(I*(c
+ d*x))]))/d^4)/((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))) + (4*b*((-4*I)*d^4*e^3*E
^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f
^2*x^3 - I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 - (2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d
*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] + (2*I)*d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*ArcTan[(
2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] - d^3*e^3*Log[4*a^2*E
^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] + d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*
c)*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] - 6*d
^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*
E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 6*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(
I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 6*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (
b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 6*d
^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt
[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 2*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)...
```

### 3.306.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 814, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.87, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$ , Rules used = {5044, 5030, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 5030

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & \frac{b^2 \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & b^2 \left( -\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & b^2 \left( -\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & b^2 \left( -\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.306.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$b^2 \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

7143

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$b^2 \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx) - b(e + fx)^3 \tan(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$b^2 \left( \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd}$$

2009

$$\frac{-\frac{ib(e+fx)^4}{4f} - \frac{2ia \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{b \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{3iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^2}{d^2} - \frac{3iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^2}{d^2}}{b^2} \left( -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4bf} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(e+fx)^3}{bd} + \frac{\log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)(e+fx)^3}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{2}{a} \right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{bd} \right)$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output -((b^2*(((1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*d) + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*(((1/4*I)*(e + f*x)^4)/(b*d) + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/d)/(b*d)))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((1/4*I)*b*(e + f*x)^4)/f - ((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d + (b*(e + f*x)^3*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + ((3*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 - ((3*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 - (((3*I)/2)*b*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^2 - (6*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 + (6*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 + (3*b*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/(2*d^3) - ((6*I)*a*f^3*PolyLog[4, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^4 + ((6*I)*a*f^3*PolyLog[4, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^4 + (((3*I)/4)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^4)/(a^2 - b^2))
```



## 3.306.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x))* (F_) [v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 5044 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*SIN[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7163 Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

### 3.306.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.306.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3069 vs.  $2(822) = 1644$ .

Time = 0.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3069, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```

output -1/2*(-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d
*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*I*b*f^3*polylog
(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2))/b) + 6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*c
os(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*I*(a - b)*f
^3*polylog(4, I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 6*I*(a + b)*f^3*polylog(4,
I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 6*I*(a - b)*f^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(d*x + c
) + sin(d*x + c)) + 6*I*(a + b)*f^3*polylog(4, -I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) - 3*(I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*
cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x + I*
b*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(-I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2
- 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x
+ c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b
+ 1) - 3*(-I*b*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*b*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b*d^2*e^2*f)*dilog((-I*
a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(-I*(a - b)*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*(a - b...

```

### 3.306.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.306.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.306.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.306.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$\mathbf{3.307} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.307.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2289
3.307.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2290
3.307.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2291
3.307.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2295
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3.307.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2297

### 3.307.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 667

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{2ia(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & -\frac{b(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & -\frac{b(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & +\frac{b(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} \\
 & +\frac{2iaf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{2iaf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & +\frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & +\frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & -\frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & +\frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & -\frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} + \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2(a^2-b^2)d^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

output 
$$-2Ia*(f*x+e)^2*\arctan(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+b*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1+\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d+2I*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2I*a*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+2I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+2I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-2*a*f^2*polylog(3,-I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+2*a*f^2*polylog(3,I*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+1/2*b*f^2*polylog(3,-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3$$

### 3.307.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1461 vs. 2(667) = 1334.

Time = 3.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1461, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.19

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{2 \left( \frac{2ib(e+fx)^3}{f} - \frac{3(a-b)(1+e^{2ic})(e+fx)^2 \log(1-ie^{-i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{3(a+b)(1+e^{2ic})(e+fx)^2 \log(1+ie^{-i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{6(a+b)(1+e^{2ic})f(id)}{(a^2 - 2b \left( -6id^3 e^2 e^{2ic} x - 6id^3 e e^{2ic} f x^2 - 2id^3 e^{2ic} f^2 x^3 - 3d^2 e^2 \log(b - 2iae^{i(c+dx)} - be^{2i(c+dx)}) + 3d^2 e^2 e^{2ic} \log \right. \right.}{(a-b)(a+b) \left( \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left( \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)} \right) \right)$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output ((2*((2*I)*b*(e + f*x)^3)/f - (3*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log
g[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log
[1 + I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)
*PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d
^3 - ((6*I)*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - I*f*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3))/((a^2 - b^2)*(1 + E^(
(2*I)*c)) + (2*b*((-6*I)*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*
f*x^2 - (2*I)*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c
+ d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E
^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c
+ d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*
I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E
^((2*I)*c)]]] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) -
Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E
^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 6*d^2*
e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2
*I)*c)]]] + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(
I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2
*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 3*d^2*E^((2*
I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + ...
```

### 3.307.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 591, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {5044, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 5030



$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 2620

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( -\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2-b^2} +$$

↓ 7293

---

3.307.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (a(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) - b(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \dots$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{2ia(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{2af^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{2iaf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{2iaf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \dots$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-((b^2*(((1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((1/3*I)*b*(e + f*x)^3)/f - ((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (b*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + ((2*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - ((2*I)*a*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*b*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (2*a*f^2*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (2*a*f^2*PolyLog[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (b*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/(2*d^3))/(a^2 - b^2)
    
```

## 3.307.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`
- rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*(a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`
- rule 5044 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)]/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*SIN[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol]
  :- Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x]
  && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :- With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]]
```

### 3.307.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.307.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2035 vs.  $2(588) = 1176$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2035, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.05

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

output

```
-1/2*(2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x
+ c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -
(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin
(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)
+ 2*b*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a - b)*f^2*polylog(
3, I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a + b)*f^2*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c
) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a - b)*f^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c
)) - 2*(a + b)*f^2*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*b*d*f
^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*b*d*f^2*x
+ I*b*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*f^2*x -
I*b*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*
b*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a - b)*d*f^2*x
- I*(a - b)*d*e*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(-I*(a + b)*d*
f^2*x - I*(a + b)*d*e*f)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(I*(a...
```

### 3.307.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.307.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.307.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.307.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.308 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.308.1 Optimal result	2298
3.308.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2299
3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2299
3.308.4 Maple [B] (verified)	2302
3.308.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2303
3.308.6 Sympy [F]	2304
3.308.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2305
3.308.8 Giac [F]	2305
3.308.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2305

#### 3.308.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 413

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2ia(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{b(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$- \frac{b(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

$$+ \frac{b(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2}$$

$$- \frac{iaf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2)d^2}$$

output

```
-2*I*a*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+b*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d-b*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d+I*a*f*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-I*a*f*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2-1/2*I*b*f*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2
```

### 3.308.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1185 vs.  $2(413) = 826$ .

Time = 9.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1185, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.87

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-((b*e*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a])/((a^2 - b^2)*d)) + (b*c*f*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2) - (b^2*f*((c + d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/b - ((-1/2*I)*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Tan[(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x + 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + ((a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + (-c + Pi/2 - d*x - 2*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + ((a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b] - (-c + Pi/2 - d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] - I*(PolyLog[2, ((-a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b] + PolyLog[2, ((-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])*E^(I*(-c + Pi/2 - d*x)))/b]))/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2) + ((d*e + d*f*x)*((-I)*b*(d*e + d*f*x)^2)/f + 2*(a - b)*(d*e - c*f)*Log[1 - Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*b*(d*e + d*f*x)*Log[(-2*I)/(-I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] - 2*(a + b)*(d*e - c*f)*Log[1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - (4*I)*b*f*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] + (2*I)*(a + b)*f*(Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 - I/2)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) - (1 - I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/2]) - (2*I)*(a + b)*f*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(1/2 + I/2)*(1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] + PolyLog[2, (-1/2 - I/2)*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]) + (2*I)*(a - b)*f*(Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 + I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])] + PolyLog[2, ((1 + I) + (1 - I)*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/2]) - (2*I)*(a - b)*f*(Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-1/2 - I/2)*(-1 + Tan[(c + d...

```

### 3.308.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 386, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.292$ , Rules used = {5044, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

---

3.308.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5044} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& \frac{b^2 \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& b^2 \left( -\frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& b^2 \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}-a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& b^2 \left( -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{7293} \\
& \frac{\int (a(e+fx)\sec(c+dx) - b(e+fx)\tan(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& b^2 \left( -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2009}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.308.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2ia(e+fx)\arctan\left(\frac{e^{i(c+dx)}}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{iaf\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{iaf\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{ibf\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2d^2} + \frac{b(e+fx)\log(1+e^2)}{d}}{b^2\left(-\frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2bf}\right)}{a^2-b^2}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((b^2*(((1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((1/2*I)*b*(e + f*x)^2)/f - ((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d + (b*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d + (I*a*f*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 - (I*a*f*PolyLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 - ((I/2)*b*f*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^2)]/(a^2 - b^2))`

### 3.308.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[
(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))]), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

```
rule 5044 Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f
*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b
^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*SIN[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.308.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 845 vs.  $2(373) = 746$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 846, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.05

method	result
risch	$\frac{4e \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + i)}{d(4a-4b)} - \frac{4e \ln(-i + e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(4a+4b)} - \frac{eb \ln(ib e^{2i(dx+c)} - ib - 2a e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(a-b)(a+b)} + \frac{4f \ln(-i(e^{i(dx+c)} + i))x}{d(4a-4b)} + \frac{4f \ln(-i(e^{i(dx+c)} - i))x}{d^2(4a-4b)}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output

```

4/d*e/(4*a-4*b)*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-4/d*e/(4*a+4*b)*ln(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))
-1/d*e*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4/d*f
/(4*a-4*b)*ln(-I*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))*x+4/d^2*f/(4*a-4*b)*ln(-I*(exp(I*(d*x
+c))+I))*c-4*I/d^2*f/(4*a-4*b)*dilog(-I*(exp(I*(d*x+c))+I))-4/d*f/(4*a+4*b
)*ln(-I*(I-exp(I*(d*x+c))))*x-4/d^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*ln(-I*(I-exp(I*(d*x+c))))*
c+I/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*dilog((I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-4*I/d^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*dilog(-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d*f*b/(a-b
)/(a+b)*ln((-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*x-
1/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2))*c-1/d*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-a
)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*x-1/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln((I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2)-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*c+I/d^2*f*b/(a-b)/(a+b)*dilog((-I*b*
exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))-4*I/d^2*f/(4*a+4*b
)*ln(-I*(I-exp(I*(d*x+c))))*ln(-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-4/d^2*c*f/(4*a-4*b)*ln(ex
p(I*(d*x+c))+I)+4/d^2*c*f/(4*a+4*b)*ln(-I+exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2*c*f*b/(a-b
)/(a+b)*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))

```

### 3.308.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1181 vs.  $2(356) = 712$ .

Time = 0.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1181, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.86

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/2*(-I*b*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b*f*dilog((I*a*co
s(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x +
c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1
) + I*b*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*
b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*(a - b)*f*dilog(I*c
os(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) + I*(a + b)*f*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x +
c)) - I*(a - b)*f*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - I*(a + b)*f*dil
og(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c)
+ 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*
f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c)
- 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*f*x + b*
c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d
*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*log(-(I*a*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*log(-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d
*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - ...
```

### 3.308.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.308.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.308.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.308.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.309 $\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.309.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2306
3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2306
3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2307
3.309.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . .	2308
3.309.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2309
3.309.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2309
3.309.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2309
3.309.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2310
3.309.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2310

#### 3.309.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 19, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\log(1 - \sin(c + dx))}{2(a + b)d} + \frac{\log(1 + \sin(c + dx))}{2(a - b)d} - \frac{b \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

output `-1/2*ln(1-sin(d*x+c))/(a+b)/d+1/2*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))/(a-b)/d-b*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d`

#### 3.309.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{(-a + b) \log(1 - \sin(c + dx)) + (a + b) \log(1 + \sin(c + dx)) - 2b \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{2(a - b)(a + b)d}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-a + b)*Log[1 - Sin[c + d*x]] + (a + b)*Log[1 + Sin[c + d*x]] - 2*b*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)*(a + b)*d)`

**3.309.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 80, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 5, number of rules used = 4,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.211$ , Rules used = {3042, 3147, 477, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{1}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))(b^2-b^2\sin^2(c+dx))} d(b\sin(c+dx))}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{477} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( -\frac{b^2}{(a^2-b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b}{2(a+b)(b-b\sin(c+dx))} + \frac{b}{2(a-b)(\sin(c+dx)b+b)} \right) d(b\sin(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{b^2 \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b \log(b-b\sin(c+dx))}{2(a+b)} + \frac{b \log(b\sin(c+dx)+b)}{2(a-b)}}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-1/2*(b*Log[b - b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a + b) - (b^2*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*Log[b + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(2*(a - b)))/(b*d)`



## 3.309.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 477 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a^p Int[ExpandIntegrand[(c + d*x)^n*(1 - Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p*(1 + Rt[-b/a, 2]*x)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && ILtQ[p, 0] && IntegerQ[n] && NiceSqrtQ[-b/a] && !FractionalPowerFactorQ[Rt[-b/a, 2]]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^(p - 1)/2], x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

## 3.309.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{b \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a-b)(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2a-2b} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2a+2b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{b \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{(a-b)(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(1+\sin(dx+c))}{2a-2b} - \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{2a+2b}}{d}$
parallelrisc	$\frac{-b \ln\left(2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a \left(\sec^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right) + (-a+b) \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right) + \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)(a+b)}{d(a^2-b^2)}$
norman	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)}{d(a-b)} - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)}{d(a+b)} - \frac{b \ln\left(a \left(\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) + 2b \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + a\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)}$
risc	$\frac{ix}{a+b} + \frac{ic}{d(a+b)} - \frac{ix}{a-b} - \frac{ic}{d(a-b)} + \frac{2ibx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{2ibc}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\ln(-i+e^{i(dx+c)})}{d(a+b)} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)}+i)}{d(a-b)} - \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2i\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)}$

input `int(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-b/(a-b)/(a+b)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+1/(2*a-2*b)*ln(1+sin(d*x+c))-1/(2*a+2*b)*ln(sin(d*x+c)-1))`

$$3.309. \int \frac{\sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

**3.309.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 62, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.83

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{2b \log(b \sin(dx + c) + a) - (a + b) \log(\sin(dx + c) + 1) + (a - b) \log(-\sin(dx + c) + 1)}{2(a^2 - b^2)d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `-1/2*(2*b*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a) - (a + b)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (a - b)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1))/((a^2 - b^2)*d)`**3.309.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**3.309.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 64, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2b \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)+1)}{a-b} + \frac{\log(\sin(dx+c)-1)}{a+b}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `-1/2*(2*b*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2 - b^2) - log(sin(d*x + c) + 1)/(a - b) + log(sin(d*x + c) - 1)/(a + b))/d`

**3.309.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 71, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \log(|b \sin(dx+c)+a|)}{a^2b-b^3} - \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)+1|)}{a-b} + \frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)-1|)}{a+b}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `-1/2*(2*b^2*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*b - b^3) - log(abs(sin(d*x + c) + 1))/(a - b) + log(abs(sin(d*x + c) - 1))/(a + b))/d`**3.309.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx) + 1)}{2d(a - b)} - \frac{\ln(\sin(c + dx) - 1)}{2d(a + b)} - \frac{b \ln(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{d(a^2 - b^2)}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `log(sin(c + d*x) + 1)/(2*d*(a - b)) - log(sin(c + d*x) - 1)/(2*d*(a + b)) - (b*log(a + b*sin(c + d*x)))/(d*(a^2 - b^2))`

$$\mathbf{3.310} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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### 3.310.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 923

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{ia(e+fx)^3}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{6ibf(e+fx)^2 \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
 & + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
 & + \frac{6ibf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6ibf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & + \frac{3b^2f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3b^2f(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
 & - \frac{3iaf^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6bf^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} + \frac{6bf^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, ie^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6ib^2f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
 & - \frac{6ib^2f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
 & + \frac{3af^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
 & - \frac{6b^2f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} \\
 & + \frac{6b^2f^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} \\
 & - \frac{b(e+fx)^3 \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d}
 \end{aligned}$$

output

```
-6*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*
polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+3*a*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d
*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*a*(f*x+e)^3/(a^2-b^2)/d-I*b^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-
I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-3*I*a*f^2*(f*x+
e)*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3+6*I*b^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3
,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+3*b^2*f*(f*x+
e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2
-3*b^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-
b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-6*b*f^3*polylog(3,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+6*b*f^3*
polylog(3,I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4+3/2*a*f^3*polylog(3,-exp(2*I*(d*
x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^4-6*I*b^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(
a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-6*I*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*exp(I*(
d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)
^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4+6*b^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^
2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^4-b*(f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d+a*(f
*x+e)^3*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

### 3.310.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 8.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1438, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output (f*((2*I)*a*(e + f*x)^3)/f + (3*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log
[1 - I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*(e + f*x)^2*Log[
1 + I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*(a + b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)*
PolyLog[2, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, (-I)/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^
3 + (6*(a - b)*(1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*(I*d*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I/E^(I*(c + d
*x))] + f*PolyLog[3, I/E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3)/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(1 + E^((2*
I)*c))) + (b^2*(2*sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
])/sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*
x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 3*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1
- (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f
^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*sqrt[a
^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
)] - 3*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2])] - sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/
(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (3*I)*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLo
g[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*sqrt[a^2 - b
^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2])]) + 6*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a
+ sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + 6*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c +
d*x)))/((-I)*a + sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog...
```

### 3.310.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 774, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.84, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.429$ , Rules used = {5044, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 7163, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^3}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3804

---

3.310.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{7163}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.310.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

7143

3.310.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b^2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$


---

$a^2$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx) - b(e + fx)^3 \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

$$\frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2b^2} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$


---

$a^2$

↓ 2009

3.310.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3af^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d^4} - \frac{3iaf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{3af(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ia(e+fx)^3}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{ib}{2b^2} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \left( \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)$$


---

$a^2$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```

output (-2*b^2*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E
^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d
*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b
*((e + f*x)^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d)
- (3*f*((I*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2])))/d - ((2*I)*f*((-I)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a +
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d + (f*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]))/d^2)/d)/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((-I)*a*(e +
f*x)^3)/d - ((6*I)*b*f*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTan[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + (3*a*f*(
e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + ((6*I)*b*f^2*(e + f*x)*Poly
Log[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - ((6*I)*b*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, I*E
^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^3 - ((3*I)*a*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x
))]/d^3 - (6*b*f^3*PolyLog[3, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^4 + (6*b*f^3*PolyL
og[3, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^4 + (3*a*f^3*PolyLog[3, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))]
)/(2*d^4) - (b*(e + f*x)^3*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*(e + f*x)^3*Tan[c + d*x])/d
)/(a^2 - b^2)

```

### 3.310.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 27 Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]

```

```

rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]

```

```

rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

```

rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5044 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.310.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\sec^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

### 3.310.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4116 vs.  $2(810) = 1620$ .

Time = 0.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4116, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 - 6*I*b^
3*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) +
a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
))/b) + 6*I*b^3*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(4, -(I*a*c
os(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*I*b^3*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*poly
log(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*
x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*I*b^3*f^3*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*co
s(d*x + c)*polylog(4, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^3*e^
2*f*x + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^3*e^3 - 6*(a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f^3*cos(d*
x + c)*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 6*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2
- b^3)*f^3*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) - 6*(a^3
- a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f^3*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, -I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(
d*x + c)) - 6*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f^3*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, -I*c
os(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 3*(I*b^3*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*I*b^3*d^2*e*f^2*x +
I*b^3*d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x +
c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 3*(-I*b^3*d^2*f^3*x^2 - 2*I*b^3*d^2*e*f^2*x - I*b^3*
d^2*e^2*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) ...
```

### 3.310.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**3*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**3*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.310.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.310.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.310.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^3/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



$$\mathbf{3.311} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.311.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2325
3.311.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2326
3.311.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2327
3.311.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2333
3.311.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2333
3.311.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2334
3.311.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2334
3.311.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2334
3.311.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2335

**3.311.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 659

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{ia(e+fx)^2}{(a^2-b^2)d} - \frac{4ibf(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
& + \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& - \frac{ib^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} \\
& + \frac{2af(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} \\
& + \frac{2ibf^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} - \frac{2ibf^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, ie^{i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& + \frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{2b^2f(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{iaf^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& + \frac{2ib^2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{2ib^2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-I*a*(f*x+e)^2/(a^2-b^2)/d-4*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*arctan(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2
)/d^2+2*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1+exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln
(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*b^2*(f*x+e
)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+2*I*b*f
^2*polylog(2,-I*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-2*I*b*f^2*polylog(2,I*exp(I*
(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-I*a*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/(a^2-b^2)/d^3
+2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^
2)^(3/2)/d^2-2*b^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-
b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-2*I*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/
(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-b*(f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/
d+a*(f*x+e)^2*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

### 3.311.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)

Time = 7.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1122, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.70

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ib^2 \left( -2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} df(e + fx) \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right)}{(a^2 - b^2) d^3 \sqrt{\csc^2(c) (\cos^2(c) + \sin^2(c))}} + \frac{b(e + fx)^2 \sec(c)}{(-a^2 + b^2) d} + \frac{2aef \sec(c) (\cos(c) \log(\cos(c) \cos(dx)) - \sin(c) \sin(dx)) + dx \sin(c)}{(a^2 - b^2) d^2 (\cos^2(c) + \sin^2(c))} + \frac{4ibef \arctan \left( \frac{-i \sin(c) - i \cos(c) \tan \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{\sqrt{\cos^2(c) + \sin^2(c)}} \right)}{(a^2 - b^2) d^2 \sqrt{\cos^2(c) + \sin^2(c)}} + \frac{af^2 \csc(c) \left( d^2 e^{-i \arctan(\cot(c))} x^2 - \cot(c) (idx - \pi - 2 \arctan(\cot(c))) - \pi \log(1 + e^{-2idx}) - 2(dx - \arctan(\cot(c))) \log(1 - e^{2i(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))}) \right)}{(a^2 - b^2) d^3 \sqrt{\csc^2(c) (\cos^2(c) + \sin^2(c))}} + \frac{2bf^2 \left( -\frac{\csc(c) ((dx - \arctan(\cot(c))) (\log(1 - e^{i(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))) - \log(1 + e^{i(dx - \arctan(\cot(c))))}) + i (\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(dx - \arctan(\cot(c)))) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(dx - \arctan(\cot(c))))}))}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2(c)}} \right)}{(a^2 - b^2) d^3} + \frac{e^2 \sin \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 2efx \sin \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right) + f^2 x^2 \sin \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{(a + b) d \left( \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) - \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)} + \frac{e^2 \sin \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right) + 2efx \sin \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right) + f^2 x^2 \sin \left( \frac{dx}{2} \right)}{(a - b) d \left( \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} \right) \right) \left( \cos \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) + \sin \left( \frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2} \right) \right)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(I*b^2*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, -(b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/(Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*(-a^2 + b^2)*d^3) + (b*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c])/((-a^2 + b^2)*d) + (2*a*e*f*Sec[c]*(Cos[c]*Log[Cos[c]*Cos[d*x] - Sin[c]*Sin[d*x]] + d*x*Sin[c]))/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2)) + ((4*I)*b*e*f*ArcTan[(-I)*Sin[c] - I*Cos[c]*Tan[(d*x)/2]]/Sqrt[Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*Sqrt[Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2]) + (a*f^2*Csc[c]*((d^2*x^2)/E^(I*ArcTan[Cot[c]]) - (Cot[c]*(I*d*x*(-Pi - 2*ArcTan[Cot[c]]) - Pi*Log[1 + E^((-2*I)*d*x]) - 2*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])*Log[1 - E^((2*I)*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])])]) + Pi*Log[Cos[d*x]] - 2*ArcTan[Cot[c]]*Log[Sin[d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]]]]) + I*PolyLog[2, E^((2*I)*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])]))/Sqrt[1 + Cot[c]^2]*Sec[c])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^3*Sqrt[Csc[c]^2*(Cos[c]^2 + Sin[c]^2)]) + (2*b*f^2*(-((Csc[c]*((d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])*(Log[1 - E^(I*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])]) - Log[1 + E^(I*(d*x - ArcTan[Cot[c]])])]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(d*x ...`

### 3.311.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 561, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85, number of steps used = 12, number of rules used = 11,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.393$ , Rules used = {5044, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5044

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e + fx)^2}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 3042

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3.311.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3011}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$


---

$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$


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$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 7143

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$


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$a^2 - b^2$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e+fx)^2 \sec^2(c+dx) - b(e+fx)^2 \sec(c+dx) \tan(c+dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} -$$

$$2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) -$$


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$$a^2 - b^2$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{iaf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^3} + \frac{2af(e+fx) \log(1+e^{2i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{ia(e+fx)^2}{d} - \frac{4ibf(e+fx) \arctan(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{2ib}{d}}{a^2 - b^2} -$$

$$2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) -$$


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$$a^2 - b^2$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

```
output (-2*b^2*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))
]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt
[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[
1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f
*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog
[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (((-I)*a*(e + f*x)^2)/d - ((4*I)*b*f*(e + f*x)*ArcTa
n[E^(I*(c + d*x))]/d^2 + (2*a*f*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d
^2 + ((2*I)*b*f^2*PolyLog[2, (-I)*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 - ((2*I)*b*f^2*Pol
yLog[2, I*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^3 - (I*a*f^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))
])/d^3 - (b*(e + f*x)^2*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*(e + f*x)^2*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/
(a^2 - b^2)
```

### 3.311.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !Ma
tchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]
```

```
rule 2009 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
))))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```



```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
  Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
  ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
  [{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
  *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
  *(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
  b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
  m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
  , f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
  Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Sy
  mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
  )) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
  [a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5044 Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*Sec[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_
  )*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f
  *x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b
  ^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*Sin[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[
  {a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
  ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
  , e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
  ]
```

**3.311.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\sec^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.311.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2659 vs. 2(574) = 1148.

Time = 0.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2659, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.03

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d
*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3,
-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c
)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 2*b^3*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
)*cos(d*x + c)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*
x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^
2*f^2*x^2 + 4*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*e*f*x + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d^2*e^2 - 2*I*(a^3
- a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x +
c)) + 2*I*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*dilog(I*cos(d*x + c
) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*(a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f^2*cos(d*x + c)*dilog
(-I*cos(d*x + c) + sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*(a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f^2*cos
(d*x + c)*dilog(-I*cos(d*x + c) - sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(I*b^3*d*f^2*x + I*b^3
*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*si
n(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*b^3*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*
x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(-I*b^3*d*f^2*x - I*...
```

**3.311.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.311.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.311.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.311.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)^2/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.312 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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#### 3.312.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 349

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b \operatorname{farctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d^2} + \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d}$$

$$- \frac{ib^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d} + \frac{af \log(\cos(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2)d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} - \frac{b^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2}$$

$$- \frac{b(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d} + \frac{a(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2)d}$$

output

```
b*f*arctanh(sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+a*f*ln(cos(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d^2+I*b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-I*b^2*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d+b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-b^2*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-b*(f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d+a*(f*x+e)*tan(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d
```

**3.312.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 906 vs.  $2(349) = 698$ .

Time = 8.06 (sec) , antiderivative size = 906, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{bd(e+fx)}{-a^2+b^2} + \frac{f \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a+b} + \frac{f \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a-b} + \frac{b^2 d(e+fx) \left( \frac{2(de-cf) \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((b*d*(e + f*x))/(-a^2 + b^2) + (f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a + b) + (f*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a - b) + (b^2*d*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])]/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])/((-a^2 + b^2)*(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])) + (d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a + b)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])) + (d*(e + f*x)*Sin[(c + d*x)/2])/((a - b)*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2])))/d^2
```

**3.312.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 324, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.385$ , Rules used = {5044, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7293, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5044} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{b^2 \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)(a-b\sin(c+dx))dx}{a^2-b^2} - \\
 & \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)(a - b \sin(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 7293

$$\frac{\int (a(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx) - b(e + fx) \sec(c + dx) \tan(c + dx)) dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

↓ 2009



$$\frac{\frac{af \log(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} + \frac{a(e+fx) \tan(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{b \operatorname{farctanh}(\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{b(e+fx) \sec(c+dx)}{d}}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2b^2 \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2}\right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-2*b^2*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(a^2 - b^2) + ((b*f*ArcTanh[Sin[c + d*x]])/d^2 + (a*f*Log[Cos[c + d*x]]/d^2 - (b*(e + f*x)*Sec[c + d*x])/d + (a*(e + f*x)*Tan[c + d*x])/d)/(a^2 - b^2)`

### 3.312.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_) * (F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 2715 Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol]
:> Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)
))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]
```

```
rule 2838 Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-PolyLog[2
, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5044 Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.)*Sec[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Simp[-b^2/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(e + f
*x)^m*(Sec[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] + Simp[1/(a^2 - b
^2) Int[(e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^n*(a - b*SIN[c + d*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[
{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0]
```

```
rule 7293 Int[u_, x_Symbol] :> With[{v = ExpandIntegrand[u, x]}, Int[v, x] /; SumQ[v]
]
```

### 3.312.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2034 vs.  $2(319) = 638$ .

Time = 0.73 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2035, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.83

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	2035

```
input int((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

output  $I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln((I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$   
 $*a^2*x+I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln((I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$   
 $*a^2*c+I/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*f*c*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$   
 $*a^2-4/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*b^2*f/(4*a-4*b)*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)-4/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*b^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*\ln(-I+\exp(I*(d*x+c)))$   
 $+4/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*a^2*f/(4*a-4*b)*\ln(\exp(I*(d*x+c))+I)+4/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*a^2*f/(4*a+4*b)*\ln(-I+\exp(I*(d*x+c)))$   
 $-1/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*dilog((-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+a)/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$   
 $*a^2+1/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*dilog((I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$   
 $*a^2+I/(a^2-b^2)/d*e*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)*(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$   
 $+I/(a^2-b^2)/d*e*b^4/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$   
 $+3/(a^2-b^2)/d^2*b^2*f/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$   
 $*a^2-I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln((I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$   
 $*x-I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d^2*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln((I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$   
 $*c-I/(a^2-b^2)/d*e*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)}*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^{(1/2)})$   
 $*a^2+I/(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}/d*b^4*f/(a-b)/(a+b)*\ln((-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-a)/(-a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))$

### 3.312.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1267 vs.  $2(311) = 622$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1267, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output

```
-1/2*(I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c)
- a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*dilog((I*a*c
os(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*
dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b^3*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
cos(d*x + c)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 2*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*
f*x - (a^3 + a^2*b - a*b^2 - b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c)*log(sin(d*x + c) + 1) - (
a^3 - a^2*b - a*b^2 + b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c)*log(-sin(d*x + c) + 1) + (b^3*d*
e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*
I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*
f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*
x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b^3*d*e - b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*cos(d*x + c)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - (b^3*d*f*x + b^3*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*
cos(d*x + c)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) ...
```

### 3.312.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.312.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.312.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.312.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((e + f*x)/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.313 $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.313.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2345
3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2345
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#### 3.313.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 21, antiderivative size = 84

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a \sin(c+dx))}{(a^2-b^2) d}$$

output `-2*b^2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d-sec(d*x+c)*(b-a*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2-b^2)/d`

#### 3.313.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.43 (sec) , antiderivative size = 152, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.81

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) \cos(c+dx) + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}(b-b \cos(c+dx) - a \sin(c+dx))}{(-a+b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) - \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}$$

input `Integrate[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(2*b^2*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]*Cos[c + d*x] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*(b - b*Cos[c + d*x] - a*Sin[c + d*x]))/((-a + b)*(a + b)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] - Sin[(c + d*x)/2])*(Cos[(c + d*x)/2] + Sin[(c + d*x)/2]))`

**3.313.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07, number of steps used = 8, number of rules used = 7,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.333$ , Rules used = {3042, 3175, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1}{\cos(c+dx)^2(a+b\sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3175} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{b^2}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a\sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a\sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & -\frac{b^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a\sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a\sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & \frac{4b^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2-4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{d(a^2-b^2)} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a\sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & -\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{\sec(c+dx)(b-a\sin(c+dx))}{d(a^2-b^2)}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[Sec[c + d*x]^2/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

---

3.313.  $\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

output  $(-2*b^2*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(a^2 - b^2)^{(3/2)*d} - (Sec[c + d*x]*(b - a*Sin[c + d*x]))/(a^2 - b^2)*d$

### 3.313.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27  $Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x\_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] \&\& !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]$

rule 217  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^{-1})*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] \&\& PosQ[a/b] \& \& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])$

rule 1083  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*(x_) + (c_)*(x_)^2)^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[Int[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]$

rule 3042  $Int[u_, x\_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]$

rule 3139  $Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^{-1}, x\_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + a*e^2*x^2), x], x, Tan[(c + d*x)/2]/e], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] \&\& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]$

rule 3175  $Int[(cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*(g_)^{(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^{(m_)}, x\_Symbol] := Simp[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^{(p + 1)}*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^{(m + 1)}*((b - a*Sin[e + f*x])/(f*g*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1))), x] + Simp[1/(g^2*(a^2 - b^2)*(p + 1)) Int[(g*Cos[e + f*x])^{(p + 2)}*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(a^2*(p + 2) - b^2*(m + p + 2) + a*b*(m + p + 3)*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, g, m}, x] \&\& NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] \&\& LtQ[p, -1] \&\& IntegersQ[2*m, 2*p]$



### 3.313.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.33

method	result	size
derivativedivides	$\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\frac{2}{(2a-2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{2}{(2a+2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}$	112
default	$\frac{2b^2 \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\frac{2}{(2a-2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 1\right)} - \frac{2}{(2a+2b)\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) - 1\right)} - \frac{2}{(a-b)(a+b)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}}$	112
risch	$\frac{-2ia+2be^{i(dx+c)}}{d(-a^2+b^2)(1+e^{2i(dx+c)})} - \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} + a^2 - b^2}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d} + \frac{b^2 \ln\left(\frac{e^{i(dx+c)} + ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} - a^2 + b^2}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}(a+b)(a-b)d}$	208

input `int(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-2/(2*a-2*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+1)-2/(2*a+2*b)/(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)-1)-2*b^2/(a-b)/(a+b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))`

### 3.313.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 305, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \left[ \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} b^2 \cos(dx + c) \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2(a \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + b \cos(dx + c))\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}{b^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2 - b^2}\right)}{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)d \cos(dx + c)} \right]$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `[1/2*(sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)) - 2*a^2*b + 2*b^3 + 2*(a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c)), (sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*b^2*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*cos(d*x + c) - a^2*b + b^3 + (a^3 - a*b^2)*sin(d*x + c))/((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*cos(d*x + c))]`

**3.313.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.313.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.313.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 107, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.27

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2 \left( \frac{\left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan \left( \frac{a \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) \right) b^2}{(a^2 - b^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{a \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right) - b}{(a^2 - b^2) \left( \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c \right)^2 - 1 \right)} \right)}{d}$$

input `integrate(sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-2*((\pi*\text{floor}(1/2*(d*x + c)/\pi + 1/2)*\text{sgn}(a) + \arctan((a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}))*b^2/(a^2 - b^2)^{(3/2)} + (a*\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - b)/((a^2 - b^2)*(\tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 1)))/d$

### 3.313.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 5.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 149, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.77

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{2b}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{a^2 - b^2}}{d \left( \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 - 1 \right)} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{\frac{b^2(2a^2b - 2b^3)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}} + \frac{2ab^2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)(a^2 - b^2)}{(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}}{2b^2}\right)}{d(a+b)^{3/2}(a-b)^{3/2}}$$

input `int(1/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`

output  $((2*b)/(a^2 - b^2) - (2*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a^2 - b^2))/(d*(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 - 1)) - (2*b^2*\operatorname{atan}(((b^2*(2*a^2*b - 2*b^3))/((a + b)^{(3/2)*(a - b)^{(3/2)}) + (2*a*b^2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(a^2 - b^2))/((a + b)^{(3/2)*(a - b)^{(3/2)}}))/(2*b^2)))/(d*(a + b)^{(3/2)*(a - b)^{(3/2)})}$

$$3.314 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.314.1 Optimal result	2351
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### 3.314.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.314.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 12.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.314.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx)(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.314.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.314.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.13 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m (\cos^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.314.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.314.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 6.16 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**3.314.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.83 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.314.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.314.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.314.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx)^2 (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.315 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.315.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2355
3.315.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2355
3.315.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2356
3.315.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2356
3.315.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2357
3.315.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2357
3.315.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2357
3.315.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2358
3.315.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2358

#### 3.315.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.315.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 8.65 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m * Cos[c + d*x]) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`



**3.315.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.315.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e._) + (f._)*(x._))^(m._)*(F._)[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]^(n._))/((a._) + (b._)*Sin[(c._) + (d._)*(x._)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.315.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \cos(dx+c)}{a+b\sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.315.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \cos(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.315.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.315.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 1.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**m*cos(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.315.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.315.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \cos(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.315.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.49 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \cos(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c + dx) (e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^m)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.316 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx$

3.316.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2359
3.316.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2359
3.316.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2360
3.316.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2361
3.316.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2361
3.316.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2361
3.316.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2362
3.316.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2362
3.316.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2362

#### 3.316.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 20, antiderivative size = 20

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

#### 3.316.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 0.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b \sin(cx+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.316.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.22 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 2, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {3042, 3807}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3042

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 3807

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Int[(e + f*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.316.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3807 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Unintegrable[(c + d*x)^m*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x] /; Free Q[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x]`

**3.316.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 20, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `int((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`**3.316.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.26 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.316.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.94 (sec) , antiderivative size = 17, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.316.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.316.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.316.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.00 (sec) , antiderivative size = 22, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output int((e + f*x)^m/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

---

3.316.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\mathbf{3.317} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.317.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2363
3.317.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . .	2363
3.317.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . .	2364
3.317.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . .	2364
3.317.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . .	2365
3.317.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . .	2365
3.317.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . .	2365
3.317.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . .	2366
3.317.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . .	2366

### 3.317.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 26

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.317.2 Mathematica [N/A]

Not integrable

Time = 105.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`



**3.317.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.317.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*(F_)[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^(n))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.317.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.08 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m \sec(dx+c)}{a+b\sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.317.5 Fracas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

**3.317.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 16.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 24, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)
```

**3.317.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 2.76 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)
```

---

3.317.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.317.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.317.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.72 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx) (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.318**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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 3.318.2 Mathematica [N/A] . . . . . 2367  
 3.318.3 Rubi [N/A] . . . . . 2368  
 3.318.4 Maple [N/A] (verified) . . . . . 2368  
 3.318.5 Fricas [N/A] . . . . . 2369  
 3.318.6 Sympy [N/A] . . . . . 2369  
 3.318.7 Maxima [N/A] . . . . . 2369  
 3.318.8 Giac [N/A] . . . . . 2370  
 3.318.9 Mupad [N/A] . . . . . 2370

**3.318.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 28, antiderivative size = 28

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Int}\left(\frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}, x\right)$$

output `Unintegrable((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.318.2 Mathematica [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 16.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Integrate[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

**3.318.3 Rubi [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.24 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 1, number of rules used = 0,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.000$ , Rules used = {5048}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5048

$$\int \frac{\sec^2(c+dx)(e+fx)^m}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^m*Sec[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

**3.318.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

rule 5048 `Int[(((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*(F_)[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] :> Unintegrable[((e + f*x)^m*F[c + d*x]^n)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && TrigQ[F]`

**3.318.4 Maple [N/A] (verified)**

Not integrable

Time = 0.09 (sec) , antiderivative size = 28, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00

$$\int \frac{(fx+e)^m (\sec^2(dx+c))}{a+b\sin(dx+c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.318.5 Fricas [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `integral((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.318.6 Sympy [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 72.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 26, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**m*sec(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral((e + f*x)**m*sec(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**3.318.7 Maxima [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 19.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

---

3.318.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^m \sec^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.318.8 Giac [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^m \sec(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^m*sec(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `integrate((f*x + e)^m*sec(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`**3.318.9 Mupad [N/A]**

Not integrable

Time = 5.54 (sec) , antiderivative size = 30, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^m \sec^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^m}{\cos(c + dx)^2 (a + b \sin(c + dx))} dx$$

input `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))),x)`output `int((e + f*x)^m/(cos(c + d*x)^2*(a + b*sin(c + d*x))), x)`

**3.319**  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.319.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2371  
 3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2371  
 3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2372  
 3.319.4 Maple [C] (verified) . . . . . 2373  
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 3.319.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2374  
 3.319.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2375  
 3.319.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2375  
 3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2375

**3.319.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 77

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{e+fx}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output `(-f*x-e)/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))+2*f*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)`

**3.319.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.96 (sec) , antiderivative size = 73, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = \frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}bd^2} - \frac{d(e+fx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `((2*f*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (d*(e + f*x))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/(b*d^2)`



**3.319.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 83, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.08, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.208$ , Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4922} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{bd^2} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & - \frac{4f \int \frac{1}{-(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))^2 - 4(a^2 - b^2)} d(2b + 2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{bd^2} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{2f \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{e + fx}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output `(2*f*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(b*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2) - (e + f*x)/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`

3.319.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 217 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(
-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] &
& (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])
```

```
rule 1083 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2 Subst[I
nt[1/Simp[b^2 - 4*a*c - x^2, x], x], x, b + 2*c*x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c},
x]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3139 Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = Fre
eFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 4922 Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c
_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*SIN[c + d*x
])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m
- 1)*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

3.319.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 1.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 194, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.52

method	result	size
risch	$-\frac{2i(fx+e)e^{i(dx+c)}}{bd(b e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + 2ia e^{i(dx+c)})} - \frac{f \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2-a^2+b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2 b} + \frac{f \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{ia\sqrt{-a^2+b^2+a^2-b^2}}{b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2+b^2} d^2 b}$	194

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.319.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

output  $-2*I*(f*x+e)*exp(I*(d*x+c))/b/d/(b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b+2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)-a^2+b^2)/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+a^2-b^2)/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))$

### 3.319.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 339, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.40

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)dfx + 2(a^2 - b^2)de + (bf \sin(dx + c) + af)\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \log\left(\frac{(2a^2 - b^2) \cos(dx + c)^2 - 2ab \sin(dx + c) - a^2}{b^2 \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{2((a^2 b^2 - b^4)d^2 \sin(dx + c) + (a^3 b - ab^3)d^2)} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{(a^2 - b^2)dfx + (a^2 - b^2)de + (bf \sin(dx + c) + af)\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \arctan\left(-\frac{a \sin(dx + c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \cos(dx + c)}\right)}{(a^2 b^2 - b^4)d^2 \sin(dx + c) + (a^3 b - ab^3)d^2} \right]$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $[-1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e + (b*f*\sin(d*x + c) + a*f)*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}*\log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*\cos(d*x + c)*\sin(d*x + c) + b*\cos(d*x + c))*\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}))/((b^2*\cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*\sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2), -((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*d*e + (b*f*\sin(d*x + c) + a*f)*\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}*\arctan(-(a*\sin(d*x + c) + b)/(\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}*\cos(d*x + c))))/((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*\sin(d*x + c) + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2)]$

### 3.319.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output Timed out

---

3.319.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

**3.319.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.319.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

**3.319.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.320 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.320.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2376
3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2377
3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2377
3.320.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2380
3.320.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2381
3.320.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . .	2382
3.320.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2383
3.320.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2383
3.320.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2383

#### 3.320.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 280

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{2if(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{2if(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} + \frac{2f^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output -(f*x+e)^2/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*I*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)-2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)+2*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)
```

**3.320.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 311, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2if \left( -id \left( 2\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} e \arctan \left( \frac{ia + be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} fx \left( \log \left( 1 - \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) - \log \left( 1 + \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia + \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right) \right) \right)}{b\sqrt{-(a^2 - b^2)^2 d^3}} - \frac{(e + fx)^2}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`output `((2*I)*f*((-I)*d*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]]) + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/(b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^3) - (e + f*x)^2/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))`**3.320.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**Time = 0.97 (sec) , antiderivative size = 272, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97, number of steps used = 9, number of rules used = 8,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.308$ , Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx$$

$$\downarrow 4922$$

$$\frac{2f \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e + fx)^2}{bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))}$$

$$\downarrow 3042$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{4f \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \\
 & 4f \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^2}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \\
 & 4f \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.320.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$





rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4922 `Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.320.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 596 vs.  $2(250) = 500$ .

Time = 1.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 597, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.13

method	result
risch	$-\frac{2i(x^2f^2+2fex+e^2)e^{i(dx+c)}}{bd(be^{2i(dx+c)}-b+2ia e^{i(dx+c)})} + \frac{4ife \arctan\left(\frac{2ib e^{i(dx+c)}-2a}{2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} + \frac{2f^2 \ln\left(\frac{-ia-b e^{i(dx+c)}+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)x}{d^2b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}} - \frac{2f^2 \ln\left(\frac{ia+b e^{i(dx+c)}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)}{d^2b\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output

```
-2*I*(f^2*x^2+2*e*f*x+e^2)*exp(I*(d*x+c))/b/d/(b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b+2*I*a*
exp(I*(d*x+c)))+4*I/d^2/b*f*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2/d^2/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I
*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-2/d^2/b*f^2/(-a^2+b
^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)
))*x+2/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/
2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(
I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2*I/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)))+2*I/d^3/b*f^2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2
+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-4*I/d^3/b*f^2*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arct
an(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

### 3.320.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1393 vs.  $2(242) = 484$ .

Time = 0.39 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1393, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.98

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input

```
integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

output

```

-((a^2 - b^2)*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*d^2*e^2
+ (-I*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*
cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-
(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + (I*b^2*f^2*sin(
d*x + c) + I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*
sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) + (-I*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*a*b*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (a*b*d*e*f - a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*
d*e*f - b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x +
c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (a*b*d*e*f
- a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*d*e*f - b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e*f - a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*d*e*f - b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqr
t(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*e*f - a*b*c*f^2 + (b^2*d*e*f - b^2*c
*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*s
in(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (a*b*d*f^2*x + a*b*...

```

### 3.320.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.320.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.320.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

**3.320.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.321 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

3.321.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2384
3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2385
3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2386
3.321.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2390
3.321.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2390
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3.321.8 Giac [F] . . . . .	2391
3.321.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2392

#### 3.321.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 418

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx = -\frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^2} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3} - \frac{6if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} + \frac{6if^3 \text{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^4} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output  $-\frac{(f*x+e)^3/b/d/(a+b*\sin(d*x+c))-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})}{b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})}/b/d^2/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})}{b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})}/b/d^3/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}-6*I*f^3*\text{polylog}(3, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})}{b/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}+6*I*f^3*\text{polylog}(3, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})}/b/d^4/(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}$

### 3.321.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.71 (sec) , antiderivative size = 446, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.07

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{3if\left(-2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}df(e+fx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}df(e+fx)\text{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right)\right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}}{1}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]`

output  $((3*I)*f*(-2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})]/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*\text{PolyLog}[2, -((b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*\text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*\text{ArcTan}[(I*a + b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]] + \text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2])*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - Log[1 + (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])])) + 2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, (b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/((-I)*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*\text{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*\text{PolyLog}[3, -((b*E^{I*(c + d*x)})/(I*a + \text{Sqrt}[-a^2 + b^2])))])))/(b*\text{Sqrt}[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4) - (e + f*x)^3/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))$

**3.321.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 382, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.91, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.346$ , Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4922 \\
 & \frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3804 \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6f \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2694 \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6f \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 27 \\
 & -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))} + \frac{6f \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620
 \end{aligned}$$

$$6f \left( \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 3011

$$6f \left( \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right) - \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 2720

$$6f \left( \frac{-\frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))} + \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} \right) - \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd}$$

↓ 7143

3.321.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$



$$6f \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2,x]
```

```
output (6*f*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (e + f*x)^3/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))
```

3.321.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```
rule 27 Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

3.321.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} dx$

```
rule 2694 Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)
*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int
[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)
^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[
v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)/((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4922 Int[Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]*((e_) + (f_)*(x_))^(m_)*((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c
_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x]
)^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m
- 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_))^(p_)]/((d_) + (e_)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

**3.321.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^2} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x)`

**3.321.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2284 vs.  $2(360) = 720$ .

Time = 0.47 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2284, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.46

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*d^3*e^3 - 6*(I*a*b*d*f^3*x + I*a*b*d*e*f^2 + (I*b^2*d*f^3*x + I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^3*x - I*a*b*d*e*f^2 + (-I*b^2*d*f^3*x - I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(-I*a*b*d*f^3*x - I*a*b*d*e*f^2 + (-I*b^2*d*f^3*x - I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 6*(I*a*b*d*f^3*x + I*a*b*d*e*f^2 + (I*b^2*d*f^3*x + I*b^2*d*e*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*di
log((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f^2 + a*b*c^2*f^3 + (b^2*d^2*e^2*f - 2*b^2*c*d*e*f^2 + b^2*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f^2 + a*b*c^2*f^3 + (b^2*d^2*e^2*f - 2*b^2*c*d*e*f^2 + b^2*c^2*f^3)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 3*(a*b*d^2*e^2*f - 2*a*b*c*d*e*f^2 + a*...
```

**3.321.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**2,x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.321.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.321.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^2} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^2, x)`

**3.321.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^2,x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.322 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

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#### 3.322.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 24, antiderivative size = 116

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{af \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2) d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

```
output a*f*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2
+1/2*(-f*x-e)/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+1/2*f*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*s
in(d*x+c))
```

#### 3.322.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 112, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.97

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = \frac{2af \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{-\frac{d(e+fx)}{b} + \frac{f \cos(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{(a-b)(a+b)}}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \frac{1}{2d^2}$$

```
input Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

output  $((2*a*f*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(b*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)) + (-((d*(e + f*x))/b) + (f*Cos[c + d*x]*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))/((a - b)*(a + b)))/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2)/(2*d^2)$

### 3.322.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.42 (sec) , antiderivative size = 128, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.10, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.375$ , Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3143, 25, 27, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4922

$$\frac{f \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{f \int \frac{1}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3143

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} - \frac{\int -\frac{a}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{\int \frac{a}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 27

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{a \int \frac{1}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c + dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a + b \sin(c + dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{e + fx}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{f\left(\frac{a \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& \frac{f\left(\frac{2a \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{f\left(\frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} - \frac{4a \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2-4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{d(a^2-b^2)}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{f\left(\frac{2a \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{b \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))}\right)}{2bd} - \frac{e+fx}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(e + f*x)/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (f*((2*a*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d) + (b*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]))) / (2*b*d)`

### 3.322.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`



- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 3143 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*x]*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(d*(n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2))), x] + Simp[1/((n + 1)*(a^2 - b^2)) Int[(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a*(n + 1) - b*(n + 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && LtQ[n, -1] && IntegerQ[2*n]`
- rule 4922 `Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

### 3.322.4 Maple [C] (verified)

Result contains complex when optimal does not.

Time = 2.77 (sec) , antiderivative size = 349, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.01

method	result
risch	$\frac{2a^2dfx e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2b^2dfx e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ia^2f e^{2i(dx+c)} + ib^2f e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2a^2de e^{2i(dx+c)} + baf e^{3i(dx+c)} - 2b^2de e^{2i(dx+c)} - ib^2f - 3abf}{(b e^{2i(dx+c)} - b + 2ia e^{i(dx+c)})^2 d^2(a^2 - b^2)b}$

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output (2*a^2*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-2*b^2*d*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^2*f*exp(2
*I*(d*x+c))+I*b^2*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*a^2*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+b*a*f*exp(
3*I*(d*x+c))-2*b^2*d*e*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b^2*f-3*a*b*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(b
*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b+2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)/b-1/2/(-a^2+b^2)
^(1/2)*f*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/d^2/b*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(I*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)-a^2+b
^2)/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/2/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*f*a/(a+b)/(a-b)/d^2/b*ln(exp(
I*(d*x+c)))+(I*a*(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)+a^2-b^2)/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
```

### 3.322.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 270 vs. 2(107) = 214.

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 625, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)dfx - 2(a^2b^2 - b^4)f \cos(dx + c) \sin(dx + c) + 2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4)de - 2(a^3b - ab^3)}{4((a^4b^3 - 2a^2b^5 + b^7)d} \right]$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [1/4*(2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*f*x - 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c) + (a*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*b*f*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3 + a*b^2)*f)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d^2*sin(d*x + c) - (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2), 1/2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*f*x - (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^3*b - a*b^3)*f*cos(d*x + c) - (a*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*b*f*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3 + a*b^2)*f)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/((a^4*b^3 - 2*a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*(a^5*b^2 - 2*a^3*b^4 + a*b^6)*d^2*sin(d*x + c) - (a^6*b - a^4*b^3 - a^2*b^5 + b^7)*d^2)]
```

### 3.322.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

### 3.322.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de
```

---

3.322.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

**3.322.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

**3.322.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.323 $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

3.323.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2400
3.323.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . .	2401
3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2402
3.323.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2406
3.323.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2407
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3.323.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2409

#### 3.323.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 357

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = -\frac{iaf(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} + \frac{iaf(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^2} - \frac{f^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{b(a^2-b^2) d^3} - \frac{af^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} + \frac{af^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} d^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{(a^2-b^2) d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

output

```
-f^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/(a^2-b^2)/d^3-I*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2+I*a*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^2-a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3+a*f^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/b/(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)/d^3-1/2*(f*x+e)^2/b/d/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^2+f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/(a^2-b^2)/d^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))
```

### 3.323.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1017 vs.  $2(357) = 714$ .

Time = 11.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1017, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.85

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \frac{f^2 x \cot(c)}{b(-a^2 + b^2)d^2}$$

$$2ie^{ic} f \left( e^{ic} f x + \frac{iaee^{-ic} \arctan\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{iaee^{ic} \arctan\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ie^{-ic} f \log(b-2iae^{i(c+dx)}-be^{2i(c+dx)})}{2d} + \frac{ie^{ic} f}{2d} \right)$$


---


$$- \frac{f^2 x \csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right) \left(\cos\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) + \sin\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2b(-a+b)(a+b)d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\csc\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) \sec\left(\frac{c}{2}\right) (-aef \cos(c) - af^2 x \cos(c) - bef \sin(dx) - bf^2 x \sin(dx))}{2(a-b)b(a+b)d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output

```
(f^2*x*Cot[c])/(b*(-a^2 + b^2)*d^2) - ((2*I)*E^(I*c)*f*(E^(I*c)*f*x + (I*a
*e*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*E^(
I*c)) - (I*a*e*E^(I*c)*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/
Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - ((I/2)*f*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c
+ d*x))])/(d*E^(I*c)) + ((I/2)*E^(I*c)*f*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x))
- b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))])/d + ((I/2)*a*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(
I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)
*c)] - ((I/2)*a*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c)
- Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - ((I/
2)*a*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^
((2*I)*c)])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] + ((I/2)*a*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Lo
g[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]
])/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] - (a*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*PolyLog[2, (I*
b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(a*E^(I*c) + I*Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]/(2*d
*Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)] + (a*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f*PolyLog[2, -(b
*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])]/(2*d
*Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])))/(b*(-a^2 + b^2)*d^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)))
- (f^2*x*Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*(Cos[c/2] - Sin[c/2])*(Cos[c/2] + Sin[c/2]))/(
2*b*(-a + b)*(a + b)*d^2 - (e + f*x)^2/(2*b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (
Csc[c/2]*Sec[c/2]*(-a*e*f*Cos[c]) - a*f^2*x*Cos[c] - b*e*f*Sin[d*x] - ...
```

**3.323.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 355, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.99, number of steps used = 13, number of rules used = 12,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.462$ , Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3147, 16, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4922} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{e+fx}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{e+fx}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{bf \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{bf \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3147} \\
 & \frac{f \left( -\frac{f \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{16} \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{a \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3804}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & f \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} - \frac{f \log(a+b\sin(c+dx))}{d^2(a^2 - b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2 - b^2)(a+b\sin(c+dx))} \right) \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.323.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$



$$f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \frac{bd}{bd}$$

↓ 2838

$$f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right) - if \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{bd\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a} \right) - if \text{PolyLog} \left( 2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{a^2 - b^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} \right) \frac{bd}{bd} - \frac{f \log(a+)}{d^2(b)}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*cos(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^3,x]
```

```
output -1/2*(e + f*x)^2/(b*d*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])^2) + (f*(-((f*Log[a + b*sin[c + d*x]])/((a^2 - b^2)*d^2)) + (2*a*((( -1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*sin[c + d*x])))/(b*d)
```

## 3.323.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 16 `Int[(c_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*(Log[RemoveContent[a + b*x, x]]/b), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x]`
- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3147 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, e, f, m}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

```
rule 3804 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy
mbol] :> Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x
)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))]], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3805 Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2, x_
Symbol] :> Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f
*x]))], x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x]
, x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(
a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 -
b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 4922 Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c
_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x
])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m
- 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n},
x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]
```

### 3.323.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 936 vs.  $2(325) = 650$ .

Time = 2.62 (sec) , antiderivative size = 937, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.62

method	result
risch	$\frac{2a^2 d f^2 x^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} - 2b^2 d f^2 x^2 e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4ia^2 f^2 x e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4ia^2 e f e^{2i(dx+c)} + 4a^2 d e f x e^{2i(dx+c)} + 2ba f^2 x e^{3i(dx+c)} - 4b^2 d e f x e^{2i(dx+c)}}{(b e^{2i(dx+c)})^3}$

```
input int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

3.323. 
$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

output

```

2*(a^2*d*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-b^2*d*f^2*x^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^2*f
^2*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*I*a^2*e*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+2*a^2*d*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(
d*x+c))+b*a*f^2*x*exp(3*I*(d*x+c))-2*b^2*d*e*f*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b^2*f^
2*x+I*b^2*f^2*x*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+a^2*d*e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+b*a*e*f*exp(3*
I*(d*x+c))-b^2*d*e^2*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))+I*b^2*e*f*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-3*a*b*f^2
*x*exp(I*(d*x+c))-I*b^2*e*f-3*a*b*e*f*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-
b+2*I*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))^2/d^2/(a^2-b^2)/b+1/b/(-a^2+b^2)/d^3*f^2*ln(I*b*ex
p(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/b/(-a^2+b^2)/d^3*f^2*ln(exp(I*(d*
x+c))+2*I/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*c*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))
-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2*I/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^2*f*a*e*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^2*f^2*a*ln((
-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/b/(-a
^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^2*f^2*a*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-
a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c)
)+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^
2*a*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+I
/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I/b/(-a^2+b^2)^(3/2)/d^3*f^2*a*dilog((I*a+b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))

```

### 3.323.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2375 vs.  $2(317) = 634$ .

Time = 0.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2375, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.65

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")`

```

output 1/2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*e
*f*x + (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^2*e^2 - 2*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d*f^2*x + (a^2
*b^2 - b^4)*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - (-I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x + c)^
2 + 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^
2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*si
n(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x + c)
)^2 - 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b
*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - (-I*a*b^3*f^2*cos(d*x
+ c)^2 + 2*I*a^2*b^2*f^2*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^2)*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) -
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + ((a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*
f^2*x + (a^3*b + a*b^3)*c*f^2 - (a*b^3*d*f^2*x + a*b^3*c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2*d*f^2*x + a^2*b^2*c*f^2)*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*
x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b - ((a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*f^2*x + (a^3*b
+ a*b^3)*c*f^2 - (a*b^3*d*f^2*x + a*b^3*c*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(a^2...

```

### 3.323.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.323.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.323.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

**3.323.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.324 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$

3.324.1 Optimal result	2411
3.324.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2412
3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified)	2413
3.324.4 Maple [F]	2421
3.324.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2421
3.324.6 Sympy [F(-1)]	2422
3.324.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2423
3.324.8 Giac [F]	2423
3.324.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2423

**3.324.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 26, antiderivative size = 753

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx = & \frac{3if(e+fx)^2}{2b(a^2-b^2)d^2} - \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& - \frac{3iaf(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& - \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^3} \\
& + \frac{3iaf(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{2b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^2} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
& - \frac{3af^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)d^4} \\
& + \frac{3af^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^3} \\
& - \frac{3iaf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} \\
& + \frac{3iaf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{b(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}d^4} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
& + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{2(a^2-b^2)d^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))}
\end{aligned}$$



output  $\frac{3}{2}I^2 f^2 (f x + e)^2 / b / (a^2 - b^2) / d^2 - 3 f^2 (f x + e) \ln(1 - I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2) / d^3 - 3/2 I a f^2 (f x + e)^2 \ln(1 - I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} / d^2 - 3 f^2 (f x + e) \ln(1 - I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2) / d^3 + 3/2 I a f^2 (f x + e)^2 \ln(1 - I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} / d^2 + 3 I f^3 \text{polylog}(2, I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2) / d^4 - 3 a f^2 (f x + e) \text{polylog}(2, I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} / d^3 + 3 I f^3 \text{polylog}(2, I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2) / d^4 + 3 a f^2 (f x + e) \text{polylog}(2, I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} / d^3 - 3 I a f^3 \text{polylog}(3, I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a - (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} / d^4 + 3 I a f^3 \text{polylog}(3, I b \exp(I (d x + c))) / (a + (a^2 - b^2)^{1/2}) / b / (a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} / d^4 - 1/2 (f x + e)^3 / b / d / (a + b \sin(d x + c))^2 + 3/2 f^2 (f x + e)^2 \cos(d x + c) / (a^2 - b^2) / d^2 / (a + b \sin(d x + c))$

### 3.324.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2259 vs.  $2(753) = 1506$ .

Time = 15.40 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2259, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.00

$$\int \frac{(e + f x)^3 \cos(c + d x)}{(a + b \sin(c + d x))^3} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output  $((-3I)*E^{(I*c)}*f*(2*e*E^{(I*c)}*f*x + E^{(I*c)}*f^2*x^2 + (I*a*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*E^{(I*c)}) - (I*a*e^2*E^{(I*c)}*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (2*a*e*f*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*E^{(I*c)}) - (e*E^{(I*c)}*f*ArcTan[(2*a*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/(b*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})])]/d + ((2*I)*a*e*f*ArcTanh[(-a + I*b*E^{(I*(c + d*x))})/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*E^{(I*c)}) - (I*e*f*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^{(I*(c + d*x))} - b*E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))}]/(d*E^{(I*c)}) + ((I/2)*e*E^{(I*c)}*f*Log[4*a^2*E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))} + b^2*(-1 + E^{((2*I)*(c + d*x))})^2]/d + (I*a*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}] - (I*a*e*E^{((2*I)*c)}*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}])])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}] - (I*f^2*x*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}])])]/(d*E^{(I*c)}) + (I*E^{(I*c)}*f^2*x*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}])])]/d + ((I/2)*a*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}] - ((I/2)*a*E^{((2*I)*c)}*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}])])]/Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}] - (I*a*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^{(I*(2*c + d*x))})/(I*a*E^{(I*c)} + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^{((2*I)*c)}]...$

### 3.324.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 3.01 (sec) , antiderivative size = 672, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.89, number of steps used = 16, number of rules used = 15,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.577$ , Rules used = {4922, 3042, 3805, 3042, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx$$

↓ 4922

$$\frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{(e + fx)^3}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} dx}{2bd} - \frac{(e + fx)^3}{2bd(a + b \sin(c + dx))^2}$$

---

3.324.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3805} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{a \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} \\
 & \downarrow \text{3804} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{2a \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \downarrow \text{2694} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{2a \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{a^2-b^2} - \frac{2bf \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d(a^2-b^2)} + \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d(a^2-b^2)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right)}{2bd} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b \sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \downarrow \text{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.324.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \frac{2a \left( ib \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \hspace{15em} 2bd
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 3011

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \frac{2a \left( ib \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^i(c+dx)}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}}{a^2-b^2} \\
 & \hspace{15em} 2bd
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 2720

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \\ 3f \end{array} \right\} \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \end{array} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a^2-b^2}$$

5030

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \\ 3f \end{array} \right\} \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \end{array} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a^2-b^2}$$

2620

3.324.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \\ 3f \end{array} \right\} \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \end{array} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 2715

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2a \\ 3f \end{array} \right\} \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right) \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \end{array} \right) - \left( \begin{array}{l} ib \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \\ \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \end{array} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a^2-b^2}$$

↓ 2838

3.324.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b\sin(c+dx))^3} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2a \cdot 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \left( \frac{ib (e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{2a \cdot 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) \\
 & \frac{\hspace{10em}}{3f \cdot a^2-b^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

↓ 7143

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(e+fx)^3}{2bd(a+b\sin(c+dx))^2} + \\
 & \left( \frac{2bf \left( -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2+a}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{3f \cdot d(a^2-b^2)} \right) +
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^3,x]`

output `-1/2*(e + f*x)^3/(b*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^2) + (3*f*((-2*b*f*(((1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2))/((a^2 - b^2)*d) + (2*a*(((1/2*I)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*(((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/d^2))/(b*d))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a^2 - b^2) + (b*(e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x])/((a^2 - b^2)*d*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])))/(2*b*d)`

### 3.324.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*((e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_))], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

$$3.324. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{(a+b \sin(c+dx))^3} dx$$



rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3805 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2, x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/(f*(a^2 - b^2)*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]))), x] + (Simp[a/(a^2 - b^2) Int[(c + d*x)^m/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(a^2 - b^2))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(Cos[e + f*x]/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4922 `Int[Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^(m_.))*((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*((a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1)/(b*d*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*d*(n + 1))) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

```
rule 5030 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[
(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*((e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1
))), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(
I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2]
- I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
&& PosQ[a^2 - b^2]
```

```
rule 7143 Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_S
ymbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d
, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]
```

### 3.324.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(a + b \sin(dx + c))^3} dx$$

```
input int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

```
output int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x)
```

### 3.324.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4917 vs.  $2(653) = 1306$ .

Time = 0.57 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4917, normalized size of antiderivative = 6.53

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```

output 1/4*(2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^3*f^3*x^3 + 6*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^3
*e*f^2*x^2 + 6*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d^3*e^2*f*x + 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 +
b^4)*d^3*e^3 - 6*((a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*f^3*x^2 + 2*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*e*f^
2*x + (a^2*b^2 - b^4)*d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + 6*(a*b^3*f^3*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*f^3*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^3)*sqrt(-(
a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*
x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(a*b^3*f^3*cos(d
*x + c)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*f^3*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^3)*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*(a*b^3*f^3*cos(d*x +
c)^2 - 2*a^2*b^2*f^3*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^3)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(a*b^3*f^3*cos(d*x + c)^2
- 2*a^2*b^2*f^3*sin(d*x + c) - (a^3*b + a*b^3)*f^3)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*
sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*((a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*f^3*x^2
+ 2*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*e*f^2*x + (a^3*b - a*b^3)*d^2*e^2*f)*cos(d*x + c)
+ 6*(I*(a^2*b^2 - b^4)*f^3*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*I*(a^3*b - a*b^3)*f^3*sin(d*
x + c) - I*(a^4 - b^4)*f^3 + (-I*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*f^3*x - I*(a^3*b + a*b^
3)*d*e*f^2 + (I*a*b^3*d*f^3*x + I*a*b^3*d*e*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(-I...

```

### 3.324.6 Sympy [F(-1)]

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))**3,x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.324.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.324.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)}{(b \sin(dx + c) + a)^3} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c))^3,x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)^3, x)`

**3.324.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx)}{(a + b \sin(c + dx))^3} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))^3,x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$3.325 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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**3.325.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 765

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{(e+fx)^4}{4bf} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} \\
& + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} \\
& + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} \\
& + \frac{3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} \\
& - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3} \\
& + \frac{6i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3} \\
& - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^4} \\
& - \frac{6\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^4}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/4*(f*x+e)^4/b/f-2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+I*(f*x+e)^3*ln(
1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d+3*I*f*(f*x
+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x
+c)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*I*f^3*polylog(
4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-I*(f*x+e)
^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d-6*I
f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)/a/b/d^3-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^2+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a
^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^2-3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d
*x+c)))/a/d^2+6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^3+6*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^4-6*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^4

```

### 3.325.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1194, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.56

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{x(4e^3+6e^2fx+4ef^2x^2+f^3x^3)}{4b}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( 2\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}d^3e^3 \arctan\left(\frac{ia+be^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 3\sqrt{a^2-b^2}d^3e^2fx \log\left(1-\frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + 3\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \right)}{4b}$$

$$+ \frac{i \left( 2i(e+fx)^3 \arctanh(\cos(c+dx) + i \sin(c+dx)) + \frac{3f(d^2(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -\cos(c+dx) - i \sin(c+dx)) + 2idf(e+fx) \right)}{4b} \right)}{4b}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-1/4*(x*(4*e^3 + 6*e^2*f*x + 4*e*f^2*x^2 + f^3*x^3))/b + ((a^2 - b^2)*(2*S
qrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]
+ 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt
[-a^2 + b^2]]) + 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (b*E
^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f
*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^
2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - S
qrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 +
b^2])] - (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d
*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] + (3*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^2*f*(e + f*x)
^2*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + 6*Sqrt[a^
2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]
)] + 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sq
rt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 6*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -((b
*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] + (6*I)*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^3*P
olyLog[4, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - (6*I)*Sqrt[a^
2 - b^2]*f^3*PolyLog[4, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))]
)/(a*b*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*d^4) + (I*((2*I)*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + ...

```

### 3.325.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 25 \\
& \frac{-3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3042 \\
& \frac{-3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3777 \\
& \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \\
& \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
& \downarrow 3042
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})}{d} dx - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & - \frac{b \left( - \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{17}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

*a*

3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

*a*

3777

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

*a*

3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

*a*

3777

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

*a*

3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 25

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

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3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3117

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) +$$

---


$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3804

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$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$b \left( -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)$$

↓ 2694

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3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


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*a*

↓ 27

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^3}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2f} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


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*a*

↓ 2620

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$


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*a*

↓ 3011

3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{ib} - \frac{a}{ib} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right) \right)$$


---


$$\frac{b}{b^2}$$

↓ 7163

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3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})(e+fx)^3}{d} + \frac{\cos(c+dx)(e+fx)^3}{d} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{3f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}}{d}\right)}{d} \\
 & \left( \frac{a(e+fx)^4}{4b^2 f} - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right)}{b} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log\left(\frac{1 - ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{2(a^2 - b^2)} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$



input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*cos[c + d*x]*cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.325.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x]] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /;`  
`FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-`  
`(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C`  
`os[e + f*x], x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy`  
`mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x`  
`)) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ`  
`[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-`  
`2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +`  
`d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x`  
`)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /;` `FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG`  
`tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d`  
`_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^`  
`(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /;` `Fr`  
`eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)`  
`*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c`  
`+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*`  
`Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]`  
`^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&`  
`IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (`  
`f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp`  
`[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I`  
`nt[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*`  
`x])), x], x] /;` `FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&`  
`IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7163 `Int[((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*PolyLog[n_, (d_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x_)))]^(p_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(e + f*x)^m*(PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p]/(b*c*p*Log[F])), x] - Simp[f*(m/(b*c*p*Log[F])) Int[(e + f*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[n + 1, d*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^p], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, n, p}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

### 3.325.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.325.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

### 3.325.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

---

3.325.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.325.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de
```

**3.325.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.325.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

```
input int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output \text{Hanged}
```

**3.326**  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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**3.326.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 557

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{(e+fx)^3}{3bf} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd}$$

$$+ \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd}$$

$$+ \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2}$$

$$- \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3}$$

$$+ \frac{2i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^3}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(f*x+e)^3/b/f-2*(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+2*I*f*(f*x+e)* \\ & \operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/ \\ & d^2-2*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+2*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/ \\ & a/d^3-I*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)} \\ & /a/b/d+I*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2- \\ & b^2)^{(1/2)}/a/b/d-2*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})) \\ & *(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/a/b/d^2+2*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2- \\ & b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/a/b/d^2-2*I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+ \\ & c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/a/b/d^3+2*I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp \\ & (I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))*(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}/a/b/d^3 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.326.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 1.28 (sec) , antiderivative size = 607, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx &= -\frac{x(3e^2+3efx+f^2x^2)}{3b} \\ &+ \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) - (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) + \frac{2if(d+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}) + if \operatorname{PolyLog}(3,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{ad} \\ &+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2) \left( -2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} df(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{be^{i(c+dx)}}{-ia+\sqrt{-a^2+b^2}}\right) + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2} df(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -\frac{b}{ia+}\right) \right)}{ad} \end{aligned}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/3*(x*(3e^2+3e*f*x+f^2*x^2))/b + ((e+f*x)^2*\operatorname{Log}[1-E^{I*(c+d*x)}] - (e+f*x)^2*\operatorname{Log}[1+E^{I*(c+d*x)}] + ((2*I)*f*(d*(e+f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2,-E^{I*(c+d*x)}] + I*f*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3,-E^{I*(c+d*x)}])]/d^2 + (2*f*((-I)*d*(e+f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2,E^{I*(c+d*x)}] + f*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3,E^{I*(c+d*x)}])]/d^2)/(a*d) + (I*(a^2-b^2)*(-2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]*d*f*(e+f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2,(b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/((-I)*a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2])] + 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]*d*f*(e+f*x)*\operatorname{PolyLog}[2,-((b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/(I*a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2]))]) - I*(d^2*(2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2]*e^2*\operatorname{ArcTan}[(I*a+b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]] + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]*f*x*(2*e+f*x)*(Log[1-(b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/((-I)*a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2]]) - Log[1+(b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/(I*a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2])])) + 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3,(b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/((-I)*a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2]]) - 2*\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2-b^2]*f^2*\operatorname{PolyLog}[3,-((b*E^{I*(c+d*x)})/(I*a+\operatorname{Sqrt}[-a^2+b^2]))])]/(a*b*\operatorname{Sqrt}[-(a^2-b^2)^2]*d^3) \end{aligned}$$

**3.326.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 3.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 627, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.13, number of steps used = 29, number of rules used = 28,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.875$ , Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4671, 3011, 2720, 5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3118} \\
 & \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\log(1-e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} + \frac{2f\int(e+fx)\log(1+e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if\int\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if\int\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f\int e^{-i(c+dx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(c+dx)})de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{i(e+fx)\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f\int e^{-i(c+dx)}\operatorname{PolyLog}(2,e^{i(c+dx)})de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2}\right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{a}$$

↓ 3777

---

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

25

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

3118

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

a

3804

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a - ibe^{2i(c+dx)} + ib} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b} \right)}{d}$$

a

a

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 2694

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{2(a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{b} \right)$$


---

*a*

↓ 27

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a - ibe^{i(c+dx)} - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^3}{3b^2 f} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{b} \right)$$


---

*a*

↓ 2620

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$


---

*a*

↓ 3011

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{a}{b^2}$$

↓ 2720

---

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{2(a^2 - b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} + a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} - a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)}{b} - \frac{b^2}{b^2}$$

↓ 7143

---

3.326.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}}{2(a^2-b^2)} \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd}}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x]*cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output ((-2*(e + f*x)^2*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + ((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x])/d + (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (2*f*((f*cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*sin[c + d*x])/d))/d/a - (b*((a*(e + f*x)^3)/(3*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-(((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x])/d) + (2*f*((f*cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*sin[c + d*x])/d))/d)/b)/a
```

## 3.326.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 27  $\text{Int}[(a_.)*(Fx\_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[Fx, (b_.)*(Gx\_)] \text{ /; FreeQ}[b, x]$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^(g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F)^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F)^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2694  $\text{Int}[(F_)^(u_.)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_.) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_.)), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2720  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{v = \text{FunctionOfExponential}[u, x]\}, \text{Simp}[v/D[v, x] \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{FunctionOfExponentialFunction}[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfExponentialQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, (w_.)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_.))^(m_.)] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, m, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[m*n] \ \&\& \ \text{!MatchQ}[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)^(v_.)] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{InverseFunctionQ}[F[x]]]$
- rule 3011  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m*(\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F)^(c*(a + b*x))]^n)/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F]), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \ \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e)*(F)^(c*(a + b*x))]^n], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n, x\} \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)} \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d*x)^m (\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3804  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.) \sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[2 \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^m (E^{(I*(e + f*x))} / (I*b + 2*a*E^{(I*(e + f*x))}) - I*b*E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))}), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4671  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)] * ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-2*(c + d*x)^m (\text{ArcTanh}[E^{(I*(e + f*x))}] / f), x] + (-\text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} \text{Log}[1 - E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m-1)} \text{Log}[1 + E^{(I*(e + f*x))}], x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4908  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)} \text{Cot}[(a_.) + (b_.)(x_.)]^{(p_.)} ((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{n-2} \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^p, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m \text{Cos}[a + b*x]^{n-2} \text{Cot}[a + b*x]^p, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$

rule 5036  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{n-2}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{n-2} \text{Sin}[c + d*x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m (\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{n-2} / (a + b \sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 5054  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(p_.)} \text{Cot}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)} * ((e_.) + (f_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}) / ((a_.) + (b_.) \sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d*x]^p \text{Cot}[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \text{ Int}[(e + f*x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d*x]^{p+1} (\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^{n-1} / (a + b \sin[c + d*x])), x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[n, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[p, 0]$



rule 7143 `Int [PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] :> Simp [PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

### 3.326.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.326.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2109 vs.  $2(481) = 962$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2109, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.79

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/6*(2*a*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*a*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 6*a*d^3*e^2*x - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 6*b*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 6*b*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 6*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(I*b*d*f^2*x + I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + 6*(-I*b*d*f^2*x - I*b*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)
```

### 3.326.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.326.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.326.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.326.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.327 $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.327.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2455
3.327.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . .	2456
3.327.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . .	2457
3.327.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . .	2463
3.327.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2464
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3.327.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	2465
3.327.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2466

#### 3.327.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 30, antiderivative size = 351

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ex}{b} - \frac{fx^2}{2b} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} - \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2} + \frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd^2}$$

output

```
-e*x/b-1/2*f*x^2/b-2*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d+I*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d-f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^2+f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d^2
```

**3.327.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 876 vs.  $2(351) = 702$ .

Time = 6.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 876, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.50

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{(c+dx)(cf-d(2e+fx))}{b} + \frac{2de \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a} - \frac{2cf \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{a} + \frac{2f((c+dx)(\log(1-e^{i(c+dx)})-\log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}))+i(\text{PolyLog}(\dots)))}{a}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
((c + d*x)*(c*f - d*(2*e + f*x)))/b + (2*d*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/a - (2*c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/a + (2*f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x)))]))/a + (2*(a^2 - b^2)*d*(e + f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])])/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])])/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])/(a*b*(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]))/(2*d^2)
```

**3.327.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 2.10 (sec) , antiderivative size = 406, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 22, number of rules used = 21,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.700$ , Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4671, 2715, 2838, 5036, 17, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 3804, 2694, 27, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} + \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.327.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \mathbf{2715} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{2838} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{5036} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{17} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{3777} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \downarrow \mathbf{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.327.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right) \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3117} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}}{b^2} \right) \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3804} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2694} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{27} \\
 & - \frac{\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right) \\
 & \quad \downarrow \mathbf{2620}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.327.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right) - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - \frac{f \int \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a}{b}$$

a

↓ 2715

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a}{b}$$

a

↓ 2838

$$\frac{-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{b^2} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right) - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{ib \left( \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a}{b}$$

a

3.327.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((-2*(e + f*x)*ArcTanh[E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d + ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (I*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (I*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 - (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2)/a - (b*((a*(e + f*x)^2)/(2*b^2*f) - (2*(a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] + ((I/2)*b*((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]))/(b*d^2))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])/b^2 - (-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d + (f*Sin[c + d*x])/d^2)/b)/a`

### 3.327.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(Gx_)] /; FreeQ[b, x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)))/((a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp[(((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2694 `Int[((F_)^(u_)*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*(F_)^(u_) + (c_.)*(F_)^(v_)), x_Symbol] := With[{q = Rt[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]}, Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - Simp[2*(c/q) Int[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, f, g}, x] && EqQ[v, 2*u] && LinearQ[u, x] && NeQ[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x))) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 5054 Int[(Cos[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(p_)*Cot[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_) + (
f_)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_) + (b_)*Sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.327.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1188 vs.  $2(311) = 622$ .

Time = 0.61 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1189, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1189

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE
)
```

```
output -1/2*f*x^2/b-e*x/b-1/d*f/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+1/d*e/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)
)-1)-1/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*c+1/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I
*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-2*I/b/d^2*a*f*c/(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-b/d*f
/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+b/d*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-I/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((
-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I*b/d^2*f
/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(
-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I
*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+2*I/b/d*a*
e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))
-2*I*b/d*e/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2))+2*I*b/d^2*f*c/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+
c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-1/d*e/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-I*b/d^2*f/a/(-a^2+
b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(
1/2)))-1/b/d*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x+1/b/d*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(...
```

$$3.327. \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

**3.327.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1273 vs.  $2(304) = 608$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1273, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.63

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output -1/2*(a*d^2*f*x^2 + 2*a*d^2*e*x - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*b*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*b*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*b*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*b*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*b*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + (b*d*e - b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b) - (b*d*f*x + b*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*...
```

**3.327.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.327.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.327.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.327.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.328**  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.328.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2467  
 3.328.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2467  
 3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2468  
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 3.328.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2471  
 3.328.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2471  
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 3.328.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2472  
 3.328.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2472

**3.328.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 25, antiderivative size = 75

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{x}{b} + \frac{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c + dx))}{ad}$$

output `-x/b-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+2*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))*(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)/a/b/d`

**3.328.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{ac + adx - 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + b \log(\cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) - b \log(\sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{abd}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-((a*c + a*d*x - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]]) + b*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - b*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]]/(a*b*d)`

---

3.328.  $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



**3.328.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 87, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.360$ , Rules used = {3042, 3368, 3042, 3537, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3368} \\
 & \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx)) \csc(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{1-\sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3537} \\
 & \left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
 & \frac{2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+a} d \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)}{d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
 & -\frac{4\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right) \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))^2-4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right))}{d} + \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{x}{b} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
 & \frac{\int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{2\left(\frac{a}{b}-\frac{b}{a}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right)+2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} - \frac{x}{b}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{2\left(\frac{a}{b} - \frac{b}{a}\right) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{d\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{x}{b}$$

input `Int[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(x/b) + (2*(a/b - b/a)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])])/(Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d) - ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d)`

### 3.328.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 3368 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^2*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(1 - Sin[e + f*x]^2), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n])`

```
rule 3537 Int[((A_.) + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)^2]/((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])], x_Symbol] := Simp[C*(x/(b*d)), x] + (Simp[(A*b^2 + a^2*C)/(b*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[(c^2*C + A*d^2)/(d*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

### 3.328.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
default	$-\frac{2 \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{b} + \frac{(2a^2 - 2b^2) \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{ab\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a}$
risch	$-\frac{x}{b} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} + \frac{i(a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{b}\right)}{dba} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i(-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})}{b}\right)}{dba} + \frac{\ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{da}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(-2/b*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+(2*a^2-2*b^2)/a/b/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arc
tan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))+1/a*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1
/2*c)))
```

**3.328.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 262, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.49

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2adx + b\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - \sqrt{-a^2+b^2}\log\left(-\frac{(2a^2-b^2)\cos(dx+c)^2}{2abd}\right)}{2abd} \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2adx + b\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b\log\left(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}\arctan\left(-\frac{a\sin(dx+c)+b}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}\cos(dx+c)}\right)}{2abd} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `[-1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2) / (b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))) / (a*b*d), -1/2*(2*a*d*x + b*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) + 2*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b) / (sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))) / (a*b*d)]`**3.328.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.328.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**3.328.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.41 (sec) , antiderivative size = 94, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.25

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{\frac{dx+c}{b} - \frac{\log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c)|)}{a} - \frac{2 \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right) \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}{ab}}{d}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")
```

```
output -((d*x + c)/b - log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a - 2*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x +
c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2))
)*sqrt(a^2 - b^2)/(a*b))/d
```

**3.328.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.88 (sec) , antiderivative size = 896, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) + (2*atan((64*a^3)/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (64*a*b^2)/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (64*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) - (64*a^2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(64*a^2*b - 64*b^3 + 64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 64*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d) - (2*atanh((64*a^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^2*b - 768*b^3 + (512*b^5)/a^2 - 64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (1792*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a + (1024*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^3) - (512*b^2*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^2*b - 768*b^3 + (512*b^5)/a^2 - 64*a^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - (1792*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a + (1024*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^3) + (512*b^4*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^4*b + 512*b^5 - 768*a^2*b^3 - 64*a^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1792*a*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a^3*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (1024*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a) - (1280*b^3*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(256*a^3*b - 768*a*b^3 + (512*b^5)/a - 64*a^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1792*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a^2*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + (1024*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/a^2) + (1024*b^5*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^2 - a^2)^(1/2))/(512*a*b^5 + 256*a^5*b - 768*a^3*b^3 - 64*a^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 1024*b^6*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 1792*a^2*b^4*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 832*a^4*b^2*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)) + (320*a*b...`

$$3.329 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.329.1 Optimal result	2475
3.329.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2476
3.329.3 Rubi [F]	2477
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3.329.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2490

**3.329.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 763

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4ab^2f} \\
& + \frac{6f^3 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^4} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{bd^2} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& - \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^2} \\
& + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} \\
& + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} \\
& + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^3} \\
& + \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^4} \\
& + \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^4} \\
& + \frac{3if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$



output 
$$-1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/a/b^2/f-1/4*I*(f*x+e)^4/a/f+6*f^3*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d^4-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d-3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^2-3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^2+6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^4+3/2*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^3-3/2*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^4+3/4*I*f^3*\text{polylog}(4,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*\sin(d*x+c)/b/d$$

### 3.329.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4052 vs.  $2(763) = 1526$ .

Time = 9.84 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4052, normalized size of antiderivative = 5.31

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/2*(e*E^(I*c))*f^2*Csc[c]*((2*d^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*c) + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/(a*d^3) - (E^(I*c))*f^3*Csc[c]*((d^4*x^4)/E^((2*I)*c) + (2*I)*d^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*d^3*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (12*I)*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (12*I)*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 12*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/(4*a*d^4) + ((a^2 - b^2)*((-4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 - (2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))] + (2*I)*d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))))]) - d^3*e^3*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] + d^3*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[4*a^2*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)) + b^2*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)))^2] - 6*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + ...
```

### 3.329.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -(e + fx)^3 \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.329.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{-\int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^3}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3011 \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{2d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \quad \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{2d}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3792} \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} +}{a} \\ & \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - if \int (e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{17} \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} +}{a} \\ & \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - if \int (e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} +}{a} \\ & \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - if \int (e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{3115} \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} +}{a} \\ & \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow \text{24} \\ & -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} +}{a} \\ & \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin}{2d} \right)}{a} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow \text{5036}$$

3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

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3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$


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$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$


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$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$


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$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3777

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3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)}{a}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)}{a}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)}{d}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)}{d}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 4904

3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{b \cdot 2d} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b \cdot 2d} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b} \right)$$

$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

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3.329.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b} \right)$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{3f \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3 * Cos[c + d*x]^2 * Cot[c + d*x]) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

**3.329.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 17 Int[((c_.) * ((a_.) + (b_.) * (x_)))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c * ((a + b*x)^(m + 1) / (b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 24 Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]
```

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))))^(n_.) * ((c_.) + (d_.) * (x_))^(m_.)) / ((a_.) + (b_.) * ((F_)^((g_.) * ((e_.) + (f_.) * (x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp [((c + d*x)^m / (b*f*g*n*Log[F])) * Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) * Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3011  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[1 + (e\_.) * ((F\_)^{(c\_.) * ((a\_.) + (b\_.) * (x\_))})^{(n\_.)}] * ((f\_.) + (g\_.) * (x\_))^{(m\_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-f + g*x)^m * (\text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n] / (b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])), x] + \text{Simp}[g*(m/(b*c*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{Int}[(f + g*x)^{m-1} * \text{PolyLog}[2, (-e) * (F^{(c*(a + b*x))})^n], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \text{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$

rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(b\_.) * \sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)]^{(n\_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b) * \text{Cos}[c + d*x] * ((b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-1)} / (d*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(b * \text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$

rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x] / d, x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)]^{(m\_.)} * \sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m * (\text{Cos}[e + f*x] / f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-1} * \text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3792  $\text{Int}[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)]^{(m\_.)} * ((b\_.) * \sin[(e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_)]^{(n\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[d*m*(c + d*x)^{m-1} * ((b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n / (f^2*n^2)), x] + (-\text{Simp}[b*(c + d*x)^m * \text{Cos}[e + f*x] * ((b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-1)} / (f*n)), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2 * ((n-1)/n) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] - \text{Simp}[d^2 * m * ((m-1) / (f^2*n^2)) \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{m-2} * (b * \text{Sin}[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; \text{FreeQ}\{b, c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 1]$

rule 4202  $\text{Int}[(c\_.) + (d\_.) * (x\_)]^{(m\_.)} * \tan[(e\_.) + (f\_.) * (x\_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[I * ((c + d*x)^{(m+1)} / (d*(m+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[2*I \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^m * (E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))} / (1 + E^{(2*I*(e + f*x))})), x], x] /; \text{FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.329.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\cos^2(dx + c)) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.329.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.329.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.329.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.329.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^2*cot(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.329.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$\mathbf{3.330} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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## 3.330.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 566

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3ab^2f} \\
& - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{bd^2} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^3} \\
& + \frac{f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^3} \\
& + \frac{2f^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/3*I*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/a/b^2/f-2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x
+c)/b/d^2+(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*
b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d-I*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I
*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*
x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^2/d^2+1/2*f^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a
/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b
^2/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a
/b^2/d^3+2*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/b/d

```

**3.330.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1741 vs.  $2(566) = 1132$ .

Time = 8.60 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1741, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.08

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]
```

```
output -1/6*(E^(I*c)*f^2*Csc[c]*((2*d^3*x^3)/E^((2*I)*c) + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d^2*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*(1 - E^((-2*I)*c))*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/(a*d^3) + ((a^2 - b^2)*((-6*I)*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^3*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 - (2*I)*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - 3*d^2*e^2*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b - (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 6*d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] + 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)])] - (6*I...
```

**3.330.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 4.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 701, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.24, number of steps used = 30, number of rules used = 29,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.853$ , Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 3011, 2720, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3777, 3042, 3117, 4904, 3042, 3791, 17, 5030, 2620, 3011, 2720, 7143}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int -(e+fx)^2 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3011} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx
 \end{array}$$


---

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{2720} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx
 \end{array}$$


---

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx
 \end{array}$$


---

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx
 \end{array}$$


---

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx
 \end{array}$$


---

$$\downarrow \text{17}$$

---

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{a}{d} \left( \frac{i f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \right)}{4d^2} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}$$

a

↓ 5036

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{a}{d} \left( \frac{i f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \right)}{4d^2} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}$$

a

↓ 3042

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{a}{d} \left( \frac{i f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \right)}{4d^2} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}$$

a

↓ 3777

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + \frac{a}{d} \left( \frac{i f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \right)}{4d^2} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}$$

a

↓ 25

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$


---

*a*

↓ 3042

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$


---

*a*

↓ 3777

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$


---

*a*

↓ 3042

---

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3117

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 4904

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3042

---

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 3791

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 17

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b}$$


---


$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

a

↓ 5030

---

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)^2}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3bf} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

$a$

↓ 2620

$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)$$

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) dx}{d} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$

↓ 2720

---

3.330.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{b \left( (a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2}$$

↓ 7143

$$2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{2d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\right)}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) + \frac{f \left( \frac{f \sin^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{b \left( (a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d} - \frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{d^2} \right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2}$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^2*cos[c + d*x]^2*cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```

output (((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/f + (2*I)*(((1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c
+ Pi + 2*d*x))])/d + (I*f*(((I/2)*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi +
2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[3, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))]/(4*d^2))/d) - ((e
+ f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*((e + f*x)^2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c
+ d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(4*d^2)))/d)/a - (b*(-(((
a^2 - b^2)*((-1/3*I)*(e + f*x)^3)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*
(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I
*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2,
(I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I
*(c + d*x))]/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/(b*d) - (2*f*((I*(e + f*x)*Poly
Log[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/d - (f*PolyLog[3, (I*
b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/d^2)/(b*d)))/b^2 + (a*(((e +
f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x])/d - (2*f*(-((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x])/d) + (f*Sin[c +
d*x])/d^2))/d)/b^2 - (((e + f*x)^2*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*((e + f*x)^
2/(4*f) - ((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d) + (f*Sin[c + d*x]^2
/(4*d^2)))/d)/b))/a

```

### 3.330.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

```

rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1
)/(b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]

```

```

rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]

```

```

rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/
((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)))^(n_.))), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

```

```

rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_) /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n]] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x)
*(F_)^v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]

```

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5030 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-I)*(e + f*x)^(m + 1)/(b*f*(m + 1)), x] + (Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a - Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x] + Int[(e + f*x)^m*(E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Rt[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))), x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 7143 `Int[PolyLog[n_, (c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(p_.)]/((d_.) + (e_.)*(x_)), x_Symbol] := Simp[PolyLog[n + 1, c*(a + b*x)^p]/(e*p), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, n, p}, x] && EqQ[b*d, a*e]`

**3.330.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\cos^2(dx + c)) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.330.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2260 vs.  $2(511) = 1022$ .

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2260, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.99

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```

output 1/2*(2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 4*(a*b*d*f^2*x + a*b*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*(I*b^2*d*f^2*x + I*...

```

### 3.330.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```

input integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)

```

```

output Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)

```

**3.330.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.330.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^2*cot(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.330.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



**3.331** 
$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.331.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2508  
 3.331.2 Mathematica [B] (verified) . . . . . 2509  
 3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2510  
 3.331.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 2518  
 3.331.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2519  
 3.331.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2520  
 3.331.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2520  
 3.331.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2520  
 3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2521

**3.331.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 379

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2af} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2ab^2f}$$

$$-\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{i(a^2-b^2) f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{i(a^2-b^2) f \text{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{if \text{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output 
$$-1/2*I*(f*x+e)^2/a/f-1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/a/b^2/f-f*\cos(d*x+c)/b/d^2+(f*x+e)*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d-1/2*I*f*polylog(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a/b^2/d^2-(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/b/d$$

### 3.331.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 884 vs.  $2(379) = 758$ .

Time = 3.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 884, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.33

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{-abf \cos(c + dx) + a^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a}\right) - b^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a}\right) - a^2cf \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a}\right) + b^2c}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $(-a b f \cos(c + dx)) + a^2 d e \log[1 + (b \sin(c + dx))/a] - b^2 d e \log[1 + (b \sin(c + dx))/a] - a^2 c f \log[1 + (b \sin(c + dx))/a] + b^2 c f \log[1 + (b \sin(c + dx))/a] + b^2 d e (\log[\cos(c + dx)] + \log[\tan(c + dx)]) - b^2 c f (\log[\cos(c + dx)] + \log[\tan(c + dx)]) + (a^2 f (I(-2c + \pi - 2dx)^2 - (32I) \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b)/b]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]] \operatorname{ArcTan}[(a - b) \cot((2c + \pi + 2dx)/4)]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]) - 4(-2c + \pi - 2dx + 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b)/b]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]]) \log[1 - (I(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})]) - 4(-2c + \pi - 2dx - 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b)/b]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]]) \log[1 + (I(a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})]) + 4(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \log[a + b \sin(c + dx)] + 8(c + dx) \log[a + b \sin(c + dx)] + (8I) (\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})] + \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)(a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})])]/8 - (b^2 f (I(-2c + \pi - 2dx)^2 - (32I) \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b)/b]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]] \operatorname{ArcTan}[(a - b) \cot((2c + \pi + 2dx)/4)]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]) - 4(-2c + \pi - 2dx + 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b)/b]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]]) \log[1 - (I(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})]) - 4(-2c + \pi - 2dx - 4 \operatorname{ArcSin}[\operatorname{Sqrt}[(a + b)/b]/\operatorname{Sqrt}[2]]) \log[1 + (I(a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})]) + 4(-2c + \pi - 2dx) \log[a + b \sin(c + dx)] + 8(c + dx) \log[a + b \sin(c + dx)] + (8I) (\operatorname{PolyLog}[2, (I(-a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})] + \operatorname{PolyLog}[2, ((-I)(a + \operatorname{Sqrt}[a^2 - b^2]))/(b E^{I(c + dx)})])]/8 + b^2 f ((c + dx) \log[1 - ...$

### 3.331.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 2.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 463, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.22, number of steps used = 27, number of rules used = 26,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.812$ , Rules used = {5054, 4908, 3042, 25, 4202, 2620, 2715, 2838, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24, 5036, 3042, 3777, 25, 3042, 3118, 4904, 3042, 3115, 24, 5030, 2620, 2715, 2838}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \sin(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

---

3.331.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int -\left((e+fx)\tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)dx - \int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx - \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\int(e+fx)\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right)dx - \int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} - \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} - \frac{2i\int\frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}dx - \int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4202} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \frac{2i\int\frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}dx - \int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{f\int\log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)\log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}\right) - \int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{f\int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)}\log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)\log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}\right) - \int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \frac{-\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx + 2i\left(-\frac{f\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)\log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}\right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{4904} \\
 & \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \frac{f\int\frac{\sin^2(c+dx)dx}{2d} + 2i\left(-\frac{f\text{PolyLog}(2,-e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)\log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}\right) - \frac{(e+fx)\sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.331.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{\sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3115} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{f \int dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.331.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

↓ 4904

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$

↓ 3115

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3.331.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{24} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b} \right) \\
 & \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5030} \\
 & 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx + \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2620} \\
 & 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} \\
 & \frac{b \left( (a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{f \int \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} - \frac{f \int \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right) dx}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} \right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log \left( 1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a} \right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right) \right)}{b^2} \right)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2715}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.331.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$


---


$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) de^{i(c+dx)}}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} \right)}{b^2} \right)$$


---

↓ 2838

$$2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}$$


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$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{bd} + \frac{(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}+a}\right)}{bd} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2bf} \right)}{b^2} \right) +$$


---

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/f + (2*I)*((( -1/2*I)*(e + f*x)*Log[1 + E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/d - (f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x))])/(4*d^2)) - ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) + (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d)/a - (b*(-((a^2 - b^2)*((-1/2*I)*(e + f*x)^2)/(b*f) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(b*d) + ((e + f*x)*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a - Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2) - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x))])/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*d^2))/b^2 + (a*((f*Cos[c + d*x])/d^2 + ((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x])/d))/b^2 - (((e + f*x)*Sin[c + d*x]^2)/(2*d) - (f*(x/2 - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*d)))/(2*d))/b)/a`



## 3.331.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`
- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/((a_) + (b_))*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*(c_) + (d_)*(x_)))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4202  $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \tan(e + f x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x)^{m+1} / (d(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 I \int (c + d x)^m (E^{2 I (e + f x)}) / (1 + E^{2 I (e + f x)}), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4904  $\text{Int}[\cos(a + b x) (c + d x)^m \sin(a + b x)^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x)^m (\sin[a + b x]^{n+1} / (b(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d(m / (b(n+1))) \int (c + d x)^{m-1} \sin[a + b x]^{n+1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]

rule 4908  $\text{Int}[\cos(a + b x)^n \cot(a + b x)^p (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \cos[a + b x]^{n-2} \cot[a + b x]^p, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \cos[a + b x]^{n-2} \cot[a + b x]^p, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 5030  $\text{Int}[(\cos(c + d x) (e + f x)^m) / ((a + b \sin(c + d x))), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-I) (e + f x)^{m+1} / (b f (m+1)), x] + (\text{Int}[(e + f x)^m (E^{I(c + d x)}) / (a - \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I b E^{I(c + d x)}), x] + \text{Int}[(e + f x)^m (E^{I(c + d x)}) / (a + \text{Rt}[a^2 - b^2, 2] - I b E^{I(c + d x)}), x]) /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && PosQ[a^2 - b^2]

rule 5036  $\text{Int}[(\cos(c + d x) (e + f x)^m) / ((a + b \sin(c + d x))^2), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a/b^2 \int (e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{n-2}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1/b \int (e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{n-2} \sin[c + d x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2) / b^2 \int (e + f x)^m (\cos[c + d x]^{n-2} / (a + b \sin[c + d x])), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 5054  $\text{Int}[(\cos(c + d x) (e + f x)^m) \cot(c + d x)^n / ((a + b \sin(c + d x))), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/a \int (e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^p \cot[c + d x]^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b/a \int (e + f x)^m \cos[c + d x]^{p+1} (\cot[c + d x]^{n-1} / (a + b \sin[c + d x])), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

### 3.331.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1720 vs.  $2(344) = 688$ .

Time = 2.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1721, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.54

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1721

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/d*b^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d*b^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/2*I*(d*x*f-I*f+d*e)/b/d^2*exp(-I*(d*x+c))+I/d^2*b^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/d^2*b^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/d^2/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d*f/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+I/d^2*f/a*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/d^2*f*c/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+I/d^2/b^2*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+I/d^2/b^2*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-1/d^2*b^2*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d*e/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+1/d*e/a*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d^2/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+1/d/b^2*a*e*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-2/d/b^2*a*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/d^2*f*c/a*ln(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-I/d^2*f/a*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)-1/d/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a-(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d/b^2*a^3*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/2*I*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/b/d^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-1/d*e/a*...
```

**3.331.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1293 vs.  $2(338) = 676$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1293, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.41

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*a*b*f*cos(d*x + c) + I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))
- I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*x +
c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) + I*(
a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) +
I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dil
og((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)
)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d
*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/
b + 1) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*
sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a
^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*
x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - ((a^2
- b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) +
2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*
f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x
+ c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b - ((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c
*f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin...
```

**3.331.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.331.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.331.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^2 \cot(dx + c)}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^2*cot(d*x + c)/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.331.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^2*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.332** 
$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.332.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2522  
 3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2522  
 3.332.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2523  
 3.332.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2524  
 3.332.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2525  
 3.332.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2525  
 3.332.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2525  
 3.332.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2526  
 3.332.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2526

**3.332.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 59

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{ab^2d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{bd}$$

output `ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a/b^2/d-sin(d*x+c)/b/d`

**3.332.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.05 (sec) , antiderivative size = 53, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log(\sin(c+dx)) + (a^2 - b^2) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx)) - ab \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(b^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] + (a^2 - b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] - a*b*Sin[c + d*x])/(a*b^2*d)`





3.332.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_)^(m_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_)^(n_))*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

3.332.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{b^2a}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{\ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)\ln(a+b\sin(dx+c))}{b^2a}}{d}$
risch	$-\frac{iax}{b^2} + \frac{ie^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{ie^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{2iac}{b^2d} + \frac{a \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{b^2d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{ad}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)

output 1/d*(-1/b*sin(d*x+c)+1/a*ln(sin(d*x+c))+1/b^2*(a^2-b^2)/a*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c)))
```

3.332.  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.332.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.33 (sec) , antiderivative size = 55, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.93

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{b^2 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) - ab \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{ab^2 d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`output `(b^2*log(-1/2*sin(d*x + c)) - a*b*sin(d*x + c) + (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*b^2*d)`**3.332.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`**3.332.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.92

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(\sin(dx+c))}{a} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c)+a)}{ab^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`output `(log(sin(d*x + c))/a - sin(d*x + c)/b + (a^2 - b^2)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*b^2)/d`

**3.332.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 56, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\frac{\log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a} - \frac{\sin(dx+c)}{b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) \log(|b \sin(dx+c)+a|)}{ab^2}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`output `(log(abs(sin(d*x + c)))/a - sin(d*x + c)/b + (a^2 - b^2)*log(abs(b*sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a*b^2))/d`**3.332.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 6.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 98, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.66

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{ad} - \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{bd} + \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) \left(\frac{a}{b^2} - \frac{1}{a}\right)}{d} - \frac{a \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{b^2 d}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - sin(c + d*x)/(b*d) + (log(a + 2*b*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a/b^2 - 1/a))/d - (a*log(tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1))/(b^2*d)`

$$\mathbf{3.333} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.333.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2528
3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2529
3.333.3 Rubi [F] . . . . .	2530
3.333.4 Maple [F] . . . . .	2538
3.333.5 Fricas [F(-2)] . . . . .	2538
3.333.6 Sympy [F] . . . . .	2539
3.333.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . .	2539
3.333.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . .	2540
3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2540

**3.333.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 1138

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= \frac{3ef^2x}{4bd^2} + \frac{3f^3x^2}{8bd^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8bf} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4b^3f} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
&\quad - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d} + \frac{3f^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{8bd^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} \\
&\quad - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} + \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{3if(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^2} - \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
&\quad + \frac{6f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^3} \\
&\quad - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^3} - \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{6if^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^4} + \frac{6f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^4} + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d^4} \\
&\quad - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{3f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

3*I*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(
f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^3-1/8*(f*
x+e)^4/b/f-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2
)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3-3*(a^2-b^2
)*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2+3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,
I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2-3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x
+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2+(f*x+e)^
3*cos(d*x+c)/a/d-3/4*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2+1/4*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^
4/b^3/f-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2-6*(a
^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/
d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/a/b^3/d^4+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^4-6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(
f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^3-3*I*f*(
f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+3/8*f^3*x^2/b/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/
2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d+3/8*f^3*
cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^4+3/4*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3+(a^2-b^2)*(
f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d+6*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^4-2*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d-1/2*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d-6*f^2*(f*x+e)*pol
ylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^
3-6*I*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+3/4*e*f^2*x/b/d^2+6*I*f^3*po...

```

### 3.333.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 4.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1181, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.04

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{8a(2a^2 - 3b^2) d^4 e^3 x + 12a(2a^2 - 3b^2) d^4 e^2 f x^2 + 8a(2a^2 - 3b^2) d^4 e f^2 x^3 + 2a(2a^2 - 3b^2) d^4 f^3 x^4 - 32b^3 d^3}{\dots}$$

input

```

Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]

```

output

```
(8*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*e^3*x + 12*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*e^2*f*x^2 + 8*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*e*f^2*x^3 + 2*a*(2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*d^4*f^3*x^4 - 32*b^3*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x] + I*Sin[c + d*x]] - 96*a^2*b*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x] + 16*a^2*b*d^3*(e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x] + 3*a*b^2*f^3*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 6*a*b^2*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] + 48*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (16*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*((2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 3*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (3*I)*d^2*f*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + 6*d*f^2*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[3, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*e*f^2*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 6*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - (6*I)*f^3*PolyLog[4, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (48*I)*b^3*f*(d^2*(e + f*x)^2*PolyLog[2, -Cos[c + d*x] - I*Sin[c + d...]
```

### 3.333.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3792} \\
 & \frac{f \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{f \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.333.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

25

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

3042

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

3777

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

3042

$$\frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin \left( c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \int \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad a$$

3117

---

3.333.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$- \int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \int (e + fx)^3 \sin(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$- \frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \frac{3f \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c + dx) - \sin(c + dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^4(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

---

3.333.  $\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f\left(\frac{2f\int -((e+fx)\sin(c+dx))dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)dx - f\left(\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{b\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)dx - f\left(\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{b\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\int (e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)dx - f\left(\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{b\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\int \cos(c+dx)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right) + f\left(\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{b\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{3f\left(\frac{(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f\int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}\right) + f\left(\frac{2f^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}\right)}{a} - \frac{b\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

---

3.333.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\int (e + fx)^3 \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{9d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓

4671

$$- \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} +$$

$$- \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓

3011

$$- \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} +$$

$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)$$

↓

5036

$$b \left( - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$

$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)$$

↓

3042

$$b \left( - \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) +$$

$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)$$

↓

3792

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3.333.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} \right) \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 17 \\
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^4}{8f} \right)}{b^2} - \int (e+fx)^3 dx \right) \\
 & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2if \int (e+fx) \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3 * Cos[c + d*x]^3 * Cot[c + d*x]) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.333.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1) / (b*(m + 1))), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(F*x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[F*x, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.) * (x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(- (f + g*x)^m) * (PolyLog[2, (-e) * (F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n] / (b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m / (b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1) * PolyLog[2, (-e) * (F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

---

3.333.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.333.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\cos^3(dx + c)) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.333.5 Fricas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables

### 3.333.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.333.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see 'assume?' f or more de



**3.333.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.333.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$\mathbf{3.334} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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## 3.334.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 825

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{f^2 x}{4bd^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6bf} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3b^3 f} \\
& - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& - \frac{2f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^3} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2 d^3} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2 d} \\
& - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2bd^2} \\
& + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d} \\
& - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d} \\
& + \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{2if(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^2} \\
& - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^2} \\
& - \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{2f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^3} \\
& - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3 d^3} \\
& - \frac{2f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2 d^2} \\
& + \frac{f^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4bd^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output  $\frac{1}{4}f^2x/b/d^2 - 1/6(f*x+e)^3/b/f + 1/3(a^2-b^2)(f*x+e)^3/b^3/f - 2(f*x+e)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d - 2f^2 \cos(d*x+c)/a/d^3 - 2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3 + (f*x+e)^2 \cos(d*x+c)/a/d + (a^2-b^2)(f*x+e)^2 \cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d - 1/2f(f*x+e) \cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2 - I(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}(f*x+e)^2 \ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a/b^3/d + 2I(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a/b^3/d^3 - 2I*f(f*x+e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, \exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2 + I(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}(f*x+e)^2 \ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a/b^3/d + 2I(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}f(f*x+e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a/b^3/d^2 - 2I(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}f(f*x+e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a/b^3/d^2 - 2f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, -\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3 + 2f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, \exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3 - 2I(a^2-b^2)^{(3/2)}f^2 \operatorname{polylog}(3, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a/b^3/d^3 + 2I*f(f*x+e) \operatorname{polylog}(2, -\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2 - 2f(f*x+e) \sin(d*x+c)/a/d^2 - 2(a^2-b^2)f(f*x+e) \sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2 + 1/4f^2 \cos(d*x+c) \sin(d*x+c)/b/d^3 - 1/2(f*x+e)^2 \cos(d*x+c) \sin(d*x+c)/b/d$

### 3.334.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 3.21 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1254, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.52

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{-24a^3 d^3 e^2 x + 36ab^2 d^3 e^2 x - 24a^3 d^3 e f x^2 + 36ab^2 d^3 e f x^2 - 8a^3 d^3 f^2 x^3 + 12ab^2 d^3 f^2 x^3 + 48(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} a}{-}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2 * Cos[c + d*x]^3 * Cot[c + d*x]) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output

```

-1/24*(-24*a^3*d^3*e^2*x + 36*a*b^2*d^3*e^2*x - 24*a^3*d^3*e*f*x^2 + 36*a*
b^2*d^3*e*f*x^2 - 8*a^3*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 12*a*b^2*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 48*(a^2 - b^2
)^(3/2)*d^2*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 24*a^2
*b*d^2*e^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 48*a^2*b*f^2*Cos[c + d*x] - 48*a^2*b*d^2*e*f*x*Co
s[c + d*x] - 24*a^2*b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Cos[c + d*x] + 6*a*b^2*d*e*f*Cos[2*(c +
d*x)] + 6*a*b^2*d*f^2*x*Cos[2*(c + d*x)] - 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*Log[1 - E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - 48*b^3*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 24*b^3*d^2*f^2*x^2
*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 24*b^3*d^2*e^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 48*b
^3*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + 24*b^3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^(I*(c
+ d*x))] - (48*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))]/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - (24*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 +
(I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (48*I)*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d
^2*e*f*x*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] + (24*I)*(a^
2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b
^2])] - (48*I)*b^3*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - (48*I)*b^3*d*f^2*x
*PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (48*I)*b^3*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x)
)] + (48*I)*b^3*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))] - 48*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)
*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2])] - 48*(a
^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, ((-I)*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(-a + Sqrt[a^2
- b^2])] + 48*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*d*e*f*PolyLog[2, (I*b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))...

```

### 3.334.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \xrightarrow{a} \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \xrightarrow{a} \text{3791}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \xrightarrow{a} \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \xrightarrow{a} \text{3777}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \xrightarrow{a} \text{25}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \xrightarrow{a} \text{3042}$$

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3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) + \frac{f\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d} + \int(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx + \int\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3118} \\
& \frac{\int(e+fx)^2\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx)}{3d}}{3d} + \int\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{4908} \\
& -\int(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx + \int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d} + \int\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& -\int(e+fx)^2\sin(c+dx)dx + \int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d} + \int\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3777} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)dx}{d} + \int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d}}{3d} + \int\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{d} + \int(e+fx)^2\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f\cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f\cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d}}{3d} + \int\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)^2\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\
& \quad \downarrow \mathbf{3042}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-2f\left(\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-2f\left(\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d}\right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)\cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}\right)}{3d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{2f\left(\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{3d}}{a}$$

↓ 3011

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3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{d} - 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right) - 2(e+fx)^2}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - \frac{a}{d} - 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - \frac{a}{d} - 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - \frac{a}{d} - 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right) - \frac{a}{d} - 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 17

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3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx \right)}{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{a \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx \right)}{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{a \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( -\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx \right)}{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{a \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{b^2} - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx \right)}{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)} - \frac{a \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{2f}$$

↓ 4905

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3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{a}{d} \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} \right) + \frac{a \left( \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \right)}{b^2} \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{a}{d} \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.334.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 24 `Int[a_, x_Symbol] := Simp[a*x, x] /; FreeQ[a, x]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

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3.334.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x)) *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^(c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_)]*((f_) + (g_)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3115 `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] + Simp[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 3118 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*n^2) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.334.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\cos^3(dx + c)) \cot(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.334.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2787 vs. 2(739) = 1478.

Time = 0.63 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2787, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.38

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

```

output 1/12*(2*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^3*f^2*x^3 + 6*(2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^3*e*f*x^2 +
12*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 12*b^3*f^2*polylog(
3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) +
I*sin(d*x + c)) - 12*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) -
12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b
^2))/b) + 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos
(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^
2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3,
-(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c)
))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) + 12*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*s
in(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b) - 6*(a*b^2*d*f^2*x + a*b^2*d*e*f)*
cos(d*x + c)^2 - 12*(I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt
(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x +
c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 12*(-I*(a^2*b
- b^3)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a
*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 12*(-I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2*b -
b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x...

```

### 3.334.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```

input integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)

```

```

output Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x
)

```

**3.334.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**3.334.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"giac")
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.334.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

```
input int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output \text{Hanged}
```



$$3.335 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.335.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2557
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3.335.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2570

## 3.335.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 524

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{ex}{2b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)ex}{b^3} - \frac{fx^2}{4b} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)fx^2}{2b^3} \\
& - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d} - \frac{f\cos^2(c+dx)}{4bd^2} \\
& + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} \\
& - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)\log\left(1-\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d} \\
& + \frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,-e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{if\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^2} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f\operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2,\frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d^2} \\
& - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)f\sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```

-1/2*e*x/b+(a^2-b^2)*e*x/b^3-1/4*f*x^2/b+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*f*x^2/b^3-2*(f*x+e)
*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d+(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d+(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*cos(
d*x+c)/a/b^2/d-1/4*f*cos(d*x+c)^2/b/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b
*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d-I*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))
/a/d^2+I*f*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1
-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog
(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2-(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*pol
ylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a/b^3/d^2-f*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^
2-(a^2-b^2)*f*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2-1/2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d

```

**3.335.2 Mathematica [A] (warning: unable to verify)**

Time = 11.78 (sec) , antiderivative size = 998, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.90

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{(-2a^2 + 3b^2)(c + dx)(2de - 2cf + f(c + dx))}{4b^3d^2} + \frac{a(de - cf + f(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx)}{b^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{f \cos(2(c + dx))}{8bd^2} + \frac{e \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{ad} - \frac{cf \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f((c + dx)(\log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)})) + i(\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})))}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (de + dfx) \left( \frac{2(de - cf) \arctan\left(\frac{b + a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{if \log(1 + i \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \log\left(\frac{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{ia + b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$$

$$- \frac{af \sin(c + dx)}{b^2d^2} - \frac{(de - cf + f(c + dx)) \sin(2(c + dx))}{4bd^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```
-1/4*((-2*a^2 + 3*b^2)*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(b^3*d^2)
+ (a*(d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b^2*d^2) - (f*Cos[2*(c + d*x)])/
(8*b*d^2) + (e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a*d) - (c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/
(a*d^2) + (f*((c + d*x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])
+ I*(PolyLog[2, -E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))])))/
(a*d^2) - ((a^2 - b^2)^2*(d*e + d*f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[
(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-(b
- Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b
^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^
2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2])/(I*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog
[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))]/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-
a^2 + b^2])))/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]
))]/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a +
I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(a + I*(-b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])
)/(a*b^3*d^2*(d*e - c*f + I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]] - I*f*Log[1 + ...
```

---

3.335.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.335.3 Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos^2(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)dx}{a} - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx}{a} - \frac{f \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx)dx}{3d}}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx}{a} - \frac{f \int \frac{\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d}}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3113} \\
 & \frac{f \int \frac{(1-\sin^2(c+dx))d(-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2}}{3d^2} + \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)dx}{a} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.335.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx + \int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{-\int(e+fx)\sin(c+dx)dx + \int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3777}$$

$$\frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{f\int\cos(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\ \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx - \frac{f\int\sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})dx}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\ \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{3117}$$

$$\frac{\int(e+fx)\csc(c+dx)dx + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \\ \frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{4671}$$

$$\frac{b\int\frac{(e+fx)\cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)}dx}{a} + \\ \frac{-\frac{f\int\log(1-e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} + \frac{f\int\log(1+e^{i(c+dx)})dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3}\sin^3(c+dx)-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f\sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} \\ \downarrow \text{2715}$$

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3.335.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)\cos^3(c+dx)\cot(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d^2} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{d^2} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3791} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{17} \\
 & \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{d^2} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4905}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.335.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) \right) \\ - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) \right) \\ - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

↓ 3113

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) \right) \\ - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

↓ 2009

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) - \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} \right) \\ - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

↓ 5036

$$b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{b^2} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) - \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{b} \right) \\ - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}$$

↓ 17

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3.335.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) -$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) -$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) -$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{b^2} \right) -$$


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$$\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}$$

↓ 3117

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3.335.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e+fx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}$$

↓ 3804

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( -\frac{2(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2e^{i(c+dx)}a-ibe^{2i(c+dx)}+ib} dx + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}$$

↓ 2694

$$b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{2(a^2-b^2) \left( \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx - \frac{ib \int \frac{e^{i(c+dx)}(e+fx)}{2(a-ibe^{i(c+dx)}-\sqrt{a^2-b^2})} dx}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}} + \frac{a(e+fx)^2}{2b^2 f} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b} \right)}{b^2} \right)}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4} \right)}{b^2} \right) - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{b}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

## 3.335.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)((a_.) + (b_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1)})/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2694  $\text{Int}[(F_)^{(u_)}*((f_.) + (g_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)} / ((a_.) + (b_.)(F_)^{(u_)} + (c_.)(F_)^{(v_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{With}\{q = \text{Rt}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 2]\}, \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b - q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] - \text{Simp}[2*(c/q) \text{ Int}[(f + g*x)^m*(F^u/(b + q + 2*c*F^u)), x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, f, g\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[v, 2*u] \ \&\& \ \text{LinearQ}[u, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[b^2 - 4*a*c, 0] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)((F_)^{(e_.)((c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))})^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x)})^n), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)((d_) + (e_.)(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3113  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - x^2)^{(n - 1)/2}, x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3117  $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777  $\text{Int}[(c_.) + (d_.)(x_.))^{(m_.)}*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-c + d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[d*((b*SIn[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]  
]*((b*SIn[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*  
x)*(b*SIn[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,  
1]`

rule 3804 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)/((a_.) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]), x_Sy  
mbol] := Simp[2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(I*(e + f*x)))/(I*b + 2*a*E^(I*(e + f*x  
) - I*b*E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))], x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && NeQ  
[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-  
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanH[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +  
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x  
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG  
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b  
_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1  
))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n +  
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d  
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^  
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr  
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.  
)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c  
+ d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*  
Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]  
^(n - 2)/(a + b*SIn[c + d*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&  
IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]), x_Symbol] := Simp [1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.335.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1873 vs.  $2(476) = 952$ .

Time = 3.04 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1874, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.58

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1874

input `int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `-1/d/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x+1/d/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*x-1/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+I/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+1/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-I/d^2/b^3*f*a^3/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/d^2/b*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))+2*I/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))-2*I/d/b^3*a^3*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+4*I/d/b*a*e/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+1/2*a*(d*x*f+I*f+d*e)/b^2/d^2*exp(I*(d*x+c))-3/2*e*x/b-4*I/d^2/b*a*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2*I/d^2/b^3*a^3*f*c/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))-2*a)/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-2/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c+2/b/d^2*f*a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)))*c-b/d*f/a/(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+...`

**3.335.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1611 vs.  $2(464) = 928$ .

Time = 0.51 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1611, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.07

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output 1/4*((2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d^2*f*x^2 - a*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 2*(2*a^3 - 3*a
*b^2)*d^2*e*x - 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*b^3*f
*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*
sin(d*x + c)) + 2*I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*I*(a^2
*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c
) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)
+ 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*
sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)
- b)/b + 1) + 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d
*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog
((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))
*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1) - 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)
*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2
*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) - 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*
c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c
*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*
b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a) + 2*((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c
*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + ...
```

**3.335.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.335.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.335.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.335.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^3*cot(c + d*x)*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.336**  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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**3.336.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 124

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2)x}{2b^3} - \frac{2(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{ab^3d}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2d}$$

$$- \frac{\cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output

```
1/2*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*x/b^3-2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/
(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a/b^3/d-arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a/d+a*cos(d*x+c)/b^2/d-1/2*co
s(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/b/d
```

**3.336.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.53 (sec) , antiderivative size = 143, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{-4a^3c + 6ab^2c - 4a^3dx + 6ab^2dx + 8(a^2 - b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) - 4a^2b \cos(c+dx) + 4b^3 \log}{4ab^3d}$$



input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-1/4*(-4*a^3*c + 6*a*b^2*c - 4*a^3*d*x + 6*a*b^2*d*x + 8*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 4*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] + 4*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] - 4*b^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] + a*b^2*Sin[2*(c + d*x)])/(a*b^3*d)`

### 3.336.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.69 (sec) , antiderivative size = 138, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.11, number of steps used = 11, number of rules used = 10,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.370$ , Rules used = {3042, 3374, 25, 3042, 3536, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3374} \\
 & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(2b^2+a \sin(c+dx)b+(2a^2-3b^2) \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(2b^2+a \sin(c+dx)b+(2a^2-3b^2) \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{2b^2+a \sin(c+dx)b+(2a^2-3b^2) \sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3536} \\
 & -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{2b^2} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.336.  $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{2b^2} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{abd} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& \frac{8(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{abd} + \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \\
& \quad \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& \frac{2b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{x(2a^2-3b^2)}{b} - \frac{2b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} + \frac{a \cos(c+dx)}{b^2 d} - \\
& \quad \frac{2b^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x])/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `((((2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*x)/b - (4*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(a*b*d) - (2*b^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]])/(a*d))/(2*b^2) + (a*cos[c + d*x])/(b^2*d) - (Cos[c + d*x]*Sin[c + d*x])/(2*b*d)`

## 3.336.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] & (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`
- rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[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 3374 `Int[cos[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^4*((d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a*(n + 3)*Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b^2*d*f*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 4))), x] + (-Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2)*((a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)/(b*d^2*f*(m + n + 4))), x] - Simp[1/(b^2*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 4) Int[(d*Sin[e + f*x])^n*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*Simp[a^2*(n + 1)*(n + 3) - b^2*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 4) + a*b*m*Sin[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n + 2)*(n + 3) - b^2*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 5))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && !m < -1 && !LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 3, 0] && NeQ[m + n + 4, 0]`

```
rule 3536 Int[((A_.) + (B_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)] + (C_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]^
2)/(((a_) + (b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)
*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*(x/(b*d)), x] + (Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)
/(b*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[(c^2*C - B*c*d
+ A*d^2)/(d*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a
, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] &&
NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]
```

```
rule 4257 Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x]
/; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]
```

### 3.336.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.58 (sec) , antiderivative size = 180, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.45

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b^2}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))^2} + (\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b^2}{2} + ab\right)}{b^3} + (2a^2 - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) (-2a^4 + d)$
default	$\frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a} + \frac{2\left(\frac{\tan^3\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b^2}{(1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))^2} + (\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right))ab - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)b^2}{2} + ab\right)}{b^3} + (2a^2 - 3b^2) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right) (-2a^4 + d)$
risch	$\frac{x a^2}{b^3} - \frac{3x}{2b} + \frac{a e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{a e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2 d} + \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} a \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i(-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}{b}\right)}{d b^3} - \frac{i\sqrt{a^2-b^2} \ln\left(e^{i(dx+c)} - \frac{i(-a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2})}{b}\right)}{d b a}$

```
input int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output 1/d*(1/a*ln(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))+2/b^3*((1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))^3*b^2+tan(1
/2*d*x+1/2*c)^2*a*b-1/2*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)*b^2+a*b)/(1+tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)^
2)^2+1/2*(2*a^2-3*b^2)*arctan(tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)))+(-2*a^4+4*a^2*b^2-2*b^4
)/a/b^3/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)*arctan(1/2*(2*a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c)+2*b)/(a^2-b^2)^
(1/2)))
```

**3.336.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 350, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.82

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{ab^2 \cos(dx+c) \sin(dx+c) - 2a^2b \cos(dx+c) + b^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) - b^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx+c) + \frac{1}{2}\right)}{2ab^3d} \right]$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")
```

```
output [-1/2*(a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x - (-a^2 + b^2)^(3/2)*log(-((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 - 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2)))/(a*b^3*d), -1/2*(a*b^2*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*b*cos(d*x + c) + b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2) - (2*a^3 - 3*a*b^2)*d*x - 2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))/(a*b^3*d)]
```

**3.336.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.336.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation \*may\* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4\*b^2-4\*a^2>0)', see 'assume?' f or more de

**3.336.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 183, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.48

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{2 \log\left(\left|\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right|\right)}{a} + \frac{(2a^2 - 3b^2)(dx+c)}{b^3} - \frac{4(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} ab^3} + \frac{2(b \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{1}{2} c\right) + a)}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `1/2*(2*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a + (2*a^2 - 3*b^2)*(d*x + c)/b^3 - 4*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a*b^3) + 2*(b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + 2*a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*a)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 + 1)^2*b^2))/d`

**3.336.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.89 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1320, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.65

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output log(sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(a*d) - sin(2*c + 2*d*x)/(4*b*d)
) - (3*atan((2*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a*b^2
*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
+ 3*a*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b*d) + (a*cos(c + d*x))/(b^2*d) + (2*a^2*
atan((2*a^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 2*b^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 3*a*b^2*cos(c/
2 + (d*x)/2))/(2*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2) - 2*a^3*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 3*a*b
^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(b^3*d) + (atan((b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^
6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*64i - a^12*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6
- 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*16i - a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3
*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*16i - a^3*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 -
3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*66i - a^5*b^7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6
- 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*176i + a^7*b^5*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^
6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*178i - a^9*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 -
a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*81i - a^2*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 -
a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*116i + a^4*b^2*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6
- a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)*72i + a^2*b^10*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b
^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*148i - a^4*b^8*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*
(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*460i + a^6*b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)
)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2)*577i - a^8*b^4*sin(c/2 + (d...
```

$$\mathbf{3.337} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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## 3.337.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 852

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{ib(e+fx)^4}{4a^2 f} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4a^2 b f} \\
& - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d} \\
& - \frac{b(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d} \\
& + \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d^2} \\
& + \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d^2} \\
& + \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2 d^2} \\
& - \frac{6f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d^3} \\
& - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d^3} \\
& - \frac{3bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2 d^3} \\
& - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d^4} \\
& - \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b d^4} \\
& - \frac{3ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{4a^2 d^4}
\end{aligned}$$


---

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output  $6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d^2-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-(f*x+e)^3*\text{csc}(d*x+c)/a/d-b*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d+1/4*I*b*(f*x+e)^4/a^2/f+3*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d^2-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d^4+3/2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+1/4*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/a^2/b/f-6*f^3*\text{polylog}(3,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4+6*f^3*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^4-3/2*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d^3-6*I*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*\text{polylog}(4,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)}))/a^2/b/d^4-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*\text{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-3/4*I*b*f^3*\text{polylog}(4,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4$

### 3.337.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3039 vs.  $2(852) = 1704$ .

Time = 11.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3039, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.57

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-1/2*(((2*I)*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x)/d - ((2*I)*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x)/d -
(I*b*(e + f*x)^4)/((-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f) + (6*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1
- E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))])/d^2 + (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*e*f*(b*d*
e + 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*L
og[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
])/d + (2*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*e^2*(b*d*e
+ 3*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyL
og[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((12*I)*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -
E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
])/d^2 + ((6*I)*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 +
((12*I)*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b
*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (12*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyL
og[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12*b*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))])/d^3 + (12*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12
*b*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^
4)/a^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)*((4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I
)*c)*f*x^2 + (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 +
(2*I)*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(2*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(b*(-1 + E^((2*I)*(c + d*x)...

```

### 3.337.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777}
\end{aligned}$$

---

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
25

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3042

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3118

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
4910

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3042

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3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( -\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3011

$$-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 2720

$$-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 5054

$$-\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

↓ 4908

---

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) +$$

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


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↓ 3042

$$b \left( \frac{\int -(e+fx)^3 \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) +$$

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

↓ 25

$$b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx)^3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) +$$

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

↓ 4202

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---

$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} (e+fx)^3 dx}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}}{a} - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^4}{4f} \right)$$

↓ 2620

---

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \\ b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \int (e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3011

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \\ b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 4904

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \\ b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

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3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3792

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^2 dx + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 17

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int (e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} \right)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^3 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


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$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3115

$$3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( -\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \frac{f(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{3if \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} \right) \right)$$

```
input Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

```
output $Aborted
```

**3.337.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used**

```
rule 17 Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x_Symbol] :> Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1))], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]
```

```
rule 25 Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] :> Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]
```

---

3.337.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

```
rule 2620 Int[(((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)]/
((a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((g_)*(e_) + (f_)*(x_)))^(n_)), x_Symbol] := Simp
[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Si
mp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x
)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 2720 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x]
Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; Funct
ionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ
[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*x))
*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]
```

```
rule 3011 Int[Log[1 + (e_)*((F_)^((c_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)))^(n_))*((f_) + (g_)
*(x_))^(m_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a +
b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(
m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e
, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 3042 Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear
Q[u, x]
```

```
rule 3115 Int[((b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-b)*Cos[c + d*
x]*((b*Sine[c + d*x])^(n - 1)/(d*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(b*Sine
[c + d*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && IntegerQ[
2*n]
```

```
rule 3118 Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ
[{c, d}, x]
```

```
rule 3777 Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-
(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*C
os[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]
```

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sine + f*x))^n/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sine + f*x))^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sine + f*x)^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sine + f*x)^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-(c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp [1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.337.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot^2(dx + c)}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.337.5 Fracas [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.337.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.337.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.337.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.337.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.338**       $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.338.1 Optimal result	2595
3.338.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)	2596
3.338.3 Rubi [F]	2597
3.338.4 Maple [F]	2607
3.338.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)	2607
3.338.6 Sympy [F]	2608
3.338.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2609
3.338.8 Giac [F]	2609
3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2609

**3.338.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 616

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{ib(e+fx)^3}{3a^2f} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3a^2bf} - \frac{4f(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd}$$

$$- \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} + \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3}$$

$$- \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^3}$$

$$- \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^3} - \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2d^3}$$



output  $\frac{1}{3}I*b*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f+1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/b/f-4*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{arctanh}(\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-(f*x+e)^2*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)/a/d-b*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d+2*I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,-\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+I*b*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d^2+2*I*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d^2-1/2*b*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d^3-2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*\operatorname{polylog}(3,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d^3$

### 3.338.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1752 vs.  $2(616) = 1232$ .

Time = 9.80 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1752, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.84

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output

```

-1/3*((-3*I)*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x)/d - ((3*I)*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x)/d - ((2
*I)*b*(e + f*x)^3)/((-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f) + (6*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*Log[1 - E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (3*b*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (6
*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (3*b*f^2*x^2*Log[1 +
E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (3*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d
^2 + (3*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*f*(b*d*e
+ a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E
^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*b*f^2
*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (6*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))])/d^3)/a^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)*((6*I)*d^3*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*x + (6*I)*d^3*e*
E^((2*I)*c)*f*x^2 + (2*I)*d^3*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 + 3*d^2*e^2*Log[b - (2*I
)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] - 3*d^2*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*Log[b
- (2*I)*a*E^(I*(c + d*x)) - b*E^((2*I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 +
(b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 6*
d^2*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-
a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] + 3*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I
*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)]]] - 3*d^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^2*
Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) - Sqrt[(-a^2 + b^2)*E^((2*I)*c)
])] + 6*d^2*e*f*x*Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(2*c + d*x)))/(I*a*E^(I*c) + Sqrt[(-a...

```

### 3.338.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{-\frac{2f \int -(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{25} \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
& \frac{\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
& \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{3117} \\
& \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{a}
\end{aligned}$$

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3.338.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4910 \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \downarrow 4671 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left( -\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2715 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 2838 \\
 & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow 5054 \\
 & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\
 & \frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}
 \end{aligned}$$

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3.338.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

4908

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

25

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{a} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}$$

4202

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{a} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a} \right)}{a}$$

2620

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a}}{a} + \frac{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f}}{a} \right)}{a}$$

3.338.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 3011

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d}}{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 2720

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d}}{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 4904

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d}}{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)}{a}$$

↓ 3042

3.338.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d}}{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d}}{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d}}{b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \frac{\sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 5036

3.338.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f\left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{b\left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}\right)}{a} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{d}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f\left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{b\left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}\right)}{a} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)})}{d}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f\left(-\frac{2(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}\right)}{d} + \frac{2f\left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{b\left(-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a\left(2f \int -\frac{(e+fx)\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}\right)}{a} + \frac{2i\left(\frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)})}{d}\right)}{d}$$

↓ 25

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3.338.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$


---


$$\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}}{a} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right)}{d}$$


---

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.338.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*x)] *(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_.)*(d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.)]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_)^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-f + g*x)^m*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n/(b*c*n*Log[F])], x) + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4904 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(c + d*x)^m*(Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Sin[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5036 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

**3.338.4 Maple [F]**

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) (\cot^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

**3.338.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 2529 vs.  $2(549) = 1098$ .

Time = 0.50 (sec) , antiderivative size = 2529, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output

```
-1/2*(2*a*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 4*a*b*d^2*e*f*x + 2*a*b*d^2*e^2 + 2*b^2*f^2*poly
log(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3,
cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*
x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b^2*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c)
- I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d
*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x
+ c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b
^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x +
c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2
)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(a^2 - b^2)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c)
+ a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/
b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*d
ilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x +
c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(-I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*
f^2*x - I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b
*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d
*x + c) + 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*e*f)*dilog((-I*a*cos(
d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*(I*(a^2 - b^2)*d*f^2*x + I*(a...
```

### 3.338.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.338.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.338.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.338.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.339**  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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**3.339.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 32, antiderivative size = 386

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{ib(e+fx)^2}{2a^2f} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2}{2a^2bf}$$

$$- \frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^2d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{ad}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd}$$

$$- \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd}$$

$$- \frac{b(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2) f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2) f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2a^2d^2}$$

output  $\frac{1}{2}I*b*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f+1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/b/f-f*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d*x+c))/a/d^2-(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)/a/d-b*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d+1/2*I*b*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2,\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)*f*\operatorname{polylog}(2,I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b/d^2$

### 3.339.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 915 vs.  $2(386) = 772$ .

Time = 7.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 915, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.37

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{4abd(e + fx) \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)\right) + 8a^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a}\right) - 8b^2de \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a}\right) - 8a^2cf \log\left(1 + \frac{b \sin(c+dx)}{a}\right)}{a^2}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`



output

```

-1/8*(4*a*b*d*(e + f*x)*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] + 8*a^2*d*e*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*
x])/a] - 8*b^2*d*e*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a] - 8*a^2*c*f*Log[1 + (b*Sin[
c + d*x])/a] + 8*b^2*c*f*Log[1 + (b*Sin[c + d*x])/a] - 8*a*b*f*Log[Tan[(c
+ d*x)/2]] + 8*b^2*d*e*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]]) - 8*b^2*c*f
*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]]) + a^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2
- (32*I)*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2
*d*x)/4])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/
b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(
-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqr
t[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[
c + d*x]] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a
+ Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))])) - b^2*f*(I*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)^2 - (32*I)
*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]]*ArcTan[((a - b)*Cot[(2*c + Pi + 2*d*x)/4]
)/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]) - 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x + 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[
2]])*Log[1 - (I*(-a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] - 4*(-2*c + P
i - 2*d*x - 4*ArcSin[Sqrt[(a + b)/b]/Sqrt[2]])*Log[1 + (I*(a + Sqrt[a^2 -
b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + 4*(-2*c + Pi - 2*d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]
] + 8*(c + d*x)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]] + (8*I)*(PolyLog[2, (I*(-a + Sqrt[
a^2 - b^2]))/(b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))] + PolyLog[2, ((-I)*(a + Sqrt[a^2 - b^...

```

### 3.339.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^a(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---}$$

$a$   
↓ 3777

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^a(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---}$$

$a$   
↓ 25

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^a(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---}$$

$a$   
↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^a(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---}$$

$a$   
↓ 3118

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{---}$$

↓ 4910

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{---}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{---}$$

↓ 4257

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^a(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \quad \text{---}$$

$a$   
↓ 5054

---

3.339.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad b \left( \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4908 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad b \left( \frac{\int \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad b \left( \frac{\int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 25 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 4202 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} + \frac{2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow 2620 \\
 & \frac{\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \\
 & \quad b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx - \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f}}{a} \right) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad a
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.339.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2715 \\ & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right) - f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2838 \\ & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{-\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4904 \\ & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3042 \\ & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)^2 dx}{2d} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2f} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3115 \\ & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} \\ & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{\frac{f \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d} + 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{a} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2}{2d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\downarrow 24$$

3.339.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} + f \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 5036

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{\int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( -\frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{\int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right)}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx)}{2d} \right)}{a} \right)$$

---

3.339.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & b \left( \frac{-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b}}{a} \right) + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3118 \\
 & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & b \left( \frac{-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 4904 \\
 & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & b \left( \frac{-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow 3042 \\
 & \frac{-\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d} - \\
 & b \left( \frac{-\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{f \int \sin^2(c+dx) dx}{2d} + a \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) \right)}{a} + \frac{2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}}{4d^2} \right)}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

---

3.339.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.339.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 24  $\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(F_x), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \text{ Int}[F_x, x], x]$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[(((F\_)^{(g\_)*(e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_))}^{(n\_)*((c\_)+(d\_)*(x\_))^{(m\_)})/((a\_)+(b\_)*((F\_)^{(g\_)*(e\_)+(f\_)*(x\_))}^{(n\_)}), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])]*\text{Log}[1+b*((F^{(g*(e+f*x)))^n/a}], x] - \text{Simp}[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F])) \text{ Int}[(c+d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Log}[1+b*((F^{(g*(e+f*x)))^n/a}], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \&\& \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_)+(b_)*((F_)^{(e_)*(c_)+(d_)*(x_))}^{(n_)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \text{ Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a+bx]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c+d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_)*((d_)+(e_)*(x_)^{(n_)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \&\& \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(b_)*\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)]^{(n_)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c+d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(n-1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n-1)/n) \text{ Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c+d*x])^{(n-2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{b, c, d\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \&\& \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_)+(d_)*(x_)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c+d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777  $\text{Int}[((c_)+(d_)*(x_))^{(m_)*\sin[(e_)+(f_)*(x_)]}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c+d*x)^m*(\text{Cos}[e+f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \text{ Int}[(c+d*x)^{m-1}*\text{Cos}[e+f*x], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \&\& \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$

rule 4202  $\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \tan(e + f x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x)^{m+1} / (d(m+1)), x] - \text{Simp}[2 I \int (c + d x)^m (E^{2 I (e + f x)}) / (1 + E^{2 I (e + f x)}), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 4257  $\text{Int}[\text{csc}(c + d x), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{ArcTanh}[\text{Cos}[c + d x]] / d, x] /;$  FreeQ[{c, d}, x]

rule 4904  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b x] (c + d x)^m \text{Sin}[a + b x]^n, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(c + d x)^m (\text{Sin}[a + b x]^{n+1} / (b(n+1))), x] - \text{Simp}[d (m / (b(n+1))) \int (c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Sin}[a + b x]^{n+1}, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]

rule 4908  $\text{Int}[\text{Cos}[a + b x]^n \text{Cot}[a + b x]^p (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow -\text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \text{Cos}[a + b x]^n \text{Cot}[a + b x]^{p-2}, x] + \text{Int}[(c + d x)^m \text{Cos}[a + b x]^{n-2} \text{Cot}[a + b x]^p, x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]

rule 4910  $\text{Int}[\text{Cot}[a + b x]^p \text{Csc}[a + b x]^n (c + d x)^m, x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-(c + d x)^m (\text{Csc}[a + b x]^n / (b^n)), x] + \text{Simp}[d (m / (b^n)) \int (c + d x)^{m-1} \text{Csc}[a + b x]^n, x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]

rule 5036  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[c + d x])^n (\text{E} + \text{F} x)^m / ((a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x])), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a / b^2 \int (e + f x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d x]^{n-2}, x], x] + (-\text{Simp}[1 / b \int (e + f x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d x]^{n-2} \text{Sin}[c + d x], x], x] - \text{Simp}[(a^2 - b^2) / b^2 \int (e + f x)^m (\text{Cos}[c + d x]^{n-2} / (a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x])), x], x]) /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]

rule 5054  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[c + d x])^p \text{Cot}[c + d x]^n (\text{E} + \text{F} x)^m / ((a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x])), x] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1 / a \int (e + f x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d x]^p \text{Cot}[c + d x]^n, x] - \text{Simp}[b / a \int (e + f x)^m \text{Cos}[c + d x]^{p+1} (\text{Cot}[c + d x]^{n-1} / (a + b \text{Sin}[c + d x])), x], x] /;$  FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]



**3.339.4 Maple [B] (verified)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1704 vs.  $2(351) = 702$ .

Time = 0.79 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1705, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.42

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	1705

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)
```

```
output -1/a^2*b/d*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)*x+1/a^2*b/d^2*f*c*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)+2
/b/d*e*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+1/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))-1)-1/b/d*e*ln(I*b*exp
p(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))-1/a/d^2*f*ln(exp(I*(d*x+c))+1)+1/2*
I/b*f*x^2+a^2/b/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2
)))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*c-I*a^2/b/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I
*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I*a^2/b/d^2*f/(-a^2+b
^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-
I/a^2*b^3/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I/a^2*b^3/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*
x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))-I/b*e*x-1/a^2*b/d^2*f*c*ln
(I*b*exp(2*I*(d*x+c))-I*b-2*a*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+I/a^2*b/d^2*f*dilog(exp(I*(d
*x+c))+1)-2*b/d*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/
(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x-2*b/d*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^
2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*x-2*b/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*ex
p(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*c-2*b/d^2*f/(-a^2+
b^2)*ln((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))*c-
I/a^2*b/d^2*f*dilog(exp(I*(d*x+c)))+2*I/b/d*f*c*x+2*I*b/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*d
ilog((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(-I*a+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))+2*I
*b/d^2*f/(-a^2+b^2)*dilog((I*a+b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^2)^(1/2))/(I*a+(-a
^2+b^2)^(1/2))+a^2/b/d*f/(-a^2+b^2)*ln((-I*a-b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))+(-a^2+b^...
```

**3.339.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1419 vs.  $2(343) = 686$ .

Time = 0.48 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1419, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.68

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")
```

```
output -1/2*(2*a*b*d*f*x - I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^2*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^2*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*a*b*d*e - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2 - b^2)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*e - (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2 - b^2)*d*f*x + (a^2 - b^2)*c*f)*log(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c)...
```

**3.339.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.339.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.339.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c) \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.339.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`

### 3.340 $\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

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3.340.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2624
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3.340.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . .	2628

#### 3.340.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 27, antiderivative size = 60

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\csc(c + dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \log(\sin(c + dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{bd}$$

output `-csc(d*x+c)/a/d-b*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d-(1-b^2/a^2)*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/b/d`

#### 3.340.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 0.07 (sec) , antiderivative size = 54, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{-ab \csc(c + dx) - b^2 \log(\sin(c + dx)) + (-a^2 + b^2) \log(a + b \sin(c + dx))}{a^2 bd}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-(a*b*Csc[c + d*x]) - b^2*Log[Sin[c + d*x]] + (-a^2 + b^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(a^2*b*d)`

**3.340.3 Rubi [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 60, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.00, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.185$ , Rules used = {3042, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^3}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\
 & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\
 & \frac{\int \left( \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{a^2} + \frac{b^2-a^2}{a^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{bd} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{b^2 \log(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2} - \left(1 - \frac{b^2}{a^2}\right) \log(a+b \sin(c+dx)) - \frac{b \csc(c+dx)}{a}}{bd}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[c + d*x]*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `(-((b*Csc[c + d*x])/a) - (b^2*Log[b*Sin[c + d*x]])/a^2 - (1 - b^2/a^2)*Log[a + b*Sin[c + d*x]])/(b*d)`

## 3.340.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 27 `Int[(a_)*(F_x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[a Int[Fx, x], x] /; FreeQ[a, x] && !MatchQ[Fx, (b_)*(G_x_) /; FreeQ[b, x]]`
- rule 522 `Int[((e_)*(x_))^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*(x_)^2)^(p_), x_Symbol] := Int[ExpandIntegrand[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, m, n}, x] && IGtQ[p, 0]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3316 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^(p_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_)*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(b^p*f) Subst[Int[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^((p - 1)/2), x], x, b*Sin[e + f*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[(p - 1)/2] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0]`

## 3.340.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 0.30 (sec) , antiderivative size = 59, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.98

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{-\frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^2 b}}{d}$
default	$\frac{-\frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{(-a^2+b^2) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{a^2 b}}{d}$
risch	$\frac{ix}{b} + \frac{2ic}{bd} - \frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}{a^2 d} - \frac{\ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b} - 1\right)}{bd} + \frac{b \ln\left(e^{2i(dx+c)} + \frac{2ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{b}\right)}{a^2 d}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

3.340. 
$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

output  $1/d*(-1/a/\sin(d*x+c)-b/a^2*\ln(\sin(d*x+c))+(-a^2+b^2)/a^2/b*\ln(a+b*\sin(d*x+c)))$

### 3.340.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.27 (sec) , antiderivative size = 69, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.15

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{b^2 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) \sin(dx+c) + (a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a) \sin(dx+c) + ab}{a^2 b d \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output  $-(b^2*\log(1/2*\sin(d*x+c))*\sin(d*x+c) + (a^2 - b^2)*\log(b*\sin(d*x+c) + a)*\sin(d*x+c) + a*b)/(a^2*b*d*\sin(d*x+c))$

### 3.340.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c+d*x)*cot(c+d*x)**2/(a+b*sin(c+d*x)), x)`

### 3.340.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.19 (sec) , antiderivative size = 57, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b\sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^2 b}}{d} + \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)}$$



input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output  $-(b \cdot \log(\sin(dx + c)))/a^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \cdot \log(b \cdot \sin(dx + c) + a)/(a^2 \cdot b) + 1/(a \cdot \sin(dx + c))/d$

### 3.340.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 72, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.20

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = -\frac{\frac{b \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2 - b^2) \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^2 b} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c) - a}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)}}{d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output  $-(b \cdot \log(\text{abs}(\sin(dx + c))))/a^2 + (a^2 - b^2) \cdot \log(\text{abs}(b \cdot \sin(dx + c) + a))/(a^2 \cdot b) - (b \cdot \sin(dx + c) - a)/(a^2 \cdot \sin(dx + c))/d$

### 3.340.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 118, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.97

$$\int \frac{\cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) \left(\frac{b}{a^2} - \frac{1}{b}\right)}{d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} - \frac{\cot\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2ad} + \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right)}{bd} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)*cot(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output  $(\log(a + 2 \cdot b \cdot \tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2) + a \cdot \tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)^2) \cdot (b/a^2 - 1/b))/d - \tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)/(2 \cdot a \cdot d) - \cot(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)/(2 \cdot a \cdot d) + \log(\tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)^2 + 1)/(b \cdot d) - (b \cdot \log(\tan(c/2 + (d \cdot x)/2)))/(a^2 \cdot d)$

$$3.341 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.341.1 Optimal result	2630
3.341.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)	2631
3.341.3 Rubi [F]	2632
3.341.4 Maple [F]	2641
3.341.5 Fricas [F(-2)]	2642
3.341.6 Sympy [F]	2642
3.341.7 Maxima [F(-2)]	2642
3.341.8 Giac [F(-1)]	2643
3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]	2643

## 3.341.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 1144

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
&= -\frac{i(e+fx)^3}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^4}{4af} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^4}{4ab^2f} + \frac{2b(e+fx)^3 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
&+ \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d^3} + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^2(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd^3} \\
&- \frac{b(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd} \\
&- \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} \\
&+ \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} + \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
&- \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} + \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
&- \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} \\
&+ \frac{3(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} - \frac{3if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
&+ \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} - \frac{6bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
&- \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^3} \\
&+ \frac{6i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^3} \\
&+ \frac{3f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2ad^4} + \frac{6ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^4} \\
&- \frac{6ibf^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(4, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^4} + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^4} \\
&- \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(4, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^4} - \frac{6bf^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d^4} - \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^3 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2bd^4} \\
&+ \frac{3bf(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d^2} + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{a^2bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-b*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d+2*b*(f*x+e)^3*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d-3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^2+3*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^2+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^3+3*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2-1/4*(f*x+e)^4/a/f-3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4-6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3+3*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+6*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4-3*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^3*cot(d*x+c)/a/d-6*b*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^4+3*f*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^4/a/b^2/f+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d+6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^4-6*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^4+6*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d^3-6*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^4+3*b*f*...
```

### 3.341.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3915 vs.  $2(1144) = 2288$ .

Time = 8.23 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3915, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.42

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```
(I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x - I*d^3*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^3*(e + f*x)^3)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 3*d^2*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^3*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - d^2*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d^2*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*d*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*d*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (3*I)*b*d^2*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 6*f^2*(-(b*d*e) + a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 6*b*d*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (6*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))]/(a^2*d^4) + (Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*(-2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*d^3*e^3*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e^2*f*x*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 3*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d^3*e*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - Sqrt[a^2...
```

### 3.341.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 3792$$

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx)^3 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 17$$

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{8f}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 3042$$

$$\frac{3f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{8f}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 3791$$

$$\frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right)}{2d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 17$$

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \tan\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \quad 4203$$

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \int (e+fx)^3 dx + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - (e+fx)}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \tan(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{-\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \downarrow 4202$$

$$-\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} (e+fx)^2}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx)}{d}$$

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2620 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int (e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{2d^2} \\ & \hline & a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 3011 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{if \int \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{2d^2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 2720 \\ & \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \\ & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{2d^2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 5054 \\ & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\ & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{2d^2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow 4908 \\ & \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} + \\ & \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} + \frac{3f^2 \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} \right)}{2d^2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$$

$$3.341. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$



↓ 4905

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-f \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{f \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{f \left( -\frac{2f^2 \int \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{9d^2} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} \right)}{d} + \frac{3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right)}{d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d}}$$

3.341.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 3113

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2f^2 \int (1 - \sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} + \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) + (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{f(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a} \right)$$

$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 2009

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) + (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{f(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a} \right)$$

$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) + (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{d} + \frac{f(e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)}{a} \right)$$

$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)$$

↓ 25

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + f(e+fx) \right) \frac{a}{a}$$


---


$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \frac{a}{d}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + f(e+fx) \right) \frac{a}{a}$$


---


$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \frac{a}{d}$$

↓ 3777

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{\int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{d} + f(e+fx) \right) \frac{a}{a}$$


---


$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{i(e+fx)^2 \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \frac{a}{d}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$b \left( \frac{f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} + \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{9d} \right)}{d} \right)$$


---


$$3f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^3}{3f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \left( \frac{i(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} - \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}}{4d^2} \right)}{d} \right) - \frac{a}{2d} \right)$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.341.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 17 `Int[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, m}, x] && NeQ[m, -1]`

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`

rule 2620 `Int[(((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)), x_Symbol] := Simp[((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F]))*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x] - Simp[d*(m/(b*f*g*n*Log[F])) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + b*((F^(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a)], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 2720 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := With[{v = FunctionOfExponential[u, x]}, Simp[v/D[v, x] Subst[Int[FunctionOfExponentialFunction[u, x]/x, x], x, v], x]] /; FunctionOfExponentialQ[u, x] && !MatchQ[u, (w_)*((a_.)*(v_)^(n_))^(m_)] /; FreeQ[{a, m, n}, x] && IntegerQ[m*n] && !MatchQ[u, E^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*x))*(F_)[v_] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c}, x] && InverseFunctionQ[F[x]]]`

rule 3011 `Int[Log[1 + (e_.)*((F_)^((c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_))))^(n_.)]*((f_.) + (g_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(f + g*x)^m)*(PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n]/(b*c*n*Log[F])), x] + Simp[g*(m/(b*c*n*Log[F])) Int[(f + g*x)^(m - 1)*PolyLog[2, (-e)*(F^(c*(a + b*x)))^n], x], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, e, f, g, n}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Tan[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.341.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\cos^2(dx + c)) (\cot^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.341.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.341.5 Fricas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.341.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**3*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.341.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.341.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.341.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`



$$3.342 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.342.1 Optimal result . . . . .	2645
3.342.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . .	2646
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3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . .	2658

## 3.342.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 840

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{i(e+fx)^2}{ad} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{3af} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{3ab^2f} \\
& + \frac{2b(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
& + \frac{2bf^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d^3} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd^3} \\
& - \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2d} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{a^2bd} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} \\
& + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d} \\
& + \frac{2f(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{2ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{i f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& - \frac{2bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^3} \\
& - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^3} \\
& + \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^2d^3} \\
& + \frac{2bf(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{a^2bd^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3.342. \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

output

```
-I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/
a^2/b^2/d-1/3*(f*x+e)^3/a/f-1/3*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3/a/b^2/f+2*b*(f*x+e)^2*
arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+2*b*f^2*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*c
os(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^3-b*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d
*x+c)/a^2/b/d-(f*x+e)^2*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+2*f*(f*x+e)*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/
a/d^2+2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*
(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d-2*I*(a^2-
b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d
^3-I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(
I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c
)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^2+2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,
I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^2/d^2+2*b*f^2*polylog(3,-exp
(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*b*f^2*polylog(3,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-I*(f*x+e)^2
/a/d+2*I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/
2)))/a^2/b^2/d^3+2*b*f*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*si
n(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2
```

### 3.342.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)

Time = 5.90 (sec) , antiderivative size = 973, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.16

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{12 \left( id^2 e(bde - 2af)x - id^2 e(bde + 2af)x - \frac{2iad^2(e+fx)^2}{-1+e^{2ic}} - 2df(bde - af)x \log(1 - e^{-i(c+dx)}) - bd^2 f^2 x^2 \log \right)}{}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x])
,x]
```

output

```
(12*(I*d^2*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x - I*d^2*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x - ((2*I)*a*d^2*
(e + f*x)^2)/(-1 + E^((2*I)*c)) - 2*d*f*(b*d*e - a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))] - b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + 2*d*f*(b*d*e + a*f
)*x*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + b*d^2*f^2*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))
] - d*e*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] + d*e*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*Log
[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x
))] + (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] + (2*I)*f*(-(b*d*e)
+ a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - (2*I)*b*d*f^2*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)
*(c + d*x))] + 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - 2*b*f^2*PolyLog[3
, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))] - ((12*I)*Sqrt[-(a^2 - b^2)^2]*(-2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*
d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, (b*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))
+ 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*d*f*(e + f*x)*PolyLog[2, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - I*(d^2*(2*Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]*e^2*ArcTan[(I*a + b*E^(I*
(c + d*x))]/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f*x*(2*e + f*x)*(Log[1 - (b
*E^(I*(c + d*x))]/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))] - Log[1 + (b*E^(I*(c + d*x)
))/ (I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))) + 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3, (b*E^(I*
(c + d*x)))/((-I)*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])] - 2*Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]*f^2*PolyLog[3
, -((b*E^(I*(c + d*x)))/(I*a + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])))]/b^2 + (a*Csc[c]*Csc[
c + d*x]*(-2*a^2*d^3*x*(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)*Cos[d*x] + 2*a^2*d^3*x*
(3*e^2 + 3*e*f*x + f^2*x^2)*Cos[2*c + d*x] + 3*b*(-(a*(-2*f^2 + d^2*(e ...
```

### 3.342.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \int (e + fx)^2 \sin \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{f^2 \int \sin \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx}{2d^2} + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\int 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 24

$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^2 \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^3}{6f}}{-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4203

---

3.342.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int -((e+fx) \cot(c+dx)) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - (e+fx)}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow 17$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int -((e+fx) \cot(c+dx)) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f}{d} \int (e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow 3042$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f}{d} \int -((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow 25$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int (e+fx) \tan(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\ \downarrow 4202$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} +$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f}{d} \int \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \int \frac{e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}(e+fx)}{1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}} dx - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{a} \\ \downarrow 2620$$

3.342.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{if \int \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{2d} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\phantom{0}}{a}$$

↓ 2715

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( \frac{f \int e^{-i(2c+2dx+\pi)} \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)}) dx}{4d^2} - \frac{de^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)} i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\phantom{0}}{a}$$

↓ 2838

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\phantom{0}}{a}$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\phantom{0}}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} - \frac{\phantom{0}}{a}$$

↓ 4905

---

3.342.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-2f \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} \right) + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{a+b \sin(c+dx)}}{a} + 2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)}{2d^2}}{a}$$

↓ 3777

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3.342.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$b \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 25

$$b \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 3042

$$b \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 3118

$$b \left( \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d}}{a} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} \right) \frac{a}{a}$$

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} \frac{a}{a} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}$$

↓ 4908

---

3.342.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d}}{a} \right) + (e+fx) \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d}}{a} \right) + (e+fx) \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3777} \\
 & b \left( \frac{-\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d}}{a} \right) + (e+fx) \\
 & \frac{2f \left( \frac{i(e+fx)^2}{2f} - 2i \left( -\frac{f \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{4d^2} - \frac{i(e+fx) \log(1+e^{i(2c+2dx+\pi)})}{2d} \right) \right)}{d} - \frac{f(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{2d^2} + \frac{f^2 \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{x}{2} \right)}{2d^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2 * Cos[c + d*x]^2 * Cot[c + d*x]^2) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `$Aborted`

## 3.342.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^{(m + 1})/(b*(m + 1))), x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 24  $\text{Int}[a_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[a*x, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, x]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2620  $\text{Int}[\frac{((F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))^{(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^{(m_.))}}{((a_.) + (b_.)*((F_)^{((g_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)))^{(n_.))})}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\frac{((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a})]}{((c + d*x)^m/(b*f*g*n*\text{Log}[F]))} \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^{(m - 1)}*\text{Log}[1 + b*((F^{(g*(e + f*x)))^n/a})], x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, f, g, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[m, 0]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^{((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)))^{(n_.)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^{(e*(c + d*x))})^n], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^{(n_.)})]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ ; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3115  $\text{Int}[(b_.)*\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^{(n_.)}, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-b)*\text{Cos}[c + d*x]*((b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 1)})/(d*n), x] + \text{Simp}[b^2*((n - 1)/n) \ \text{Int}[(b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])^{(n - 2)}, x], x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{b, c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[n, 1] \ \&\& \ \text{IntegerQ}[2*n]$
- rule 3118  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{Cos}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ ; FreeQ}[\{c, d\}, x]$

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*cos[e + f*x]*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*(m - 1)/(f^2*n^2) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Simp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x], x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-c + d*x)^m*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.342.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\cos^2(dx + c)) (\cot^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

### 3.342.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3075 vs.  $2(753) = 1506$ .

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3075, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="fracas")`

```
output 1/6*(12*a^2*b*d*f^2*x - 6*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c)
)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d
*x + c) + 6*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c
) + 6*b^3*f^2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 12
*a^2*b*d*e*f + 6*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a
*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(
-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)
/b^2)*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I
*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 6*(a^2*b - b^3)
*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c
) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x
+ c) - 6*(a^2*b - b^3)*f^2*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*polylog(3, -(-I*a*cos(d
*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2
- b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*(-I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x - I*(a^2*b - b^
3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c)
+ (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*s
in(d*x + c) - 6*(I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a
^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c)
+ I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 6*(I
*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*d*e*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*...
```

### 3.342.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)
```

```
output Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x))
, x)
```

**3.342.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.342.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `Timed out`

**3.342.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.343** 
$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.343.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2659  
 3.343.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 2660  
 3.343.3 Rubi [F] . . . . . 2661  
 3.343.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 2669  
 3.343.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2669  
 3.343.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2670  
 3.343.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2671  
 3.343.8 Giac [F(-1)] . . . . . 2671  
 3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2671

**3.343.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 517

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ &= -\frac{ex}{a} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) ex}{a} - \frac{fx^2}{2a} + \frac{\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}\right) fx^2}{2a} + \frac{2b(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{a^2 d} \\ & \quad - \frac{b(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{a^2 d} - \frac{fx^2}{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\ & \quad - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b^2 d} + \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^{3/2}(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b^2 d} \\ & \quad + \frac{f \log(\sin(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2 d^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{i(c+dx)}\right)}{a^2 d^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b^2 d^2} \\ & \quad + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b^2 d^2} + \frac{bf \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 d^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2) f \sin(c+dx)}{a^2 b d^2} \end{aligned}$$



output

```
-e*x/a+(1-a^2/b^2)*e*x/a-1/2*f*x^2/a+1/2*(1-a^2/b^2)*f*x^2/a+2*b*(f*x+e)*a
rctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d-b*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a^2/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*
cos(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d-(f*x+e)*cot(d*x+c)/a/d+f*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a/d^2-I*b*f*poly
ylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+I*b*f*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-I*
(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b
^2/d+I*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*(f*x+e)*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))
)/a^2/b^2/d-(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1
/2))/a^2/b^2/d^2+(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*f*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b
^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^2/d^2+b*f*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+(a^2-b^2)*f*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/
b/d^2
```

### 3.343.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1091 vs.  $2(517) = 1034$ .

Time = 12.25 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1091, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.11

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{a(c + dx)(2de - 2cf + f(c + dx))}{2b^2d^2} - \frac{(de - cf + f(c + dx)) \cos(c + dx)}{bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(-de \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + cf \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - f(c + dx) \cos(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \csc(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{2ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{be \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{a^2d} + \frac{bcf \log(\tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{a^2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f(\log(\cos(c + dx)) + \log(\tan(c + dx)))}{ad^2}$$

$$- \frac{bf((c + dx)(\log(1 - e^{i(c+dx)}) - \log(1 + e^{i(c+dx)})) + i(\text{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)}) - \text{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)}))}{a^2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2 - b^2)^2 (de + dfx) \left( \frac{2(de - cf) \arctan\left(\frac{b + a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} - \frac{if \log(1 + i \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))) \log\left(\frac{b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} + a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx))}{ia + b - \sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}}\right)}{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2}} \right)}{a^2d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{\sec(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) (de \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) - cf \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)) + f(c + dx) \sin(\frac{1}{2}(c + dx)))}{2ad^2}$$

$$+ \frac{f \sin(c + dx)}{bd^2}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x
]
```

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

output

```

-1/2*(a*(c + d*x)*(2*d*e - 2*c*f + f*(c + d*x)))/(b^2*d^2) - ((d*e - c*f +
f*(c + d*x))*Cos[c + d*x])/(b*d^2) + ((-(d*e*Cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + c*f*Cos[
(c + d*x)/2] - f*(c + d*x)*Cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2])/(2*a*d^2) -
(b*e*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a^2*d) + (b*c*f*Log[Tan[(c + d*x)/2]])/(a^2*
d^2) + (f*(Log[Cos[c + d*x]] + Log[Tan[c + d*x]]))/(a*d^2) - (b*f*((c + d*
x)*(Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))] - Log[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))]) + I*(PolyLog[2, -
E^(I*(c + d*x))] - PolyLog[2, E^(I*(c + d*x))]))/(a^2*d^2) + ((a^2 - b^2)
^2*(d*e + d*f*x)*((2*(d*e - c*f)*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2
- b^2]])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2] - (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b - Sqrt[
-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[-((b - Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a
*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f
*Log[1 - I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2
])/((-I)*a + b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*Log[1 + I*Tan
[(c + d*x)/2]]*Log[(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/(I*a + b +
Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(1 - I*Tan[(c +
d*x)/2]))/(a + I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog
[2, (a*(1 + I*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(a - I*(b + Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2]))])/Sqrt[-a^
2 + b^2] + (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a*(I + Tan[(c + d*x)/2]))/(I*a - b + Sqrt[-a^2
+ b^2])])/Sqrt[-a^2 + b^2] - (I*f*PolyLog[2, (a + I*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]...

```

### 3.343.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\
 & \frac{\int (e + fx) \tan(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx - \int (e + fx) \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\downarrow \text{3791} \\
\frac{\int (e + fx) \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int (e + fx) dx - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{17} \\
\frac{\int (e + fx) \tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)^2 dx - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{4203} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \int -\cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \int (e + fx) dx - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{17} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \int -\cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{25} \\
\frac{\frac{f \int \cot(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{\frac{f \int -\tan \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx} \\
\downarrow \text{25}
\end{array}$$

---

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{array}{c}
\frac{-\frac{f}{d} \int \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}(2c+\pi)+dx\right) dx}{d} - \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f} \\
\hline
\frac{a}{b} \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{3956} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a}{b} \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{5054} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a}{b} \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{4908} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a}{b} \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{4905} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a}{b} \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{3042} \\
\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
\hline
\frac{a}{b} \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
\hline
\downarrow \text{3113}
\end{array}$$

---

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( \frac{\frac{f \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{3d^2} + f(e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)$$


---

$a$   
↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)$$


---

$a$   
↓ 4908

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)$$


---

$a$   
↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( \frac{-\int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)$$


---

$a$   
↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)$$


---

$a$   
↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} -$$

$$b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} + \frac{f \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{3d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)$$


---

$a$

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \downarrow \text{3117} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{3d^2}}{a} - \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{4671} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{3d^2} - f \sin \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{2715} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{2838} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} + \frac{f \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{3d^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{5036} \\
 & \frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} \\
 & b \left( -\frac{b \left( \frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) dx}{b^2} - \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) \\
 & \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + \frac{a \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \dots}{a}$$

↓ 3791

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} + a \left( \frac{1}{2} \int (e+fx) dx + \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} \right)}{a} + \dots$$

↓ 17

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{b} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) \right)}{a} + \dots$$

↓ 4905

$$\frac{-\frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{f \log(-\sin(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} - \frac{3(e+fx)^2}{4f}}{a} - \frac{b \left( -\frac{(a^2-b^2) \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{b^2} - \frac{f \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d} + a \left( \frac{f \cos^2(c+dx)}{4d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2}{4f} \right) \right)}{a} + \dots$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.343.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.343.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 17  $\text{Int}[(c_.)*((a_.) + (b_.)*(x_.))^(m_.), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[c*((a + b*x)^(m + 1))/(b*(m + 1)), x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{a, b, c, m\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{NeQ}[m, -1]$
- rule 25  $\text{Int}[-(Fx_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Identity}[-1] \ \text{Int}[Fx, x], x]$
- rule 2009  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{IntSum}[u, x], x] \text{ /; SumQ}[u]$
- rule 2715  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(a_) + (b_.)*((F_)^((e_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)))^(n_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[1/(d*e*n*\text{Log}[F]) \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Log}[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{F, a, b, c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[a, 0]$
- rule 2838  $\text{Int}[\text{Log}[(c_.)*((d_) + (e_.)*(x_)^(n_.))]/(x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-\text{PolyLog}[2, (-c)*e*x^n]/n, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{EqQ}[c*d, 1]$
- rule 3042  $\text{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Int}[\text{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] \text{ /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$
- rule 3113  $\text{Int}[\sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)]^(n_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[-d^{(-1)} \ \text{Subst}[\text{Int}[\text{Exp and}[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, \text{Cos}[c + d*x]], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{IGtQ}[(n - 1)/2, 0]$
- rule 3117  $\text{Int}[\sin[\text{Pi}/2 + (c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]/d, x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d\}, x]$
- rule 3777  $\text{Int}[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_.))^(m_.)*\sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_.)], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \text{Simp}[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(\text{Cos}[e + f*x]/f), x] + \text{Simp}[d*(m/f) \ \text{Int}[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*\text{Cos}[e + f*x], x], x] \text{ /; FreeQ}\{c, d, e, f\}, x] \ \&\& \ \text{GtQ}[m, 0]$



rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]  
]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)  
*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,  
1]`

rule 3956 `Int[tan[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Log[RemoveContent[Cos[c + d  
*x], x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4203 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*((b_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symb  
ol] := Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*((b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*(n - 1))), x] + (-Si  
mp[b*d*(m/(f*(n - 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*(b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 1), x]  
, x] - Simp[b^2 Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*TAN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; Free  
Q[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-  
2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c +  
d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)  
)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IG  
tQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b  
_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1  
))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n +  
1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d  
_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^  
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr  
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

```
rule 5036 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_))*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]/((a_) + (b_.)
 *Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[a/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c
 + d*x]^(n - 2), x], x] + (-Simp[1/b Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(n - 2)*
 Sin[c + d*x], x], x] - Simp[(a^2 - b^2)/b^2 Int[(e + f*x)^m*(Cos[c + d*x]
 ^ (n - 2)/(a + b*sin[c + d*x])), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] &&
 IGtQ[n, 1] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && IGtQ[m, 0]
```

```
rule 5054 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.))*((e_.) + (
 f_.)*(x_))^(m_.)]/((a_) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
 [1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
 nt[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*sin[c + d*
 x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
 IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.343.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5309 vs.  $2(475) = 950$ .

Time = 2.82 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5310, normalized size of antiderivative = 10.27

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5310

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVER
BOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

### 3.343.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1751 vs.  $2(462) = 924$ .

Time = 0.55 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1751, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.39

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `-1/2*(2*a^2*b*f*cos(d*x + c)^2 - I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^3*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + I*b^3*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - I*(a^2*b - b^3)*f*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a^2*b*f - ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) - ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)*c*f)*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) + ((a^2*b - b^3)*d*e - (a^2*b - b^3)...`

### 3.343.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.343.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"maxima")
```

```
output Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested
additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may*
help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f
or more de
```

**3.343.8 Giac [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"giac")
```

```
output Timed out
```

**3.343.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

```
input int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)
```

```
output \text{Hanged}
```

**3.344**  $\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.344.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2672  
 3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2672  
 3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2673  
 3.344.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2676  
 3.344.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2676  
 3.344.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2677  
 3.344.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2677  
 3.344.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2678  
 3.344.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2678

**3.344.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 104

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{ax}{b^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2 b^2 d} + \frac{\operatorname{barctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{a^2 d} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad}$$

output `-a*x/b^2+2*(a^2-b^2)^(3/2)*arctan((b+a*tan(1/2*d*x+1/2*c))/(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^2/d+b*arctanh(cos(d*x+c))/a^2/d-cos(d*x+c)/b/d-cot(d*x+c)/a/d`

**3.344.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.91 (sec) , antiderivative size = 146, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.40

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{2a^3c + 2a^3dx - 4(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{b+a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right) + 2a^2b \cos(c+dx) + ab^2 \cot\left(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)\right) - 2b^3 \log\left(\frac{\cos(c+dx) + \sin(c+dx)}{\cos(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)}\right)}{2a^2b^2d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output 
$$\frac{-1/2*(2*a^3*c + 2*a^3*d*x - 4*(a^2 - b^2)^{(3/2)}*ArcTan[(b + a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])/Sqrt[a^2 - b^2]] + 2*a^2*b*Cos[c + d*x] + a*b^2*Cot[(c + d*x)/2] - 2*b^3*Log[Cos[(c + d*x)/2]] + 2*b^3*Log[Sin[(c + d*x)/2]] - a*b^2*Tan[(c + d*x)/2])}{a^2*b^2*d}$$

### 3.344.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.67 (sec) , antiderivative size = 123, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.18, number of steps used = 10, number of rules used = 9,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.310$ , Rules used = {3042, 3373, 3042, 3536, 3042, 3139, 1083, 217, 4257}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^4}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3373} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{\csc(c+dx)(b^2+2a \sin(c+dx)b+a^2 \sin^2(c+dx))}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{\int \frac{b^2+2a \sin(c+dx)b+a^2 \sin(c+dx)^2}{\sin(c+dx)(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx}{ab} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3536} \\ & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & -\frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{ab} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3139} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{a \tan^2(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + a} d \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx))}{abd} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \quad \frac{ab}{bd} \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{1083} \\
& -\frac{4(a^2-b^2)^2 \int \frac{1}{-(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))^2 - 4(a^2-b^2)} d(2b+2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)))}{abd} + \frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} \\
& \quad \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{ab}{bd} \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{217} \\
& -\frac{b^2 \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd} \\
& \quad \downarrow \text{4257} \\
& -\frac{2(a^2-b^2)^{3/2} \arctan\left(\frac{2a \tan(\frac{1}{2}(c+dx)) + 2b}{2\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{abd} + \frac{a^2 x}{b} - \frac{b^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad} - \frac{\cot(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{\cos(c+dx)}{bd}
\end{aligned}$$

input `Int[(Cos[c + d*x]^2*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `-(((a^2*x)/b - (2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*ArcTan[(2*b + 2*a*Tan[(c + d*x)/2]]/(2*sqrt[a^2 - b^2])))/(a*b*d) - (b^2*ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/(a*d))/(a*b)) - Cos[c + d*x]/(b*d) - Cot[c + d*x]/(a*d)`

### 3.344.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 217 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-Rt[-a, 2]*Rt[-b, 2])^(-1)*ArcTan[Rt[-b, 2]*(x/Rt[-a, 2])], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b}, x] && PosQ[a/b] && (LtQ[a, 0] || LtQ[b, 0])`

rule 1083 `Int[((a_) + (b_.)*(x_) + (c_.)*(x_)^2)^(-1), x_Symbol] := Simp[-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]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`

rule 3139 `Int[((a_) + (b_)*sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)])^(-1), x_Symbol] := With[{e = FreeFactors[Tan[(c + d*x)/2], x]}, Simp[2*(e/d) Subst[Int[1/(a + 2*b*e*x + *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 3373 `Int[cos[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^4*((d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_)*((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(m_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)/(a*d*f*(n + 1))), x] + (-Simp[Cos[e + f*x]*(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^(m + 1)*((d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 2)/(b*d^2*f*(m + n + 4))), x] + Simp[1/(a*b*d*(n + 1)*(m + n + 4)) Int[(a + b*Sin[e + f*x])^m*(d*Sin[e + f*x])^(n + 1)*Simp[a^2*(n + 1)*(n + 2) - b^2*(m + n + 2)*(m + n + 4) + a*b*(m + 3)*Sin[e + f*x] - (a^2*(n + 1)*(n + 3) - b^2*(m + n + 3)*(m + n + 4))*Sin[e + f*x]^2, x], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, d, e, f, m}, x] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && (IGtQ[m, 0] || IntegersQ[2*m, 2*n]) && ! m < -1 && LtQ[n, -1] && NeQ[m + n + 4, 0]`

rule 3536 `Int[((A_) + (B_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)] + (C_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)]^2)/(((a_) + (b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])*((c_) + (d_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])), x_Symbol] := Simp[C*(x/(b*d)), x] + (Simp[(A*b^2 - a*b*B + a^2*C)/(b*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(a + b*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x] - Simp[(c^2*C - B*c*d + A*d^2)/(d*(b*c - a*d)) Int[1/(c + d*Sin[e + f*x]), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f, A, B, C}, x] && NeQ[b*c - a*d, 0] && NeQ[a^2 - b^2, 0] && NeQ[c^2 - d^2, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`



### 3.344.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 1.32 (sec) , antiderivative size = 155, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.49

method	result
derivativedivides	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{b}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{(4a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2a^2b^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
default	$\frac{\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}{2a} - \frac{1}{2a \tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2} - \frac{2\left(\frac{b}{1+\tan^2\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)\right)}{b^2} + \frac{(4a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)\right)}{2a^2b^2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}$
risch	$-\frac{ax}{b^2} - \frac{e^{i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2bd} - \frac{2i}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)} - 1)} - \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} - 1)}{a^2d} + \frac{b \ln(e^{i(dx+c)} + 1)}{a^2d} - \frac{\sqrt{-a^2 + b^2} \ln\left(e^{i\left(\frac{dx}{2} + \frac{c}{2}\right)}\right)}{a^2b^2}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output 
$$\frac{1}{d} \left( \frac{1}{2} \frac{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right) - 1}{a} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a \tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} - \frac{1}{a^2} b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right) - \frac{2}{b^2} \left( \frac{b}{1 + \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)} + a \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{(4a^4 - 8a^2b^2 + 4b^4) \arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{1}{2} d x + \frac{1}{2} c\right)\right)}{a^2 b^2 \sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} \right)$$

### 3.344.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.36 (sec) , antiderivative size = 396, normalized size of antiderivative = 3.81

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= \left[ \frac{b^3 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - b^3 \log\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos(dx + c) + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin(dx + c) - 2ab^2 \cos(dx + c)}{\dots} \right]$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fracas")`

output `[1/2*(b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - (a^2 - b^2)*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)*log(((2*a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2 + 2*(a*cos(d*x + c)*sin(d*x + c) + b*cos(d*x + c))*sqrt(-a^2 + b^2)))/(b^2*cos(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*b*sin(d*x + c) - a^2 - b^2))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*d*x + a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^2*d*sin(d*x + c)), 1/2*(b^3*log(1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - b^3*log(-1/2*cos(d*x + c) + 1/2)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*a*b^2*cos(d*x + c) - 2*(a^2 - b^2)^(3/2)*arctan(-(a*sin(d*x + c) + b)/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*cos(d*x + c)))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*(a^3*d*x + a^2*b*cos(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c))/(a^2*b^2*d*sin(d*x + c))]`

### 3.344.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**2*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral(cos(c + d*x)**2*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

### 3.344.7 Maxima [F(-2)]

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: ValueError}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: ValueError >> Computation failed since Maxima requested additional constraints; using the 'assume' command before evaluation *may* help (example of legal syntax is 'assume(4*b^2-4*a^2>0)', see `assume?` f or more de`

**3.344.8 Giac [B] (verification not implemented)**

Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 221 vs. 2(99) = 198.

Time = 0.38 (sec) , antiderivative size = 221, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.12

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx =$$

$$\frac{6(dx+c)a}{b^2} + \frac{6b \log(|\tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)|)}{a^2} - \frac{3 \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c)}{a} - \frac{12(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \left( \pi \left\lfloor \frac{dx+c}{2\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor \operatorname{sgn}(a) + \arctan\left(\frac{a \tan(\frac{1}{2}dx + \frac{1}{2}c) + b}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}}\right) \right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2} a^2 b^2}$$


---

$6d$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^2*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `-1/6*(6*(d*x + c)*a/b^2 + 6*b*log(abs(tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)))/a^2 - 3*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)/a - 12*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*(pi*floor(1/2*(d*x + c)/pi + 1/2)*sgn(a) + arctan((a*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + b)/sqrt(a^2 - b^2)))/(sqrt(a^2 - b^2)*a^2*b^2) - (2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 - 3*a*b*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^2 - 12*a^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) + 2*b^2*tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c) - 3*a*b)/((tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c)^3 + tan(1/2*d*x + 1/2*c))*a^2*b))/d`

**3.344.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 8.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1167, normalized size of antiderivative = 11.22

$$\int \frac{\cos^2(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^2*cot(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output

```
(atan((16*b^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2)
- 4*a^12*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 4
*a^6*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) - 12*a^3
*b^3*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + a^5*b^
7*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 4*a^7*b^5
*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 6*a^9*b^3*
cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 29*a^2*b^4*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + 18*a^4*b^2*
sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + a^2*b^10*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 4*a^4*b^8*sin
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 22*a^6*b^6*sin
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) - 32*a^8*b^4*sin
(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 18*a^10*b^2*si
n(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2) + 8*a*b^5*cos(c
/2 + (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + 5*a^5*b*cos(c/2
+ (d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(3/2) + 2*a^11*b*cos(c/2 +
(d*x)/2)*(b^6 - a^6 - 3*a^2*b^4 + 3*a^4*b^2)^(1/2))/(b^15*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/
2)*16i + a*b^14*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*8i - a^14*b*sin(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*3i - a^3
*b^12*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*48i + a^5*b^10*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*123i - a^7*b^8*
cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*167i + a^9*b^6*cos(c/2 + (d*x)/2)*126i - a^11*b^4*co...
```

$$3.345 \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

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## 3.345.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 1432

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & \frac{3bf^3x}{8a^2d^3} + \frac{3(a^2-b^2)f^3x}{8a^2bd^3} \\
& - \frac{b(e+fx)^3}{4a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^3}{4a^2bd} \\
& + \frac{ib(e+fx)^4}{4a^2f} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^4}{4a^2b^3f} \\
& - \frac{6f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& + \frac{6f^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^4} + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)f^3 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d^4} \\
& - \frac{3f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{3(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^3 \csc(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^3 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} \\
& - \frac{b(e+fx)^3 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
& + \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{6if^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)^2 f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} \\
& - \frac{3i(a^2-b^2)^2 f(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} \\
& + \frac{3ibf(e+fx)^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{6f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6f^3 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^4} \\
& + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2 f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^3} \\
& + \frac{6(a^2-b^2)^2 f^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^3} \\
& + \frac{3bf^2(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2b^3d^3}
\end{aligned}$$

output

```
-b*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^3*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^3*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d+6*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d^3+6*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d^3-3*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2+6*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3-3/8*(a^2-b^2)*f^3*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^4+3/4*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2-3/4*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/b/d^3-3*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2+6*f^2*(f*x+e)*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3-6*f*(f*x+e)^2*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-3/2*b*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-3/4*I*b*f^3*polylog(4,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^4-6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/4*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2-3*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d^2-3*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d^2-1/4*b*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/d+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d^4+6*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^3*polylog(4,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d^4+1/4*I*b*(f*x+e)^4/a^2/f+3/2*I*b*f*(f*x+e)^2*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+6*I*f^2*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+3/8*b*f^3*x/a^2/d^3-...
```

### 3.345.2 Mathematica [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 4009 vs.  $2(1432) = 2864$ .

Time = 10.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 4009, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.80

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input

```
Integrate[((e + f*x)^3*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]
```

output

```

((-e^3 - 3*e^2*f*x - 3*e*f^2*x^2 - f^3*x^3)*Csc[c + d*x])/(a*d) - (((-2*I)
*e^2*(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*x)/d - ((2*I)*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*x)/d - (I*b*(e + f
*x)^4)/((-1 + E^((2*I)*c))*f) + (6*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*x*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c
+ d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*x^2*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2
+ (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 - E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (6*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*x*
Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (6*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x^2*Log[1 + E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*b*f^3*x^3*Log[1 + E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d + (2*e^2*
(b*d*e - 3*a*f)*Log[1 - E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (2*e^2*(b*d*e + 3*a*f)*Log
[1 + E^(I*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*I)*e*f*(b*d*e + 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((12*I)*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c +
d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^3*x^2*PolyLog[2, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + ((6*
I)*e*f*(b*d*e - 2*a*f)*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((12*I)*f^2*(
b*d*e - a*f)*x*PolyLog[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + ((6*I)*b*f^3*x^2*Poly
Log[2, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^2 + (12*f^2*(b*d*e + a*f)*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)
)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12*b*f^3*x*PolyLog[3, -E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 + (1
2*f^2*(b*d*e - a*f)*PolyLog[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4 + (12*b*f^3*x*Poly
Log[3, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^3 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, -E^((-I)*(c + d
*x))])/d^4 - ((12*I)*b*f^3*PolyLog[4, E^((-I)*(c + d*x))])/d^4)/(2*a^2) +
((a^2 - b^2)^2*(-4*I)*d^4*e^3*E^((2*I)*c)*x - (6*I)*d^4*e^2*E^((2*I)*c)*f
*x^2 - (4*I)*d^4*e*E^((2*I)*c)*f^2*x^3 - I*d^4*E^((2*I)*c)*f^3*x^4 - (2...

```

### 3.345.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{5054} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{4908} \\
 & \frac{\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \text{3042}
 \end{aligned}$$

---

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{\int (e + fx)^3 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx)^3 \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3792

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^3 \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2}}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

---

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)$$


---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)$$


---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{\frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)$$


---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{\frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d}}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx)$$


---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3118

$$\frac{2f^2 \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^3 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3791

$$\frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3042

$$\frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d} \right)}{3d^2} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{f(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓  
3777

---

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$2f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx)dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{3d^2} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx -$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$2f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{3d^2} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx -$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$2f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx)dx}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{3d^2} \right) + \int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx -$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

$$\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}}{3d^2} \right) - f(e-}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$-\int (e+fx)^3 \cos(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\int (e+fx)^3 \sin \left( c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$-\frac{3f \int -(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right) + (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} \right) + (e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{3d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + (e+fx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{3f \left( \frac{2f \left( \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) - (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^3 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx + \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + (e+fx) \right) \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^3 * Cos[c + d*x]^3 * Cot[c + d*x]^2) / (a + b * Sin[c + d*x]), x]`

output `$Aborted`

### 3.345.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`

rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinear Q[u, x]`

rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.) * sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m) * (Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1) * Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

---

3.345.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^3 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] :=  
Simp[d*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]  
]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*  
x)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n,  
1]`

rule 3792 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol  
] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp  
[b*(c + d*x)^m*COS[e + f*x]*((b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^  
2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2  
*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*SIN[e + f*x])^n, x], x])  
/; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4908 `Int[COS[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*COT[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*((c_.) + (d  
_.)*(x_))^(m_), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*COS[a + b*x]^n*COT[a + b*x]^  
(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*COS[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*COT[a + b*x]^p, x] /; Fr  
eeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(COS[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_)*COT[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_)*((e_.) + (f  
_.)*(x_))^(m_))/((a_.) + (b_.)*SIN[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp  
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*COS[c + d*x]^p*COT[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I  
nt[(e + f*x)^m*COS[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(COT[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*  
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&  
IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.345.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^3 (\cos^3(dx + c)) (\cot^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`



**3.345.5 Fracas [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: TypeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `Exception raised: TypeError >> Error detected within library code: Too many variables`

**3.345.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**3*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.345.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.345.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^3 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^3*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^3*cos(d*x + c)^3*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.345.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^3 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^3)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

$$\mathbf{3.346} \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

3.346.1 Optimal result	2695
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## 3.346.1 Optimal result

Integrand size = 36, antiderivative size = 1051

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = & -\frac{befx}{2a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)efx}{2a^2bd} - \frac{bf^2x^2}{4a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)f^2x^2}{4a^2bd} \\
& + \frac{ib(e+fx)^3}{3a^2f} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^3}{3a^2b^3f} \\
& - \frac{4f(e+fx)\operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{2f(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} \\
& - \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \csc(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} \\
& + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^2 \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} \\
& - \frac{b(e+fx)^2 \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d} \\
& + \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{2if^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{ad^3} \\
& - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^2 f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} \\
& - \frac{2i(a^2-b^2)^2 f(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} \\
& + \frac{ibf(e+fx) \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d^2} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^3} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 f^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(3, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^3} \\
& - \frac{bf^2 \operatorname{PolyLog}(3, e^{2i(c+dx)})}{2a^2d^3} + \frac{2f^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad^3} \\
& + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)f^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d^3} \\
& - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ad} \\
& - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d} \\
& + \frac{bf(e+fx)\cos(c+dx)\sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$3.346. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

output

```
-b*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+2*I*f^2*polylog(2,-exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2))/a^2/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^2*ln(1-I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d-1/2*(a^2-b^2)*e*f*x/a^2/b/d-2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d+1/2*b*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2-2*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*f*(f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)*sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^2-2*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^2+1/3*I*b*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/f+I*b*f*(f*x+e)*polylog(2,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2-1/4*b*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d^3+1/2*b*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d-1/4*b*f^2*x^2/a^2/d-4*f*(f*x+e)*arctanh(exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^2-1/2*b*f^2*polylog(3,exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^3-2*I*f^2*polylog(2,exp(I*(d*x+c)))/a/d^3-(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d+2*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)^2*f^2*polylog(3,I*b*exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^(1/2)))/a^2/b^3/d^3+2*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^3-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/b/d^3+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)^2*sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/b/d-1/2*b*e*f*x/a^2/d-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f^2*x^2/a^2/b/d-1/3*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^3/a^2/b^3/f-(f*x+e)^2*csc(d*x+c)/a/d
```

### 3.346.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5075 vs.  $2(1051) = 2102$ .

Time = 9.37 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5075, normalized size of antiderivative = 4.83

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \text{Result too large to show}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `Result too large to show`

**3.346.3 Rubi [F]**

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$\downarrow \text{5054}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{4908}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3792}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int \cos^3(c+dx) dx}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\frac{2f^2 \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^3 dx}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3113}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2f^2 \int (1-\sin^2(c+dx)) d(-\sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2}{3} \int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

---


$$3.346. \quad \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

↓ 2009

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx)^2 \sin(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{a}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 25

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx)^2 \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2f^2(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3}}{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}$$

↓ 3042

---

3.346.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} \right) + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3}$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{2f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx}{d} \right)$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$-\int (e+fx)^2 \cos(c+dx) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$-\int (e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$-\frac{2f \int -((e+fx) \sin(c+dx)) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 (\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx))}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

---


$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

---

3.346.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$



$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \right)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \right)$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \cos(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \left( \frac{f \int \sin\left(c+dx+\frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx)}{9}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3117

$$\int (e+fx)^2 \cot(c+dx) \csc(c+dx) dx - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2f \left( \frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d} \right)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4910

---

3.346.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)$$


---

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{2f \int (e+fx) \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} + \frac{2f \left(\frac{f \sin(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \cos(c+dx)}{d}\right)}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{(e+fx)^2 \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right)$$


---

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4671

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2f \left( \frac{-\frac{f \int \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} + \frac{f \int \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) dx}{d} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$


---

↓ 2715

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2f \left( \frac{\frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1-e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{if \int e^{-i(c+dx)} \log(1+e^{i(c+dx)}) de^{i(c+dx)}}{d^2} - \frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d}}{d} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3}$$


---

↓ 2838

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} + 2f \left( \frac{-\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2}}{d} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx)\right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$


---

↓ 5054

---

3.346.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{d}$$

4908

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{d}$$

4905

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{2d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{d}$$

3042

$$\frac{b \left( \frac{-\frac{f \int (e+fx) \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{2d} + \int (e+fx)^2 \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right) + 2f \left( -\frac{2(e+fx) \operatorname{arctanh}(e^{i(c+dx)})}{d} + \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, -e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} - \frac{if \operatorname{PolyLog}(2, e^{i(c+dx)})}{d^2} \right) - \frac{2f^2 \left( \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(c+dx) - \sin(c+dx) \right)}{9d^3} - \frac{2f(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}}{d}$$

input `Int[((e + f*x)^2*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output `$Aborted`

3.346.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

## 3.346.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

- rule 25 `Int[-(Fx_), x_Symbol] := Simp[Identity[-1] Int[Fx, x], x]`
- rule 2009 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Simp[IntSum[u, x], x] /; SumQ[u]`
- rule 2715 `Int[Log[(a_) + (b_)*((F_)^((e_)*((c_) + (d_)*(x_))))^(n_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[1/(d*e*n*Log[F]) Subst[Int[Log[a + b*x]/x, x], x, (F^(e*(c + d*x)))^n], x] /; FreeQ[{F, a, b, c, d, e, n}, x] && GtQ[a, 0]`
- rule 2838 `Int[Log[(c_)*((d_) + (e_)*(x_)^(n_))]/(x_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-PolyLog[2, (-c)*e*x^n/n, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, n}, x] && EqQ[c*d, 1]`
- rule 3042 `Int[u_, x_Symbol] := Int[DeactivateTrig[u, x], x] /; FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ[u, x]`
- rule 3113 `Int[sin[(c_) + (d_)*(x_)]^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[-d^(-1) Subst[Int[Exp and[(1 - x^2)^((n - 1)/2), x], x], x, Cos[c + d*x]], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x] && IGtQ[(n - 1)/2, 0]`
- rule 3117 `Int[sin[Pi/2 + (c_) + (d_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[Sin[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`
- rule 3777 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`
- rule 3792 `Int[((c_) + (d_)*(x_))^(m_)*((b_)*sin[(e_) + (f_)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*m*(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)^m*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)^m*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x] - Simp[d^2*m*((m - 1)/(f^2*n^2)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 2)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^n, x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1] && GtQ[m, 1]`

rule 4671 `Int[csc[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)]*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[-2*(c + d*x)^m*(ArcTanh[E^(I*(e + f*x))]/f), x] + (-Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 - E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Log[1 + E^(I*(e + f*x))], x], x]) /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^n*cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 5054 `Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^p*cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

### 3.346.4 Maple [F]

$$\int \frac{(fx + e)^2 (\cos^3(dx + c)) (\cot^2(dx + c))}{a + b \sin(dx + c)} dx$$

input `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `int((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

---

3.346.  $\int \frac{(e+fx)^2 \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

**3.346.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)**

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 3131 vs.  $2(958) = 1916$ .

Time = 0.59 (sec) , antiderivative size = 3131, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.98

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm
m="fricas")
```

```
output -1/8*(8*b^4*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 8
*b^4*f^2*polylog(3, cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 8*b^4*f^
2*polylog(3, -cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 8*b^4*f^2*poly
log(3, -cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) + 8*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d^
2*f^2*x^2 - 16*a^3*b*f^2 + 16*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d^2*e*f*x + 8*(a^3*b + a*b^3
)*d^2*e^2 - 8*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) +
a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2
))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 8*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f^2*polylog(3, -(I*a*cos(d*
x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 -
b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 8*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f^2*polylog(3, -(-
I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sq
rt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) - 8*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f^2*poly
log(3, -(I*a*cos(d*x + c) + a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*
x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2))/b)*sin(d*x + c) + 4*(a^2*b^2*d*f^2*x + a^2
*b^2*d*e*f)*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 8*(a^3*b*d^2*f^2*x^2 + 2*a^3*b*d^2*e*f*x + a^
3*b*d^2*e^2 - 2*a^3*b*f^2)*cos(d*x + c)^2 + 8*(I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d
*f^2*x + I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(
d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)
/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 8*(I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*f^2*x + I*(a^4 - 2*a
^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e*f)*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(...
```

**3.346.6 Sympy [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)**2*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)**2*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.346.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.346.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e)^2 \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)^2*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm m="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)^2*cos(d*x + c)^3*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.346.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx)^2 \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x))^3*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`output `\text{Hanged}`



**3.347**  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.347.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2708  
 3.347.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify) . . . . . 2709  
 3.347.3 Rubi [F] . . . . . 2710  
 3.347.4 Maple [B] (verified) . . . . . 2718  
 3.347.5 Fricas [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2718  
 3.347.6 Sympy [F] . . . . . 2719  
 3.347.7 Maxima [F(-2)] . . . . . 2720  
 3.347.8 Giac [F] . . . . . 2720  
 3.347.9 Mupad [F(-1)] . . . . . 2720

**3.347.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 34, antiderivative size = 641

$$\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{bfx}{4a^2d} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)fx}{4a^2bd} + \frac{ib(e+fx)^2}{2a^2f} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx)^2}{2a^2b^3f}$$

$$- \frac{f \operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{ad^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{ad^2} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)f \cos(c+dx)}{ab^2d^2}$$

$$- \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{ad} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d}$$

$$+ \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2(e+fx) \log\left(1 - \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d} - \frac{b(e+fx) \log(1 - e^{2i(c+dx)})}{a^2d}$$

$$- \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a-\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2} - \frac{i(a^2-b^2)^2 f \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, \frac{ibe^{i(c+dx)}}{a+\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}\right)}{a^2b^3d^2}$$

$$+ \frac{ibf \operatorname{PolyLog}\left(2, e^{2i(c+dx)}\right)}{2a^2d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{ab^2d}$$

$$+ \frac{bf \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2d^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)f \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx)}{4a^2bd^2}$$

$$+ \frac{b(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2a^2d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)(e+fx) \sin^2(c+dx)}{2a^2bd}$$

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & -1/4*b*f*x/a^2/d-1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f*x/a^2/b/d+1/2*I*b*f*polylog(2, \exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d^2+1/2*I*b*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/f-f*\operatorname{arctanh}(\cos(d*x+c))/a/d^2-f*\cos(d*x+c)/a/d^2-(a^2-b^2)*f*\cos(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d^2-(f*x+e)*\operatorname{csc}(d*x+c)/a/d-b*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-\exp(2*I*(d*x+c)))/a^2/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b^3/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)*\ln(1-I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b^3/d-I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*polylog(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a-(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b^3/d^2-I*(a^2-b^2)^2*f*polylog(2, I*b*\exp(I*(d*x+c)))/(a+(a^2-b^2)^{(1/2)})/a^2/b^3/d^2-1/2*I*(a^2-b^2)^2*(f*x+e)^2/a^2/b^3/f-(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/d-(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)/a/b^2/d+1/4*b*f*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/a^2/d^2+1/4*(a^2-b^2)*f*\cos(d*x+c)*\sin(d*x+c)/a^2/b/d^2+1/2*b*(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/d+1/2*(a^2-b^2)*(f*x+e)*\sin(d*x+c)^2/a^2/b/d \end{aligned}$$

### 3.347.2 Mathematica [B] (warning: unable to verify)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1666 vs.  $2(641) = 1282$ .

Time = 8.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1666, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.60

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

input `Integrate[((e + f*x)*Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $-\frac{(a*f*\cos[c + d*x])}{(b^2*d^2)} - \frac{((d*e - c*f + f*(c + d*x))*\cos[2*(c + d*x)])}{(4*b*d^2)} + \frac{((-d*e*\cos[(c + d*x)/2]) + c*f*\cos[(c + d*x)/2] - f*(c + d*x)*\cos[(c + d*x)/2])*Csc[(c + d*x)/2]}{(2*a*d^2)} + \frac{(a^2*e*\log[1 + (b*\sin[c + d*x])/a])}{(b^3*d)} - \frac{(2*e*\log[1 + (b*\sin[c + d*x])/a])}{(b*d)} + \frac{(b*e*\log[1 + (b*\sin[c + d*x])/a])}{(a^2*d)} - \frac{(a^2*c*f*\log[1 + (b*\sin[c + d*x])/a])}{(b^3*d^2)} + \frac{(2*c*f*\log[1 + (b*\sin[c + d*x])/a])}{(b*d^2)} - \frac{(b*c*f*\log[1 + (b*\sin[c + d*x])/a])}{(a^2*d^2)} + \frac{(f*\log[\tan[(c + d*x)/2]])}{(a*d^2)} - \frac{(b*e*(\log[\cos[c + d*x]] + \log[\tan[c + d*x]]))}{(a^2*d)} + \frac{(b*c*f*(\log[\cos[c + d*x]] + \log[\tan[c + d*x]]))}{(a^2*d^2)} - \frac{(2*f*((c + d*x)*\log[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]])}{b} - \frac{((-1/2*I)*(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4*I)*\arcsin[\sqrt{(a + b)/b}]/\sqrt{2})*\arctan[((a - b)*\tan[(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{(-c + \pi/2 - d*x + 2*\arcsin[\sqrt{(a + b)/b}]/\sqrt{2})*\log[1 + ((a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})*E^{I*(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)})/b]}{b} + \frac{(-c + \pi/2 - d*x - 2*\arcsin[\sqrt{(a + b)/b}]/\sqrt{2})*\log[1 + ((a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})*E^{I*(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)})/b]}{b} - \frac{(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)*\log[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]] - I*(\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})*E^{I*(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)})/b])}{b} + \frac{\text{PolyLog}[2, ((-a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2})*E^{I*(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)})/b]}{b}]/d^2 + \frac{(a^2*f*((c + d*x)*\log[a + b*\sin[c + d*x]])}{b} - \frac{((-1/2*I)*(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)^2 + (4*I)*\arcsin[\sqrt{(a + b)/b}]/\sqrt{2})*\arctan[((a - b)*\tan[(-c + \pi/2 - d*x)/2])/\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}]}{\sqrt{a^2 - b^2}} + \frac{(-c + \pi/2 - d*x + 2*\arcsin[\sqrt{(a + b)/b}]/\sqrt{2})*\log[1 + ((a - \sqrt{a...$

### 3.347.3 Rubi [F]

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

↓ 5054

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{\int (e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

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3.347.  $\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \int (e + fx) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)^3 dx}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3791}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \int (e + fx) \sin\left(c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dx + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3777}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \int -\sin(c + dx) dx}{d} + \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{25}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx)}{d} - \frac{f \int \sin(c + dx) dx}{d} \right) + \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \cos^3(c + dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e + fx) \sin(c + dx) \cos^2(c + dx)}{3d}}{a}$$

$$b \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^4(c + dx) \cot(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\downarrow \text{3118}$$

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$$3.347. \quad \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx}{a + b \sin(c + dx)}$$

$$\int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx) \cos^2(c+dx)}{3d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 4908

$$- \int (e + fx) \cos(c + dx) dx + \int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$- \int (e + fx) \sin \left( c + dx + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) dx + \int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3777

$$\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{f \int -\sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 25

$$\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3042

$$\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx + \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}$$

$$\frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}$$

↓ 3118

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3.347.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{\int (e + fx) \cot(c + dx) \csc(c + dx) dx - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{4910}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{3042}$$

$$\frac{\frac{f \int \csc(c+dx) dx}{d} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{4257}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\text{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \quad \text{5054}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\text{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a} \quad \text{4908}$$

$$\frac{-\frac{\text{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} \right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \csc(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}{a}$$

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3.347.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

↓ 4905

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \cos^4(c+dx) dx}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^4 dx}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3115

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \cos^2(c+dx) dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{b \left( \frac{\int (e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \frac{f \left( \frac{3}{4} \int \sin(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 dx + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right)}{4d} + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a} \right)}$$

↓ 3115

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3.347.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx - f \left( \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{f 1 dx}{2} + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} \right) + \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} \right) + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d}}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}}$$

a  
↓ 24

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^2(c+dx) \cot(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - f \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^5(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx}{a}}$$

a  
↓ 4908

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{(e+fx) \cot(c+dx) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - f \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int (e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

a  
↓ 3042

$$\frac{-\frac{\operatorname{farctanh}(\cos(c+dx))}{d^2} - \frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} + \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d}\right) - \frac{f \cos^3(c+dx)}{9d^2} - \frac{f \cos(c+dx)}{d^2} - \frac{(e+fx) \sin(c+dx)}{d} - \frac{(e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx)}{d}}{a} - \frac{b \int \frac{-((e+fx) \tan(c+dx + \frac{\pi}{2})) dx - \int (e+fx) \cos(c+dx) \sin(c+dx) dx + \frac{(e+fx) \cos^4(c+dx)}{4d} - f \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos^3(c+dx)}{4d} + \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{\sin(c+dx) \cos(c+dx)}{2d} + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right)}{a}}{a} - \frac{b \int (e+fx) \operatorname{csc}(c+dx) dx}{a}}$$

a  
↓ 25

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3.347.  $\int \frac{(e+fx) \cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$





rule 3118 `Int[sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-Cos[c + d*x]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 3777 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[e + f*x]/f), x] + Simp[d*(m/f) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[e + f*x], x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[m, 0]`

rule 3791 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))*((b_.)*sin[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)])^(n_), x_Symbol] := Simp[d*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^n/(f^2*n^2)), x] + (-Simp[b*(c + d*x)*Cos[e + f*x]*((b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 1)/(f*n)), x] + Simp[b^2*((n - 1)/n) Int[(c + d*x)*(b*Sin[e + f*x])^(n - 2), x], x]) /; FreeQ[{b, c, d, e, f}, x] && GtQ[n, 1]`

rule 4202 `Int[((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*tan[(e_.) + (f_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[I*((c + d*x)^(m + 1)/(d*(m + 1))), x] - Simp[2*I Int[(c + d*x)^m*(E^(2*I*(e + f*x)))/(1 + E^(2*I*(e + f*x))), x], x] /; FreeQ[{c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0]`

rule 4257 `Int[csc[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[-ArcTanh[Cos[c + d*x]]/d, x] /; FreeQ[{c, d}, x]`

rule 4905 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.)*Sin[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)], x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1)/(b*(n + 1))), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*(n + 1))) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Cos[a + b*x]^(n + 1), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && NeQ[n, -1]`

rule 4908 `Int[Cos[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := -Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^n*Cot[a + b*x]^(p - 2), x] + Int[(c + d*x)^m*Cos[a + b*x]^(n - 2)*Cot[a + b*x]^p, x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, m}, x] && IGtQ[n, 0] && IGtQ[p, 0]`

rule 4910 `Int[Cot[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Csc[(a_.) + (b_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((c_.) + (d_.)*(x_))^(m_.), x_Symbol] := Simp[(-(c + d*x)^m)*(Csc[a + b*x]^n/(b*n)), x] + Simp[d*(m/(b*n)) Int[(c + d*x)^(m - 1)*Csc[a + b*x]^n, x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, n}, x] && EqQ[p, 1] && GtQ[m, 0]`

```
rule 5054 Int[(Cos[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(p_.)*Cot[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]^(n_.)*((e_.) + (
f_.)*(x_))^(m_.))/((a_.) + (b_.)*Sin[(c_.) + (d_.)*(x_)]), x_Symbol] := Simp
[1/a Int[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^p*Cot[c + d*x]^n, x], x] - Simp[b/a I
nt[(e + f*x)^m*Cos[c + d*x]^(p + 1)*(Cot[c + d*x]^(n - 1)/(a + b*SIN[c + d*
x])), x], x] /; FreeQ[{a, b, c, d, e, f}, x] && IGtQ[m, 0] && IGtQ[n, 0] &&
IGtQ[p, 0]
```

### 3.347.4 Maple [B] (verified)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 5155 vs.  $2(594) = 1188$ .

Time = 6.46 (sec) , antiderivative size = 5156, normalized size of antiderivative = 8.04

method	result	size
risch	Expression too large to display	5156

```
input int((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVER
BOSE)
```

```
output result too large to display
```

### 3.347.5 Fracas [B] (verification not implemented)

Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. 1707 vs.  $2(582) = 1164$ .

Time = 0.56 (sec) , antiderivative size = 1707, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.66

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Too large to display}$$

```
input integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm=
"fracas")
```

output

```
-1/4*(a^2*b^2*f*cos(d*x + c)^3 - 2*I*b^4*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x
+ c))*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*b^4*f*dilog(cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*
x + c) + 2*I*b^4*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) + I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - 2*
I*b^4*f*dilog(-cos(d*x + c) - I*sin(d*x + c))*sin(d*x + c) - a^2*b^2*f*cos
(d*x + c) + 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*f*x + 2*I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f*dilog(
(I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(d*x + c))*s
qrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) + 2*I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^
4)*f*dilog((I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b*cos(d*x + c) + I*b*sin(
d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*I*(a^4 - 2*a
^2*b^2 + b^4)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) + (b*cos(d*x + c
) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*
I*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*f*dilog((-I*a*cos(d*x + c) - a*sin(d*x + c) - (b
*cos(d*x + c) - I*b*sin(d*x + c))*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) - b)/b + 1)*sin(d
*x + c) + 4*(a^3*b + a*b^3)*d*e - 4*(a^3*b*d*f*x + a^3*b*d*e)*cos(d*x + c)
^2 - 2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*f)*log(2*b
*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) + 2*I*a)*s
in(d*x + c) - 2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*c*f
)*log(2*b*cos(d*x + c) - 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 - b^2)/b^2) -
2*I*a)*sin(d*x + c) - 2*((a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*d*e - (a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 +
b^4)*c*f)*log(-2*b*cos(d*x + c) + 2*I*b*sin(d*x + c) + 2*b*sqrt(-(a^2 ...
```

### 3.347.6 Sympy [F]

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Integral((e + f*x)*cos(c + d*x)**3*cot(c + d*x)**2/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)), x)`

**3.347.7 Maxima [F(-2)]**

Exception generated.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Exception raised: RuntimeError}$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `Exception raised: RuntimeError >> ECL says: THROW: The catch RAT-ERR is un defined.`

**3.347.8 Giac [F]**

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \int \frac{(fx + e) \cos(dx + c)^3 \cot(dx + c)^2}{b \sin(dx + c) + a} dx$$

input `integrate((f*x+e)*cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output `integrate((f*x + e)*cos(d*x + c)^3*cot(d*x + c)^2/(b*sin(d*x + c) + a), x)`

**3.347.9 Mupad [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{(e + fx) \cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Hanged}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2*(e + f*x))/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output `\text{Hanged}`

**3.348**       $\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$

3.348.1 Optimal result . . . . . 2721  
 3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified) . . . . . 2721  
 3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified) . . . . . 2722  
 3.348.4 Maple [A] (verified) . . . . . 2724  
 3.348.5 Fricas [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2724  
 3.348.6 Sympy [F(-1)] . . . . . 2725  
 3.348.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2725  
 3.348.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2725  
 3.348.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented) . . . . . 2726

**3.348.1 Optimal result**

Integrand size = 29, antiderivative size = 96

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = -\frac{\csc(c+dx)}{ad} - \frac{b \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2d} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2b^3d} - \frac{a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2d} + \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{2bd}$$

output `-csc(d*x+c)/a/d-b*ln(sin(d*x+c))/a^2/d+(a^2-b^2)^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c))/a^2/b^3/d-a*sin(d*x+c)/b^2/d+1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2/b/d`

**3.348.2 Mathematica [A] (verified)**

Time = 0.14 (sec) , antiderivative size = 86, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.90

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx = \frac{-\frac{2 \csc(c+dx)}{a} - \frac{2b \log(\sin(c+dx))}{a^2} + \frac{2(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2b^3} - \frac{2a \sin(c+dx)}{b^2} + \frac{\sin^2(c+dx)}{b}}{2d}$$

input `Integrate[(Cos[c + d*x]^3*Cot[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*Sin[c + d*x]),x]`

output  $((-2*\text{Csc}[c + d*x])/a - (2*b*\text{Log}[\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/a^2 + (2*(a^2 - b^2)^2*\text{Log}[a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]])/(a^2*b^3) - (2*a*\text{Sin}[c + d*x])/b^2 + \text{Sin}[c + d*x]^2/b)/(2*d)$

### 3.348.3 Rubi [A] (verified)

Time = 0.34 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94, number of steps used = 6, number of rules used = 5,  $\frac{\text{number of rules}}{\text{integrand size}} = 0.172$ , Rules used = {3042, 3316, 27, 522, 2009}

Below are the steps used by Rubi to obtain the solution. The rule number used for the transformation is given above next to the arrow. The rules definitions used are listed below.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3042} \\ & \int \frac{\cos(c+dx)^5}{\sin(c+dx)^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} dx \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{3316} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^5 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{27} \\ & \frac{\int \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)(b^2-b^2 \sin^2(c+dx))^2}{b^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{522} \\ & \frac{\int \left( -\frac{\csc(c+dx)b^3}{a^2} + \frac{\csc^2(c+dx)b^2}{a} + \sin(c+dx)b - a + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2}{a^2(a+b \sin(c+dx))} \right) d(b \sin(c+dx))}{b^3 d} \\ & \quad \downarrow \text{2009} \\ & \frac{-\frac{b^4 \log(b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2} + \frac{(a^2-b^2)^2 \log(a+b \sin(c+dx))}{a^2} - \frac{b^3 \csc(c+dx)}{a} - ab \sin(c+dx) + \frac{1}{2} b^2 \sin^2(c+dx)}{b^3 d} \end{aligned}$$

input  $\text{Int}[(\text{Cos}[c + d*x]^3*\text{Cot}[c + d*x]^2)/(a + b*\text{Sin}[c + d*x]),x]$

output 
$$\frac{-((b^3 \operatorname{Csc}[c + dx])/a) - (b^4 \operatorname{Log}[b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]])/a^2 + ((a^2 - b^2)^2 \operatorname{Log}[a + b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]])/a^2 - a b \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx] + (b^2 \operatorname{Sin}[c + dx]^2)/2}{(b^3 d)}$$

### 3.348.3.1 Defintions of rubi rules used

rule 27 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(a_*)(F_x_), x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[a \operatorname{Int}[F_x, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[a, x] \ \&\& \ !\operatorname{MatchQ}[F_x, (b_*)(G_x_)] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[b, x]$$

rule 522 
$$\operatorname{Int}[(e_*)(x_)^{(m_)*}((c_*) + (d_*)(x_)^{(n_)*})((a_*) + (b_*)(x_)^2)^{(p_*)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{ExpandIntegrand}[(e*x)^m*(c + d*x)^n*(a + b*x^2)^p, x], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IGtQ}[p, 0]$$

rule 2009 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[\operatorname{IntSum}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{SumQ}[u]$$

rule 3042 
$$\operatorname{Int}[u_, x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Int}[\operatorname{DeactivateTrig}[u, x], x] /; \operatorname{FunctionOfTrigOfLinearQ}[u, x]$$

rule 3316 
$$\operatorname{Int}[\cos[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)]^{(p_)*}((a_*) + (b_*)\operatorname{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)])^{(m_*)}((c_*) + (d_*)\operatorname{sin}[(e_*) + (f_*)(x_)])^{(n_*)}], x\_Symbol] \rightarrow \operatorname{Simp}[1/(b^p * f) \operatorname{Subst}[\operatorname{Int}[(a + x)^m*(c + (d/b)*x)^n*(b^2 - x^2)^{(p-1)/2}, x], x, b*\operatorname{Sin}[e + f*x]], x] /; \operatorname{FreeQ}[\{a, b, c, d, e, f, m, n\}, x] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{IntegerQ}[(p-1)/2] \ \&\& \ \operatorname{NeQ}[a^2 - b^2, 0]$$



### 3.348.4 Maple [A] (verified)

Time = 2.95 (sec) , antiderivative size = 90, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.94

method	result
derivativedivides	$-\frac{\frac{(\sin^2(dx+c))b}{2} + a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3 a^2}$
default	$-\frac{\frac{(\sin^2(dx+c))b}{2} + a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{1}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{b \ln(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} + \frac{(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \ln(a+b \sin(dx+c))}{b^3 a^2}$
risch	$-\frac{ix a^2}{b^3} + \frac{2ix}{b} - \frac{e^{2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} + \frac{ia e^{i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} - \frac{ia e^{-i(dx+c)}}{2b^2d} - \frac{e^{-2i(dx+c)}}{8bd} - \frac{2ia^2c}{b^3d} + \frac{4ic}{bd} - \frac{2ie^{i(dx+c)}}{da(e^{2i(dx+c)}-1)}$

input `int(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x,method=_RETURNVERBOSE)`

output `1/d*(-1/b^2*(-1/2*sin(d*x+c)^2*b+a*sin(d*x+c))-1/a/sin(d*x+c)-b/a^2*ln(sin(d*x+c))+1/b^3*(a^4-2*a^2*b^2+b^4)/a^2*ln(a+b*sin(d*x+c)))`

### 3.348.5 Fracas [A] (verification not implemented)

Time = 0.31 (sec) , antiderivative size = 133, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.39

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c+dx) \cot^2(c+dx)}{a+b \sin(c+dx)} dx$$

$$= \frac{4 a^3 b \cos(dx+c)^2 - 4 b^4 \log\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(dx+c)\right) \sin(dx+c) - 4 a^3 b - 4 a b^3 + 4 (a^4 - 2 a^2 b^2 + b^4) \log(b \sin(dx+c))}{4 a^2 b^3 d \sin(dx+c)}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="fricas")`

output `1/4*(4*a^3*b*cos(d*x+c)^2 - 4*b^4*log(1/2*sin(d*x+c))*sin(d*x+c) - 4*a^3*b - 4*a*b^3 + 4*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x+c) + a)*sin(d*x+c) - (2*a^2*b^2*cos(d*x+c)^2 - a^2*b^2)*sin(d*x+c))/(a^2*b^3*d*sin(d*x+c))`

**3.348.6 Sympy [F(-1)]**

Timed out.

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx = \text{Timed out}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)**3*cot(d*x+c)**2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x)`

output `Timed out`

**3.348.7 Maxima [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.18 (sec) , antiderivative size = 91, normalized size of antiderivative = 0.95

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2b \log(\sin(dx+c))}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} + \frac{2}{a \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(b \sin(dx+c) + a)}{a^2 b^3}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="maxima")`

output `-1/2*(2*b*log(sin(d*x + c))/a^2 - (b*sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*sin(d*x + c))/b^2 + 2/(a*sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*log(b*sin(d*x + c) + a)/(a^2*b^3))/d`

**3.348.8 Giac [A] (verification not implemented)**

Time = 0.35 (sec) , antiderivative size = 105, normalized size of antiderivative = 1.09

$$\int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx$$

$$= -\frac{\frac{2b \log(|\sin(dx+c)|)}{a^2} - \frac{b \sin(dx+c)^2 - 2a \sin(dx+c)}{b^2} - \frac{2(b \sin(dx+c) - a)}{a^2 \sin(dx+c)} - \frac{2(a^4 - 2a^2b^2 + b^4) \log(|b \sin(dx+c) + a|)}{a^2 b^3}}{2d}$$

input `integrate(cos(d*x+c)^3*cot(d*x+c)^2/(a+b*sin(d*x+c)),x, algorithm="giac")`

output 
$$-1/2*(2*b*\log(\text{abs}(\sin(d*x + c)))/a^2 - (b*\sin(d*x + c)^2 - 2*a*\sin(d*x + c))/b^2 - 2*(b*\sin(d*x + c) - a)/(a^2*\sin(d*x + c)) - 2*(a^4 - 2*a^2*b^2 + b^4)*\log(\text{abs}(b*\sin(d*x + c) + a))/(a^2*b^3))/d$$

### 3.348.9 Mupad [B] (verification not implemented)

Time = 6.52 (sec) , antiderivative size = 233, normalized size of antiderivative = 2.43

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \frac{\cos^3(c + dx) \cot^2(c + dx)}{a + b \sin(c + dx)} dx \\ &= \frac{\ln\left(a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 2b \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right) + a\right) (a^2 - b^2)^2}{a^2 b^3 d} - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)}{2 a d} \\ & \quad - \frac{\ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 + 1\right) (a^2 - 2b^2)}{b^3 d} - \frac{b \ln\left(\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{a^2 d} \\ & \quad - \frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^2 (2a^2 + b^2)}{b^2} + \frac{\tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^4 (4a^2 + b^2)}{b^2} - \frac{4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3}{b} + 1 \\ & \quad - \frac{d \left(2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^5 + 4a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)^3 + 2a \tan\left(\frac{c}{2} + \frac{dx}{2}\right)\right)}{d} \end{aligned}$$

input `int((cos(c + d*x)^3*cot(c + d*x)^2)/(a + b*sin(c + d*x)),x)`

output 
$$\begin{aligned} & (\log(a + 2*b*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2)*(a^2 - b^2)^2)/(a^2*b^3*d) - \tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)/(2*a*d) - (\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2 + 1)*(a^2 - 2*b^2))/(b^3*d) - (b*\log(\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)))/(a^2*d) - ((2*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^2*(2*a^2 + b^2))/b^2 + (\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^4*(4*a^2 + b^2))/b^2 - (4*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3)/b + 1)/(d*(2*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2) + 4*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^3 + 2*a*\tan(c/2 + (d*x)/2)^5)) \end{aligned}$$

## APPENDIX

4.1 Listing of Grading functions . . . . .	2727
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## 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.

### 4.1.1 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,leafC
  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
        ]
        ,(*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]

```

### 4.1.2 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. $2 (" ,
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string)," ) = ",convert(2*leaf_
        end if
      else #result contains complex but optimal is not
        if debug then
          print("result contains complex but optimal is not");
        fi;
        return "C","Result contains complex when optimal does not.";
      fi;
    else # result do not contain complex
      # this assumes optimal do not as well. No check is needed here.
      if debug then
        print("result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well");
      fi;
      if leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal then
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result<=2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "A"," ";
      else
        if debug then
          print("leaf_count_result>2*leaf_count_optimal");
        fi;
        return "B",cat("Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of o
                        convert(leaf_count_result,string),"$ vs. $2(",
                        convert(leaf_count_optimal,string),"=" ,convert(2*leaf_cou
        fi;
      fi;
    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
  end if
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:

```

### 4.1.3 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)),ExpnType(op(2,expn)))
elif isinstance(expn,Add) or isinstance(expn,Mul): #type(expn,``+`) or type(expn,``*`)
    m1 = expnType(expn.args[0])
    m2 = expnType(list(expn.args[1:]))
    return max(m1,m2) #max(ExpnType(op(1,expn)),max(ExpnType(rest(expn))))
elif is_elementary_function(expn.func): #ElementaryFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    return max(3,expnType(expn.args[0])) #max(3,ExpnType(op(1,expn)))
elif is_special_function(expn.func): #SpecialFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(4,m1) #max(4,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_hypergeometric_function(expn.func): #HypergeometricFunctionQ(op(0,expn))
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(5,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif is_appell_function(expn.func):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(6,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
elif isinstance(expn,RootSum):
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args))) #Apply[Max,Append[Map[ExpnType,Apply[List,expn]],7]]
    return max(7,m1)
elif str(expn).find("Integral") != -1:
    m1 = max(map(expnType, list(expn.args)))
    return max(8,m1) #max(5,apply(max,map(ExpnType,[op(expn)])))
else:
    return 9

```

*#main function*

```

def grade_antiderivative(result,optimal):

    #print ("Enter grade_antiderivative for sagemath")
    #print("Enter grade_antiderivative, result=",result," optimal=",optimal)

    leaf_count_result = leaf_count(result)
    leaf_count_optimal = leaf_count(optimal)

    #print("leaf_count_result=",leaf_count_result)
    #print("leaf_count_optimal=",leaf_count_optimal)

    expnType_result = expnType(result)
    expnType_optimal = expnType(optimal)

    if str(result).find("Integral") != -1:
        grade = "F"
        grade_annotation = ""
    else:
        if expnType_result <= expnType_optimal:
            if result.has(I):
                if optimal.has(I): #both result and optimal complex
                    if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                        grade = "A"
                        grade_annotation = ""
                    else:
                        grade = "B"
                        grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is large"
                else: #result contains complex but optimal is not
                    grade = "C"
                    grade_annotation = "Result contains complex when optimal does not."
            else: # result do not contain complex, this assumes optimal do not as well
                if leaf_count_result <= 2*leaf_count_optimal:
                    grade = "A"
                    grade_annotation = ""
                else:
                    grade = "B"
                    grade_annotation = "Leaf count of result is larger than twice the leaf count of optimal. "+str(leaf_count_result)
        else:
            grade = "C"
            grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order "+str(ExpnType_result)

    #print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```

#### 4.1.4 SageMath grading function

```
#Dec 24, 2019. Nasser: Ported original Maple grading function by
#      Albert Rich to use with Sagemath. This is used to
#      grade Fracas, 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','arcoth','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-
    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: #instance(expn,Pow)
    if type(expn.operands()[1])==Integer: #instance(expn.args[1],Integer)
        return expnType(expn.operands()[0]) #expnType(expn.args[0])
    elif type(expn.operands()[1])==Rational: #instance(expn.args[1],Rational)
        if type(expn.operands()[0])==Rational: #instance(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: #instance(expn,Add) or inst
    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 = " "
            else:
                grade = "B"
                grade_annotation = "Both result and optimal contain complex but leaf count of result is larger t
        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_
    else:
        grade = "C"
        grade_annotation = "Result contains higher order function than in optimal. Order " + str(expnType_resu

print("Before returning. grade=",grade, " grade_annotation=",grade_annotation)

```

```
return grade, grade_annotation
```